16.04.23

Tuaba 6. Trepremuerne grabuernes. \$6.1. Thepremuneckus Onstru boursboro ypabrierens.

$$u_{tt} - \delta u = 0$$
, $\Delta = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{\delta^{2}}{\delta \omega_{i}^{2}}$ $u = u(t, \infty) \propto \epsilon R^{n}$

$$u = u(t, x) \propto e R$$

$$\begin{cases} |x|_{t=0} = \varphi_1(x) & \text{(a)} \\ |x|_{t=0} = \varphi_2(x) & \text{(a)} \end{cases}$$

 $\{(t, x): |x-x^2|^2 - (t-t)^2 = 0\} - x \cos x \cos x - x \cos x \cos x$ K(t., x)

K_(to, x°) = {(t,x) | 0 < t < to, to>0, |x-x0| < to-t3

Teopera 1. $u \in C^2(\overline{K}_{-}(t_0, \infty)): u_{tt} - \Delta u = 0 \Longrightarrow$

$$\int |\nabla u(t, x)|^2 dx \leq \int |\nabla u(0, x)|^2 dx$$

$$|x - x^2| + t \qquad |x - x^2|$$

Frepremuseckous overka gue bourson yp-s.

Tyomb GCRn+m, JG-Kyc-W-a U YUEC2(C):

$$\int_{C} (U_{tt} - \Delta U) U_{t} dz = (Z = (t, \infty) \in \mathbb{R}^{n+1}) = \int_{C} (U_{tt} U_{t} - \Delta U U_{t}) dz$$

$$=|u_{t}|\cdot(\sum u_{xi}^{2})^{t_{2}}\cos(\lambda_{j}t)$$

$$=|u_{t}|\cdot(\sum u_{xi}^{2})$$

Cuescombus 1.
$$u(t, \infty): u(0, \infty) = 0 \quad |\alpha - \infty| < t_0 = >$$

$$=> u(t, \infty) \equiv 0 \quad B \quad K_-(t_0, \infty)$$

$$=> u(t, \infty) \equiv 0$$

$$\forall t \in (0, t_0) \quad \forall u(t, \infty) \equiv 0 \quad u(t, \infty) = const =>$$

$$=> u(t, \infty) \equiv 0$$

Cuegembre 2. Ruaceunecroe peu-e 3. Roun gra boundos yp-2 cyry m => ons egenembernes. Dox-bo.

On sponubleur.

C U4/+=0

Typenb $\exists u_1(t, \alpha), u_2(t, \alpha) \quad u_1(t, \alpha) \neq u_2(t, \alpha).$ $u = u_1 - u_2 \neq 0$. Togga $\begin{cases} u_{tt} - \delta u = 0 \\ u_{t0} = 0 \end{cases} \qquad \Longrightarrow \nabla u(0, \alpha) = 0$ $|u_{t0} = 0 \quad u_{t0} = 0$ $|u_{t0} = 0 \quad u_{t0} = 0$

Boshuew
$$u(t', x') \neq 0 = > \exists (t_0, x') : (t', x') \in E$$

 $\in K_{(t_0, x')} \Rightarrow \forall u(x) = 0 \qquad \forall x$

Cuagembre 3. U(t, x) - peru-e ⊕, suppy; < f|x|< 23 => U(t, x) = 0 t>0 |x| > r+t

Teoperus 2. Mycmb (1(t,x)-knace. peru-e 3. Roum gus (14-20, Supp., Supp. Cflx1<rg.

Toron $E(t) = \frac{1}{2} \int [U_t^2(t, x) + \sum U_{xi}^2(t, x)] dx = E(0) \forall t$ \mathbb{R}^n \mathbb{R}^n

 $U_{3}(2): 0 = \int \frac{1}{2} |\nabla u(t^{*}, x)|^{2} dx - \int \frac{1}{2} |\nabla u(0, x)|^{2} dx + 0$ $|\alpha| < r + t^{*} \quad \text{Bepx} \qquad |\alpha| < r + t \quad \text{Huan} \qquad \text{Gax}$ $|\alpha| < r + t^{*} \quad \text{Bepx} \qquad |\alpha| < r + t^{*} \quad \text{Huan} \qquad \text{Gax}$

§ 6.2. Bagana Roun gus boundos ypabrerens.

 $\begin{cases} U_{te} - \Delta U = 0 \\ U_{te} = Q_1(x) \\ U_{te} = Q_2(x) \end{cases}$

Teoperna 1. $\varphi_1, \varphi_2 \in S(\mathbb{R}^n) \Longrightarrow \exists ! \text{ ku. peu-e } u(\varepsilon, x).$ $\bigoplus o_k - b_o.$ Type $\exists u_{tt}(t, x) - \Delta u(t, x) \equiv 0$. Togetienbyeur oneramopeur Type: $(\xi) = F(\xi) = (2\pi)^n \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} e^{-iy\xi} v(y) dy \in S(\mathbb{R}^n)$ $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \widehat{u}_{tt}(\xi) = 0 \qquad \widehat{u}(t, \xi) = \cos(t|\xi|) \widehat{\varphi}_t(\xi) +$

$$\begin{array}{ll}
\widehat{U}_{t+1}\widehat{\mathcal{E}}|\widehat{U}=0 & \widehat{U}_{t+1}\widehat{\mathcal{E}}|\widehat{U}=0 \\
\widehat{U}_{t+1}\widehat{\mathcal{E}}|\widehat{U}=0 & \widehat{U}_{t+1}\widehat{\mathcal{E}}|\widehat{U}_{t+1}\widehat{\mathcal{E}}|\widehat{U}_{t+1}\widehat{\mathcal{E}}|\widehat{U}_{t+1}\widehat{\mathcal{E}}|\widehat{U}_{t+1}\widehat{\mathcal{E}}|\widehat{U}_{t+1}\widehat{\mathcal{E}}|\widehat{U}_{t+1}\widehat{\mathcal{E}}|\widehat{U}_{t+1}\widehat{\mathcal{E}}|\widehat{U}_{t+1}\widehat{\mathcal{E}}|\widehat{U}_{t+1}\widehat{\mathcal{E}}|\widehat{U}_{t+1}\widehat{\mathcal{E}}|\widehat{U}_{t+1}\widehat{\mathcal{E}}|\widehat{U}_{t+1}\widehat{\mathcal{E}}|\widehat{U}_{t+1}\widehat{\mathcal{E}}|\widehat{U}_{t+1}\widehat{\mathcal{E}}|\widehat{U}_{t+1}\widehat{\mathcal{E}}|\widehat{U}_{t+1}\widehat{\mathcal{E}}|\widehat{U}_{t+1}\widehat{\mathcal{E}}|\widehat{U}_{t+1}\widehat{\mathcal{E}}|\widehat{U}_{t+1}\widehat{\mathcal{E}}|\widehat{U}_{t+1}\widehat{\mathcal{E}}|\widehat{U}_{t+1}\widehat{\mathcal{E}}|\widehat{U}_{t+1}\widehat{\mathcal{E}}|\widehat{U}_{t+1}\widehat{\mathcal{E}}|\widehat{U}_{t+1}\widehat{\mathcal{E}}|\widehat{U}_{t+1}\widehat{\mathcal{E}}|\widehat{U}_{t+1}\widehat{\mathcal{E}}|\widehat{U}_{t+1}\widehat{\mathcal{E}}|\widehat{U}_{t+1}\widehat{\mathcal{E}}|\widehat{U}_{t+1}\widehat{\mathcal{E}}|\widehat{U}_{t+1}\widehat{\mathcal{E}}|\widehat{U}_{t+1}\widehat{\mathcal{E}}|\widehat{U}_{t+1}\widehat{\mathcal{E}}|\widehat{U}_{t+1}\widehat{\mathcal{E}}|\widehat{U}_{t+1}\widehat{\mathcal{E}}|\widehat{U}_{t+1}\widehat{\mathcal{E}}|\widehat{U}_{t+1}\widehat{\mathcal{E}}|\widehat{U}_{t+1}\widehat{\mathcal{E}}|\widehat{U}_{t+1}\widehat{\mathcal{E}}|\widehat{U}_{t+1}\widehat{\mathcal{E}}|\widehat{U}_{t+1}\widehat{\mathcal{E}}|\widehat{U}_{t+1}\widehat{\mathcal{E}}|\widehat{U}_{t+1}\widehat{\mathcal{E}}|\widehat{U}_{t+1}\widehat{\mathcal{E}}|\widehat{U}_{t+1}\widehat{\mathcal{E}}|\widehat{U}_{t+1}\widehat{\mathcal{E}}|\widehat{U}_{t+1}\widehat{\mathcal{E}}|\widehat{U}_{t+1}\widehat{\mathcal{E}}|\widehat{U}_{t+1}\widehat{\mathcal{E}}|\widehat{U}_{t+1}\widehat{\mathcal{E}}|\widehat{U}_{t+1}\widehat{\mathcal{E}}|\widehat{U}_{t+1}\widehat{U}_{t+$$

Пришении обратный оператор Рурье:

$$(x(t,\infty) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{n/2}} \int_{\mathbb{R}^{n}} \frac{ix^{2}}{(2\pi)^{n/2}} \int_{\mathbb{R}^{n/2}} \frac{ix^{2}}{(2\pi)^{n/2}$$