$$\begin{cases} u_{t\xi} - u_{xx} - u_{yy} = 0 \\ u_{|x=0} = \varphi_{i}(t, y) \\ u_{x|x=0} = \varphi_{z}(t, y) \end{cases}$$

 $e^{x+iy}$  - xorum takes peu , no 2000 dona noci-Tb, paccinotymen  $e^{n(x+iy)}$ 

$$Q_{1n}(y) = U_{n}|_{x=0}$$

$$Q_{2n}(y) = (U_{n})_{x}|_{x=0}$$
Lyrune

$$|V_{3n}(y)| = |u_n|_{x=0} = |e^{niy}| = 1$$
  
 $|V_{2n}(y)| = |(u_n)_x|_{x=0} = n \xrightarrow{n\to\infty} \infty$   
He orero

Fro Bie - npunes

Agamapa

Aouth.  $u_n$  than  $const(n): |u_n| = |e^{-in}e^{n(x+iy)}| = e^{-in+nx}$ 

$$|\varphi_{4n}(y)| = |u_n||_{x=0} = |e^{niy}|e^{-in} \Rightarrow 0$$

$$|\varphi_{4n}(y)| = |(u_n)_x||_{x=0} = ne^{-in} \Rightarrow 0$$

Her were solve of week

Нет негр. завис. от наг. данных. Задага некорректна

$$\begin{cases} U_{tt} - U_{x_3x_1} - U_{x_2x_2} - U_{x_3x_3} = 0 & n=3 \\ U|_{t=0} = 0 & \\ U_{t|_{t=0}} = V(x) & x \in \mathbb{R}^3 \end{cases}$$

$$U_{t} = \frac{1}{u_{\pi}} \int_{|z|=1}^{2} \varphi(x+tz) ds + \frac{t}{u_{\pi}} \int_{|z|=1}^{3} \varphi_{x_{j}}^{2} z_{j} ds$$

$$U_{tt} = \frac{2}{4\pi} \int_{|z|=1}^{3} \sqrt{2} x_{i} z_{j} ds + \frac{t}{4\pi} \int_{|z|=1}^{3} \sqrt{2} x_{k} z_{j} z_{k} ds$$

$$\begin{array}{lll}
\times \int D_{z_j} u \cdot v \, dz &= \int uvz_j \, ds - \int uD_{z_j} v \, ds &\Rightarrow \int D_{z_j} (uv) \, dz &= \int uvz_j \, ds \\
\end{array}$$

dugem rogerables V≡1

$$\int_{|z|=1}^{\frac{1}{2}} |\psi_{x_{1}}' z_{2} ds = t \int_{|z|=1}^{\infty} |\psi_{x_{1}}' x_{2} dz$$

$$\int_{|z|=1}^{\infty} |z|^{\frac{1}{2}} |\psi_{x_{1}}' x_{2} z_{2} ds = t \int_{|z|=1}^{\infty} |y|^{\frac{1}{2}} |\psi_{x_{1}}' x_{2} z_{2} ds = t \int_{|z|=1}^{\infty} |\psi_{x_{1}}' x_{2} dz |$$

$$+ t \int_{|z|=1}^{\infty} |\psi_{x_{1}}' x_{2} z_{3} dz = t \int_{|z|=1}^{\infty} |\psi_{x_{1}}' x_{2} dz + t \int_{|z|=1}^{\infty} |\psi_{x_{1}}' x_{2} | dz |$$

$$+ t \int_{|z|=1}^{\infty} |\psi_{x_{1}}' x_{2} z_{3} dz = t \int_{|z|=1}^{\infty} |\psi_{x_{1}}' x_{2} dz + t \int_{|z|=1}^{\infty} |\psi_{x_{1}}' x_{2} | dz |$$

$$+ t \int_{|z|=1}^{\infty} |\psi_{x_{1}}' x_{2} z_{3} dz = t \int_{|z|=1}^{\infty} |\psi_{x_{1}}' x_{2} dz + t \int_{|z|=1}^{\infty} |\psi_{x_{1}}' x_{2} | dz |$$

$$+ t \int_{|z|=1}^{\infty} |\psi_{x_{1}}' x_{2} z_{3} dz = t \int_{|z|=1}^{\infty} |\psi_{x_{1}}' x_{2} dz + t \int_{|z|=1}^{\infty} |\psi_{x_{1}}' x_{2} | dz |$$

$$- \int_{|z|=1}^{\infty} |\psi_{x_{1}}' x_{2} dz = t \int_{|z|=1}^{\infty} |\psi_{x_{1}}' x_{2} dz + t \int_{|z|=1}^{\infty} |\psi_{x_{1}}' x_{2} | dz |$$

$$- \int_{|z|=1}^{\infty} |\psi_{x_{1}}' x_{2} dz = t \int_{|z|=1}^{\infty} |\psi_{x_{1}}' x_{2} | dz |$$

$$- \int_{|z|=1}^{\infty} |\psi_{x_{1}}' x_{2} dz = t \int_{|z|=1}^{\infty} |\psi_{x_{1}}' x_{2} | dz |$$

$$- \int_{|z|=1}^{\infty$$

 $\begin{cases} u_{tt} - \Delta u = 0 \\ u|_{t=0} = u_1(x) \\ u_{tt}|_{t=0} = u_2(x) \end{cases}$  rownerm

Harou Repoop. Pypoe 
$$V(x) \in S$$

$$\widehat{V}(5) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{n/2}} \int e^{-ix5} V(x) dx$$

$$\widehat{D}_{x,j}^{2} V(5) = i5; \widehat{V}(5)$$

$$\widehat{D}_{x,j}^{2} V(5) = (i5j)^{2} \widehat{V}(5) = -5j^{2} \widehat{V}(5)$$

$$\widehat{\sum}_{j=3}^{n} D_{x,j}^{2} V(3) = -[5]^{2} \widehat{V}(5) = \widehat{\Delta}^{k} V(5)$$
T.e.  $3kbub-ae$   $3agaza$ : 
$$\widehat{U}_{kl+n} = \widehat{Q}_{2}(x)$$

$$\widehat{U}_{kl+n} = \widehat{Q}_{2}(x)$$

Мы "спретами" перешетниче в интеграле, получили одку перешенную, т.е. обыкновенные дир. ур-е

Xap. name : 
$$\lambda^2 + |S|^2 = 0$$
 =>  $\lambda_{,2} = \pm |S|$ 

T.o.  $\hat{u}(t, S) = c_1 \cos |S| t + c_2 \sin |S| t$ 
 $\hat{u}|_{t=0} = \hat{Q}_1(S) \Rightarrow c_1 = \hat{Q}_1$ 
 $\hat{u}|_{t=0} = \hat{Q}_2(S) \Rightarrow c_2 = \frac{\hat{Q}_2}{|S|}$ 

Итобы узнать, стожет и сделать обрать. преобр. Рурье, розложим й в ред:

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-4)^{k} \frac{(|\xi|t)^{2k}}{(2k)!} (k_{1} + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-4)^{k} \frac{(|\xi|t)^{2k+1}}{(2k+1)!} \frac{(k_{2})^{2k+1}}{|\xi|} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \Delta^{k} (k_{1} + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \Delta^{k} (k_{2} + \sum_{$$

Czutaeu, 270 lls u llz – Teckofeezho-gup, yxogens. Ha O Ha  $\infty$ , Torga nouyzaeu  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \Delta^{k} l_{1} \frac{t^{2k}}{(2k!)!} + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \Delta^{k} l_{2} \frac{t^{2k+1}}{(2k!)!}$ 

Eun 41, 42 - nomembre, to peger - kokezerne comme a pen-e - nomembre.

5012.29 re paker

$$\begin{cases} u_{t+o} - \Delta u = g(t) f(x) \\ u_{t+o} = u_o(x) \\ u_{t+o} = u_s(x) \end{cases}$$

Примении ко всему Ламас, раз уж пармонические:

$$\begin{cases} \Delta u_{t} - \Delta \Delta u = 0 \\ \Delta u|_{t=0} = 0 & -\text{pemaeu} \quad \text{oth} \quad \Delta u \\ \Delta u_{t|_{t=0}} = 0 & -\text{pemaeu} \quad \text{oth} \quad \Delta u \end{cases}$$

 $\Delta u = 0$  b any equinorb. peu. koppektrioù 3. Komin T.o. ucxognae zagaza:  $\begin{cases} u_{t+} = g(t) f(x) \\ u|_{t=0} = u_0(x) \\ u|_{t=0} = u_s(x) \end{cases}$ 

 $u(t,x) = c_1 + c_2t + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (t-s) g(s) f(x) ds$   $c_1 = u_0(x), c_2 = u_3(x)$ 

Braguunpob 12.30, 12.4