Seria 34, Curs 12, EDDP, 05.01.2021

Problema Cauchy peuteu ecuații neliniare cu deuvate partiale de ordinul intâi: Se cere determinarea functivei u: DC R7 -> R a.s.: (1) $\begin{cases} F(x, u, \partial_1 u, ..., \partial_m u) = 0 \\ u(x) = u_0(x) \text{ penter } x \in S \cap D \text{ or } \\ S = \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R}^n \middle| h(x) = 0 \right\}.$ enude $\begin{cases} F: G \subset \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R} \\ u_0: S \wedge 0 \to \mathbb{R} \\ h: O_1 \subset \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R} \end{cases}$ Algoritmul de regolvere jenter problema (1). scriem o parametrizare pentur 5: (2) $\begin{cases} \mathcal{E}_{1} = \alpha_{1} (\Delta_{1}, ..., \Delta_{n-1}) \\ \vdots \\ \lambda_{n} = \alpha_{n} (\Delta_{1}, ..., \Delta_{n-1}) \end{cases}$) 1 = (1, ..., 1,) E 6H C127-1 nem ca: (4,(5),..., 2,(5)) ES, + AEHCRN-1 · Calculain (P(S) = 110(0,(S))..., of, (S)) -(Fo, ,..., Fon) se determina plui regolvarea vistemulaire (E() 11) (4) $\begin{cases} F(\alpha_{1}(\Delta)), \dots, \alpha_{m}(\Delta), \varphi(\Delta), \gamma_{1}, \dots, \gamma_{m}(\Delta) = 0 \\ (\gamma_{1}, \dots, \gamma_{m}), \frac{\partial \alpha_{1}}{\partial \lambda_{j}} = \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial \lambda_{j}}, \gamma_{1} = 1, \pi - 1 \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} F(\alpha_{1}(\Delta)), \dots, \alpha_{m}(\Delta), \varphi(\Delta), \gamma_{1}, \dots, \gamma_{m}(\Delta) = 0 \\ \frac{\partial \alpha_{1}}{\partial \lambda_{j}} = \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial \lambda_{j}}, \gamma_{1} = 1, \pi - 1 \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} F(\alpha_{1}(\Delta)), \dots, \alpha_{m}(\Delta), \varphi(\Delta), \gamma_{1}, \dots, \gamma_{m}(\Delta) = 0 \\ \frac{\partial \alpha_{1}}{\partial \lambda_{j}} = \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial \lambda_{j}}, \gamma_{1} = 1, \pi - 1 \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} F(\alpha_{1}(\Delta)), \dots, \alpha_{m}(\Delta), \varphi(\Delta), \gamma_{1}, \dots, \gamma_{m}(\Delta) = 0 \\ \frac{\partial \alpha_{1}}{\partial \lambda_{j}} = \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial \lambda_{j}}, \gamma_{1} = 1, \pi - 1 \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} F(\alpha_{1}(\Delta)), \dots, \alpha_{m}(\Delta), \varphi(\Delta), \gamma_{1}, \dots, \gamma_{m}(\Delta), \gamma_$ sui (4) se objin (Ji(s)) j=1, 12.

Se serve F(x1,..., xx, M, P1,...., pn) of calculation derivato

partiale pt. F. - 2 - Se serie sistemul caracteristic:

(5)
$$\frac{\partial x_{j}}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial F}{\partial p_{j}} \Rightarrow j=1,n$$

$$\frac{\partial P_{j}}{\partial t} = -\frac{\partial F}{\partial x_{j}} - p_{j} \frac{\partial F}{\partial u} \Rightarrow j=1,n$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = p_{1} \frac{\partial F}{\partial p_{1}} + \dots + p_{n} \frac{\partial F}{\partial p_{n}}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} = p_{1} \frac{\partial F}{\partial p_{1}} + \dots + p_{n} \frac{\partial F}{\partial p_{n}}$$

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· rejolvanea mixtenumbri consetentis conduce la :

(6)
$$\begin{cases} 2\xi_{j} = \chi_{j}(t,s), j=1,m \\ P_{j} = P_{j}(t,s), j=1,m \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_{j} = \chi_{j}(t,s), j=1,m \\ x_{j} = \chi_{j}(t,s), j=1,m \end{cases}$$

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(in= li(t,s) (7) · pt-a obsine volutra in feuctie de 261,..., *n: din $(4)_n$ se explorat $\begin{cases} t = \tilde{t}(4), \dots, 4n \end{cases}$ j = 1, u - 1

=) M(=1,-, xn) = M(t(x1,.., xn), s(x1,.., xn)) (7)

0155: Dacai secuation din (1) este crantiniona, atunci montennel (5) muit enficeente non ec, adica ec. pt x1)..., xn p/ pt. u, desauce aven

F(x, u, o, u, , ..., on u) = = = ak(x, u) - ou - g(x, u) g^{t} ec. $(T)_{i}$ arem $\frac{\partial F}{\partial \phi_{i}} = q_{i}(X, u) \Rightarrow (\frac{\partial X_{i}}{\partial t} = q_{i}(X, u))$.

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· Systemul caracteristic se sure
                           dre = of
                           de = - 2F - P1 m
                           dp2 = - 2F - 12 3F
                           du = pr of + pr of
                           ×1(0) = 41(5)
                            H2(0) = 42(1)
                            p1(0)= 51(0)
                            p2(0) = 52(1)
                  regulta solutra parametrica a prob. (8)
                              ) m= m (t,s)
                              た2= 年3(内分)
いこい(大)
  can poste fi-explicitate daca considerain din

primele 2 ec. \{t = \tilde{t}(x_1, x_2) \rightarrow u(x_1, x_2) = \tilde{u}(\tilde{t}(x_1, x_2))\}
|s = S(x_1, x_2) \rightarrow u(x_1, x_2) = \tilde{u}(\tilde{t}(x_1, x_2))
                                                                       2 ( 44 35) ).
Exemple: Saire détermine u: DCR2 > R astfel mont:
                        \int (\partial_1 u)^2 - (\partial_2 u)^2 - 2u = 0
                        (M(7,72) = (2+72)^2 penter 2 = 50

2 rude S = \{x \in R^2 | x_1 = 1\}
    · F(x1,x2,4) 21412-4)=(241)2-24 ) 40(x)=(+++4)2
    · 0 param pt S: h(x,1+2) = x1-1=0
                         x_1 = 1 = \alpha_1(s) =) \begin{cases} \alpha_1(s) = 1 \\ \alpha_2(s) = 3 \end{cases}
                         x2=1 = ~2(1)
                40(4(1), d2(1)) = (4(1)+A(1))2 = (+1)2
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ester $\int \frac{dx_1}{dt} = 2p_1 y$ $\int \frac{dx_2}{dt} = -2p_2 y$

dp1 = -0 - p1 (-2) = dp1 = 2p1 } doz = -0 - pe(-2) = dpz = 2pz The du = P1. (241) + P2 (-2+2) => du = 2/1-2/2

P2(0) = V6(1+1)

P2(0) = 2(s+1)

11(0) = (1+1)2

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Di niteu :
        - nitegion as a ec:
                                   \frac{dp_1}{dt} = 2p_1
ec. linianoi in p_1
eu a(t) = 2
                =) p_1(t) = c_1 e^{2t}

olar p_1(0) = \sqrt{6}(3+1)

\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} p_1(t,n) = \sqrt{6}(3+1)e^{2t}
       - integrain a4-a ec.
                                      olpa = 2P2 =>
                  \Rightarrow p_{2}(t) = c_{2} e^{2t}
don p_{2}(0) = 2(0+1) = c_{2} e^{2t}
\Rightarrow c_{2} = 2(1+1) = c_{2}
\Rightarrow p_{2}(t, s) = 2(0+1) e^{2t}
                     =) dit = 2V6(s+1)e2t ec. de trip promitiva
           -) +1(+) = 2/6(s+1) {et dt = 2/6(s+1) = + C3
                 Cum *,(0)=1
                                    = 1= 15 (a+1) e0 + (3)
                  => (3=1-V6(0+1) =)
                   =) (2+1(t/1) = \( \varphi (1+1) \left( 2 - 1) + 1 \right)
 - dui er. 2 = dn2 = -4(A+1)e2t = 42(t) = -4(D+1) (2+dt=)
            =) (4) = -2(1+1)e^{2t} + (4) = 0

den (4) = 1
             3 1=-2(s+1)+Cy -> Cy = 2(s+1)+s
            => (2(t,s) = 2(s+1) (1-e2t)+s.
- ec. pt u: du = 2p2-2p2 =) du = 2. 6(s+1) e -2.4(76) e +4
          -) du = 4(sti)2 et ; ec. de tij primitiva
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=> u(x) = 4(s+1)2/e48 dt = 4(s+1)2. e4+ C5(=) $dar u(0) = (3+1)^2$ => (1+1)2 = (1+1)2.1 + (5 =) [(5=0)] = [u(+,5)=(1+1)2e4+ Se obline volutia parametrici a problemei: $\begin{cases}
\%_{1} = \sqrt{6}(3+1)(e^{2t}-1)+1 \\
\%_{2} = 2(3+1)(1-e^{2t})+1
\end{cases}$ $M = (3+1)^{2}e^{4t}$) t,15 ca ponametui. Die primele a relații determinam str of est. Admin : 36,+ 12 = (3+1) (16 e2t - 1/6 +2 - 2e2t) + (3+1) =) =) 2+1+x2= (s+1) [e2+(v6-2) +3-v6] of call: 28+ V6 +2= 2 V6 (3+1)(2+1)+2+ + VB .2(3H) (1-2+)+ V6·13 . =) => 2xy+v6x2-2 = v6·3=) =) 2x1+16+2-2+16=16(0+1) =) $3+1 = \frac{2(24-1)}{\sqrt{6}} + \sqrt{6}(2+1)$ =) *1=[2(*,-1)+[6(7+2+1)]e2+_ - 2(x1-1)-16(x2+1)+1. => = 3(x,-1)+16(x,+1) = [2(x,-1)+16(x,+1)] e2t= $\Rightarrow e^{2t} = \frac{3(x_1-1) + \sqrt{6(x_2+1)}}{2(x_1-1) + \sqrt{6(x_2+1)}}$ Se obtine u(x,1, x2) = (2(x,-1)+16(x2+1))2 (3(x,-1)+16(x2+1))6 (2(x,-1)+16(x2+1))

$$=) \left[\mathcal{U}(x_{1}, x_{2}) = \frac{\left[3(x_{1} - 1) + \sqrt{6(x_{2} + 1)} \right]^{2}}{6} \right]$$

Verif cond. L'infiale:
$$u(1/3) = (9/3) = (9/3) = (3/1-1) + (6/(3+1))^2 = (3+1)^2 = (3$$

Tema: 1) Pet prob de moi ms

Capil
$$\overline{I}$$
: $(\overline{O}(5) = -\sqrt{6}(7+1)$
 $\overline{O}_2(8) = 2(5+1)$

2) So cer volutile prob. Cauchy immations:

a)
$$|(\partial_{1}u)^{2} - 2(\partial_{1}u)(\partial_{2}u) + 2(\partial_{2}u)^{2} - 4u = 0$$
.

 $|(u(*_{1},*_{2}) = \frac{1}{2}*_{2}^{2}|_{2} = \frac{1}{2}*_{2}^{2}|_{2} = \frac{1}{2}*_{2}^{2}|_{2} = \frac{1}{2}*_{2}^{2}|_{2} = \frac{1}{2}*_{2}^{2}|_{2} = \frac{1}{2}*_{2}^{2}|_{2} = 0$

b) $|(\partial_{1}u)^{2} + (\partial_{2}u)^{2} + (\partial_{1}u)(\partial_{2}u) - (\partial_{2}u) - (\partial_{2}u) - (\partial_{1}u)|_{2} + (\partial_{1}u)(\partial_{2}u) - (\partial_{1}u)|_{2} = \frac{1}{2}*_{2}^{2}|_{2} = 0$
 $|u(*_{1},*_{2}) = \frac{1}{2}*_{2}^{2}|_{2} = 0$
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La currel umator: test (quiz), vinulare examen,

(12.01.2021) de 10 minute (13:30 - 13:45) eu

2-3 intretari.

anned with CamScanner