

حالات مرزی مقدار اولیه - مرزی (Boundary Value problems)

ا) معادله دیفرانسیل:

$$u_{tt} = c^2 u_{xx} + f(x, t) \quad \text{on } \{l, t\}$$

$$u(x, 0) = f(x)$$

$$u_t(x, 0) = g(x) \quad 0 \leq x \leq l$$

$$u(0, t) = p(t) \quad t \geq 0$$

$$u(l, t) = q(t)$$

صورت معادله دیفرانسیل یک بعدی به صورت محدود بروز این شرایط اضافه شود که مرزی و مرزی اولیه موج را مشخص کند (مثال: نمودار موج متنفس)

این از نوع اینستیتیو خواهد بود زیرا شرایط خاص زیر بدل نیست:

$$u_{tt} = c^2 u_{xx} \quad 0 \leq x \leq l, t \geq 0$$

$$u(x, 0) = f(x)$$

$$u_t(x, 0) = g(x)$$

$$u(0, t) = 0$$

$$u(l, t) = 0$$

(I)

الف) روش تحلیل متساوی:

ج) تحلیل اینستیتیو شرایط خاص - مسنهنری مارکوارت ایالن خرض

منیال کی مواب خصوص از عالیہ میں کو شرایط (رسیہ و مزد کو مقصود ہے) برائی اور مفتوح
مواب عالیہ (مشکل) رام مسروت زیر معرفتی جو کہ میں:

$$U(x,t) = F(x, C_2(t))$$

حال این جواب کی باقیت میں مذکور ہے:

$$U_{tt} = c^2 C_{xx} \Rightarrow F_{tt} = c^2 F'' C_x \quad \text{--- 7}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{F''}{F} = \frac{C_x}{c^2 C_x} \quad \text{--- 7}$$

لطفاً ایک تابع میں کوئی دو مرفن ہے تابعی میراث رہے اور جو دو
مشعل میں ہے اسی میں کیا کیا داشتہ باشیں:

$$\frac{F''}{F} = \frac{C_x}{c^2 C_x} = k \quad \text{--- 8}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} F'' - kF = 0 \\ C_x - c^2 k C_x = 0 \end{cases}$$

حال شرایط اعمالیہ نہیں

$$U(0,t) = 0 \Rightarrow F(0) C_2(t) = 0 \Rightarrow C_2(t) \neq 0, F(0) = 0 \quad (1)$$

($C_2(t) \neq 0 \times 1$)

$$U(l,t) = 0 \Rightarrow F(l) C_2(t) = 0 \Rightarrow C_2(t) \neq 0, F(l) = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$(1) \& (2) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} F'' - kF = 0 \\ F(0) = F(l) = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow F(x) = ?$$

باید حوزہ قدر کی مساحت کیم

$$1) k=0 \Rightarrow F'=0 \Rightarrow F(x) = ax+b$$

(1) $\equiv 0 \Rightarrow F(x) = 0$ (12) (11) مسراط مبارج

$$2) k=\mu^2 > 0$$

$$F'' - \mu^2 F = 0 \Rightarrow F(x) = a \cosh \mu x + b \sinh \mu x$$

$$F = b \sinh \mu x \quad \text{بنابراین} \quad a=0 \quad : \quad F(0) = 0 \quad \text{با مجموعه ای ای}$$

$$F(l) = 0 \Rightarrow b \sinh \mu l = 0 \Rightarrow b = 0 \Rightarrow F \equiv 0 \text{ نیز.}$$

$$k = -\mu^2 < 0$$

نایابی جاریه ای دست میزند می خواهیم:

$$\begin{cases} F'' + \mu^2 F = 0 \\ F(l) = F(0) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 0 = b \cosh \mu x + c \sinh \mu x \\ 0 = b \mu^2 x - c \end{cases} \quad \Leftarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow F = b \sin \mu x + a \cos \mu x$$

با اعمال مدل شواهد:

$$a=0, \mu = \frac{n\pi}{l} \quad (\sin \mu l = 0 \Rightarrow \mu = \frac{n\pi}{l})$$

$$F_n(x) = b \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} x$$

پیروزی ای دست می خواهد:

$$\therefore \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \tilde{c}_n - k^2 c_n = 0 \quad (k = -\frac{n\pi}{l^2}) \quad \text{ليس باهتمام}$$

$$\tilde{c}_n + \lambda_n^2 c_n = 0$$

$$\lambda_n = -\frac{n\pi}{l} c$$

$$\Rightarrow c_n(t) = A \cos \lambda_n t + B \sin \lambda_n t$$

$$\Rightarrow u_n(x,t) = F_n(t) c_n(t) = (a_n \cos \lambda_n t + b_n \sin \lambda_n t) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l}$$

$$(a_n = Ab, b_n = Bb) \text{ حيث}$$

$$\frac{\partial u_n}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (a_n \cos \lambda_n t + b_n \sin \lambda_n t) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} \quad (n \in \mathbb{N} \Rightarrow \text{جذور})$$

$$u(x,t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} u_n(x,t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos \lambda_n t + b_n \sin \lambda_n t) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l}.$$

لما زادت n زادت λ_n فـ λ_n يـ $\rightarrow \infty$ فـ $u(x,t)$ يـ $\rightarrow 0$ بـ $t \rightarrow \infty$

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} = u(x,0) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l}$$

$$a_n = a_n' + \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx$$

$$g(t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} = f(x,0) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \lambda_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l}$$

$$\Rightarrow b_n = \frac{2}{L \lambda_n} \int_0^L g(x) \sin \frac{n\pi}{L} x dx$$

$$\text{Ex) } u_{tt} = c^2 u_{xx} \quad 0 < x < L, t > 0$$

$$u(x, 0) = f(x), \quad u_t(x, 0) = 0, \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{2k}{L} x, & 0 \leq x \leq L_1 \\ \frac{2k}{L} (L-x), & L_1 \leq x \leq L \end{cases}$$

$$u(0, t) = 0, \quad u(L, t) = 0$$

$$\text{إذن } \int_0^L u(x, t) dx = \int_0^L \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n \sin \frac{n\pi}{L} x \, dx = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n \int_0^L \sin \frac{n\pi}{L} x \, dx = 0$$

$$G_n(t) = a_n \cos \lambda_n t + b_n \sin \lambda_n t + G_n(t)$$

(a_n, b_n) ينبع من $\int_0^L u(x, t) dx = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n \int_0^L \sin \frac{n\pi}{L} x \, dx$

$$\text{إذن } \int_0^L u(x, t) dx = \int_0^L \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n \sin \frac{n\pi}{L} x \, dx$$

$$\Rightarrow c_n(t) F_n(x) = u_n(x, t) \Rightarrow u_n(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos \lambda_n t + b_n \sin \lambda_n t) \sin \frac{n\pi}{L} x$$

$$\text{إذن } a_n = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi}{L} x \, dx$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi}{L} x \, dx = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^{L_1} \frac{2k}{L} x \sin \frac{n\pi}{L} x \, dx + \frac{2}{L} \int_{L_1}^L \frac{2k}{L} (L-x) \sin \frac{n\pi}{L} x \, dx$$

$$= \frac{8k}{n^2 \pi^2} \sin \frac{n\pi}{L}$$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{L \lambda_n} \int_0^L g(x) \sin \frac{n\pi}{L} x \, dx = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow u(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos \frac{n\pi}{L} x + \sin \frac{n\pi}{L} x$$

$$= \frac{8k}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} \sin \frac{n\pi}{L} \cos \frac{n\pi}{L} t + \sin \frac{n\pi}{L} x$$

حل مسائل نوع دو خاله کی تر:

$$u_{tt} - c^2 u_{xx} = f(x, t) \quad \text{on } x \in L, t \in \mathbb{R} \quad \text{حاله کی تر: } u(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L} \cos \frac{n\pi c t}{L}$$

$$u(x, 0) = f(x), \quad u_t(x, 0) = g(x)$$

$$u(0, t) = p(t), \quad u(L, t) = q(t), \quad t \geq 0$$

با توجه به این مسئله این دو خاله کی تر را می بینیم که $u(x, t) = v(x, t) + w(x, t)$

$$u(x, t) = v(x, t) + w(x, t) \quad \text{با توجه به این دو خاله کی تر: } v(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L} \cos \frac{n\pi c t}{L}$$

$$w(0, t) = p(t), \quad w(L, t) = q(t)$$

$$\text{let: } w = ax + b, \quad w(0, t) = p(t) \Rightarrow b = p(t)$$

$$w(L, t) = q(t) \Rightarrow aL + b = q(t) \Rightarrow a = \frac{q - p}{L}$$

$$\Rightarrow u(x, t) = v(x, t) + \frac{1}{L}(q(t) - p(t))x + p(t)$$

$$v_{tt} - c^2 v_{xx} = f(x, t) \quad \text{on } x \in L, t \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$v(x, 0) = f(x), \quad v_t(x, 0) = g(x)$$

$$v(0, t) = 0, \quad v(L, t) = 0$$

با توجه شرایط مری و می خواهیم جواب این دو خاله کی تر را پیدا کنیم:

$$v_{tt} - c^2 v_{xx} = \sum_{n \geq 1} (c_n^2 + \lambda_n^2 c_n) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L} = f(x, t)$$

لأجل مطابقة نويمان $F_1(x, t)$ مع $\sin \frac{n\pi}{L} x$

$$a_n + \lambda_n^2 c_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^L F_1(x, t) \sin \frac{n\pi}{L} x \, dx$$

$$c_n(t) = a_n \cos \lambda_n t + b_n \sin \lambda_n t + c_n^*(t)$$

$$V(x, t) = \sum_{n \geq 1} (a_n \cos \lambda_n t + b_n \sin \lambda_n t + c_n^*(t)) \sin \frac{n\pi}{L} x$$

$$: \text{لذلك } c_n^*(t) \text{ ينبع من}$$

$$d\phi w = w \, d\phi \quad \text{و} \quad d\phi = (t, \phi) w \quad \text{و} \quad d\phi = (t, \phi) w$$

$$V(x, 0) = 0 \Rightarrow \sum_{n \geq 1} (a_n + c_n^*(0)) \sin \frac{n\pi}{L} x = f_1(x) \Rightarrow$$

$$a_n + c_n^*(0) = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f_1(x) \sin \frac{n\pi}{L} x \, dx \Rightarrow a_n = -$$

$$\frac{q-p}{2} = p \Leftrightarrow q = 2p \Leftrightarrow q = (d, l) w$$

$$V_t(x, 0) = g(x) \Rightarrow \sum_{n \geq 1} (b_n \lambda_n + c_n^*(0)) \sin \frac{n\pi}{L} x = g(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow b_n \lambda_n + c_n^*(0) = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L g(x) \sin \frac{n\pi}{L} x \, dx \Rightarrow b_n = -$$

$$\text{لذلك } u_{tt} - 4u_{xx} = x \quad , \quad 0 < x < \pi, \quad t \geq 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad u(x, t) = V(x, t)$$

$$u(x, 0) = 3x, \quad u_t(x, 0) = 1$$

$$u(0, t) = t, \quad u(x, t) = 1 - t, \quad t \geq 0$$

لذلك $u = V + w$ و w :

$$w = \frac{1-3t}{\pi} x + t$$

$$\text{لذلك } V_{tt} - 4V_{xx} = x$$

$$V(x,0) = (3 - \frac{1}{\pi})x, \quad V_t(x,0) = \frac{3}{\pi}x \quad 0 \leq x \leq \pi$$

$$V(0,t) = 0, \quad V_t(\pi,t) = 0$$

so, let: $V(x,t) = \sum_{n \geq 1} C_n(t) \sin nx$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{n \geq 1} (C_n + 4n^2 C_n) \sin nx$$

$$\Rightarrow C_n + 4n^2 C_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\pi x \sin nx dx = \frac{2}{n} (-1)^{n+1}$$

$$\Rightarrow C_n(t) = a_n \cos 2nt + b_n \sin 2nt + \underbrace{\frac{1}{2n^3} (-1)^{n+1}}_{C_n^*(t)}$$

$$\Rightarrow V(x,t) = \sum_{n \geq 1} (a_n \cos 2nt + b_n \sin 2nt + \frac{1}{2n^3} (-1)^{n+1}) \sin nx$$

$$\Rightarrow V(x,0) = \sum_{n \geq 1} (a_n + \frac{1}{2n^3} (-1)^{n+1}) \sin nx = (3 - \frac{1}{\pi})x$$

$$\Rightarrow a_n = \frac{1}{2n^3} (-1)^n + \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\pi (3 - \frac{1}{\pi})x \sin nx dx = \frac{2}{n} (-1)^n (\frac{1}{4n^2} + \frac{1}{\pi n})$$

$$V_t(x,0) = \sum_{n \geq 1} 2n b_n \sin nx = \frac{3}{\pi}x \Rightarrow b_n = \int_0^\pi \frac{3}{2n\pi} \sin nx dx = \frac{3}{\pi n^2} (-1)^{n+1}$$

$$\Rightarrow V(x,t) = \sum_{n \geq 1} \left\{ \frac{2}{n} (-1)^n (\frac{1}{4n^2} + \frac{1}{\pi} - 3) \cos 2nt + \frac{3}{\pi n} (-1)^{n+1} \sin 2nt + \frac{1}{2n^3} (-1)^{n+1} \right\} \sin nx$$

$$\Rightarrow U(x,t) = V(x,t) + W(x,t)$$

$$\text{on } U_{tt} - U_{xx} = 4x - \frac{1}{2}(\sin t + 2)x^2 \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1, t \geq 0.$$

$$U(x,0) = x^2, \quad U(x,0) = \frac{3}{2} + 2x, \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1$$

$$U_x(0,t) = t^2, \quad U_x(1,t) = 8\sin t \quad t \geq 0.$$

$$w_x(0,t) = t^2, \quad w_x(1,t) = 8\sin t$$

$$\text{substitute } w = V + W$$

$$w_x = 2ax + b$$

$$w_x(0,t) = t^2 \Rightarrow b = t^2$$

$$w_x(1,t) = 8\sin t \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{2}(\sin t - t^2)$$

$$\Rightarrow U(x,t) = V(x,t) + \frac{1}{2}(\sin t - t^2)x^2 + t^2 x$$

$$\text{substitute } V = \sum_{n \geq 0} C_n t^n \cos nx$$

$$V_{tt} - V_{xx} = 2x + \sin t - t^2$$

$$V(x,0) = x^2, \quad V_x(x,0) = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2x + 3, \quad \text{from } V = \sum_{n \geq 0} C_n t^n \cos nx$$

$$V_x(0,t) = 0, \quad V_x(1,t) = 0, \quad t \geq 0.$$

$$V(x,t) = \sum_{n \geq 0} C_n t^n \cos nx$$

$$U_{tt} - U_{xx} = \sum_{n \geq 0} (C_n t^n + n^2 C_n t^{n-2}) \cos nx = 2x + \sin t - t^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \tilde{c}_0 + \sum_{n \geq 1} (c_n + n^2 \pi^2 c_n) \cos n \pi x = 2x + \sin t - t^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \tilde{c}_0 + \int_0^1 (2x + \sin t - t^2) dx = \sin t - t^2 + 1$$

$$c_n + n^2 \pi^2 c_n = 2 \int_0^1 (2x + \sin t - t^2) \cos n \pi x dx = \frac{4}{n^2 \pi^2} (-1)^{n-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow c_0 = -\frac{1}{12} t^4 + \frac{1}{2} t^2 - \sin t + a_0 t + b_0$$

$$c_n = a_n \cos n \pi t + b_n \sin n \pi t + \frac{4}{n^4 \pi^4} ((-1)^n - 1)$$

$$\Rightarrow v(x, t) = -\frac{1}{12} t^4 + \frac{1}{2} t^2 - \sin t + a_0 t + b_0$$

$$+ \sum_{n \geq 1} (a_n \cos n \pi t + b_n \sin n \pi t + \frac{4}{n^4 \pi^4} ((-1)^n - 1)) \cos n \pi x$$

$$v(x_0) = x_0^2 \Rightarrow b_0 + \sum_{n \geq 1} (a_n + \frac{4}{n^4 \pi^4} ((-1)^n - 1)) \cos n \pi x_0 = x_0^2$$

$$\Rightarrow b_0 = \int_0^1 x^2 dx = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$a_n = \frac{4}{n^4 \pi^4} ((-1)^{n+1}) + 2 \int_0^1 x^2 \cos n \pi x dx = \frac{4}{n^4 \pi^4} ((-1)^n (n^2 - 1))$$

$$v_t(x_0) = -1 + a_0 + \sum_{n \geq 1} n^2 b_n \cos n \pi x_0 = -\frac{1}{2} x_0^2 + 2x_0 + \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow a_0 = 1 + \int_0^1 (-\frac{1}{2} x^2 + 2x + \frac{3}{2}) dx = \frac{10}{3}$$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{n^3 \pi^3} ((-1)^n - 2)$$

$$\Rightarrow u(x, t) = w(x, t) + \sum_{n \geq 1} \frac{4}{n^4 \pi^4} (-1)^n (n^2 - 1) \left(\cos nt + \frac{2}{n^3 \pi^3} (-1)^{n-2} \sin nt + \frac{4}{n^4 \pi^4} (-1)^{n-1} \right) \cos nx$$

$$\text{en) } v_{tt} - 4v_{xx} = t^2$$

$$u(x, 0) = 0, \quad u_t(x, 0) = \cos \frac{5\pi}{2} + x$$

$$u_x(0, t) = t, \quad u(\pi, t) = 0$$

$$\text{let: } u = v + w$$

$$w = ax + bt, \quad w_x(0, t) = t \Rightarrow a = bt$$

$$w(\pi, t) = 0 \Rightarrow b = -\pi t$$

let: $u = v + w$ so we have:

$$v_{tt} - 4v_{xx} = t^2$$

$$v(x, 0) = 0, \quad v_t(x, 0) = \cos \frac{5\pi}{2} + x$$

$$v_x(0, t) = 0, \quad v(\pi, t) = 0$$

$$\text{let: } v(t) = \sum_{n \geq 0} c_n(t) \cos \frac{(2n+1)\pi}{2} x \Rightarrow \dots$$

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