問4H22.

$$(1)^{2}_{3}=\pm +\chi$$
, $\eta=\pm -\chi$ $\pm = \frac{3+\eta}{2}$, $\chi=\frac{3-\eta}{2}$.

$$\frac{\partial U}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \frac{\partial L}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial y}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}U_{x} + \frac{1}{2}U_{x}$$

$$\frac{\partial U}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial y}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} U_{x} + \frac{1}{2} U_{x}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} U_{x} - \frac{1}{2} U_{x}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial \xi} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial \eta} = U + \frac{\partial u}{\partial \xi} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial \eta} = U \times \frac{\partial u}{\partial \eta} = U \times$$

$$C(\eta) = -\sin x = \sin(-x) = \sin \eta$$

$$=\frac{1}{2}\left(\sin(t+x)+\sin(t-x)\right)$$