图6月14. $\hat{U}(\xi,t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} U(x,t) e^{-i\xi x} dx$ Ux(x,0) π (式解は、 $U(x, t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} G(t, x-y) \cdot e^{-\frac{y^2}{2}} dy$ G(t, 2) = 1/472+ exp(-22) 同型ナででですると $\hat{U}_{x} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} U_{x} e^{-i\xi x} dx = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} u_{xx} e^{-i\xi x} dx$ $= \left[u_{x}e^{-i\frac{\alpha}{3}x} \right]_{-\infty}^{\infty} + i\frac{\alpha}{3} \left[u_{x}e^{-i\frac{\alpha}{$ U(t,x) -> O(tt, 2>+00) ruste, Uze. $=\frac{(15)^2}{(15)^2}\hat{u}(5,\pm)$ $\frac{1}{4} = -3^2$, $\rightarrow \log \hat{u} = -3^2 + 5(5) \hat{U}(3, +) = e^{-5^2 + 1} \cdot C_2(5)$ $u(x,0) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} u(x,0)e^{-igx}dx = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}-igx}dx = C_2(\frac{x}{2})$ y= 1/2 (>ct =) = $\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}e^{-\frac{2\xi^2}{8}}$: $\hat{U}(\xi, t) = \frac{2}{\pi}e^{-(t+\frac{1}{8})\xi^2}$ $\hat{U}(\xi,0) = \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(x+i\xi)^{2} - \frac{\xi^{2}}{2}} dx$ - 22-18x $= \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-y^{2}} dy \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot e^{-\frac{\xi^{2}}{2}} = C(\xi)$ = - = (x2+21 &x) $=-\frac{1}{2}(x+|\xi|)^2+\frac{|\xi|^2}{2}$ 一定金辰?言? =- 12 (5,+) = = (=++)52 = \(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\)

$$(2) \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right) e^{\frac{1}{2}x} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{4})} \frac{5^{2}}{2} e^{-(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{4})} \frac{5^{2}}{2} e^{-(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{4})} \frac{5^{2}}{2} e^{-(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{4})} e^$$

$$\frac{1}{\int u(x,t)^2 dx} = \frac{1}{1+2t} \cdot \int \frac{\omega}{e^{-\frac{x^2}{1+2t}}} dx = \frac{1}{1+2t} \cdot \int \frac{\omega}{e^{-\frac{y^2}{y^2}}} dy \cdot \sqrt{1+2t}$$

$$= \sqrt{\pi}$$

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$$= \sqrt{\pi}$$

$$= \sqrt{\pi}$$