$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -6 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & B = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 8 \\ 3 & -4 \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -6 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 3 & -4 \end{pmatrix} \\ \mathcal{U} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{U}_1 \\ \mathcal{U}_2 \end{pmatrix} & \mathcal{U} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{U}_2 \\ \mathcal{U}_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$u = \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \sim \quad \widetilde{u} = \begin{pmatrix} u_2 \\ u_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
-1 & 0 \\
0 & -6
\end{pmatrix} \qquad \begin{pmatrix}
3 & -4 \\
3 & 0
\end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -60 \\ 0-6 \end{pmatrix} := D \quad \begin{pmatrix} 18 & -24 \\ 3 & 0 \end{pmatrix} := A$$

$$D\widetilde{u_t} + A\widetilde{u_x} = 0$$

$$A = CJC^{-1}$$

$$CDC^{-1}\Omega_{t} + CJC^{-1}\Omega_{x} = 0 \quad C^{-1}.$$

$$DC^{-1}\widetilde{u}_t + JC^{-1}\widetilde{u}_x = 0$$

$$Dv_t + Jv_x = 0$$
, ye  $v = C^{-1}\widehat{u}$ 

$$\begin{pmatrix} -6 & O \\ O & -6 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} V_{i_{t}} \\ V_{2t} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{i} & O \\ O & \lambda_{z} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} V_{i_{x}} \\ V_{z_{x}} \end{pmatrix} = O$$

$$\begin{cases} -6 \, V_{1t} + \lambda_1 \, V_{1x} = 0 & V_1 = F_1(x,t) \\ -6 \, V_{2t} + \lambda_2 \, V_{2x} = 0 & V_2 = F_2(x,t) \end{cases} - \text{pew-} 2$$

Haugeur 
$$SpA:$$
  $\begin{bmatrix} 18-24\\ 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = 3\begin{bmatrix} 6-8\\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ 

$$\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 = 6$$

$$\lambda_1 \lambda_2 = 8$$

$$S_P = \{2, 4\}$$

$$\sqrt{1} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \qquad \sqrt{2} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{J} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 0 \\ 0 & 12 \end{pmatrix} \qquad C = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \\
V = C^{-1} \widetilde{\mu}$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = -1 \qquad x = -t + c_1$$

$$c_1 = t + x \implies v_1 = F_1(t + x)$$

② 
$$V_{2t} - 2V_{2,x} = 0$$

Χορακτεριατικι: ×+t, ×+2t

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = -2 \qquad V_2 = F_2(x+2t)$$

$$V = \begin{pmatrix} F_1(x+t) \\ F_2(x+2t) \end{pmatrix} \qquad \widetilde{U} = C_V \qquad \begin{pmatrix} U_2 \\ U_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2F_1(x+t) + 4F_2(x+2t) \\ F_3(x+t) + F_2(x+2t) \end{pmatrix}$$

Определение характеристик:

$$Au_t + Bu_x = 0$$

$$S = \frac{1}{(t,x)} \left| P(t,x) = 0 \right| \qquad \nabla P|_S = 0$$

$$\det\left[\begin{array}{c} q_{E}A + q_{R}B \end{array}\right] = 0 \quad \Longrightarrow \quad S - xap. \quad nob-Tb$$

$$\leq ckauepur$$

$$\det A \cdot \det \left( \mathcal{Q}_t + \mathcal{Q}_x A^{-1} B \right) \Big|_{S} = 0$$

$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{-6} \begin{bmatrix} 0.6 \\ 1.2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -3.8 \\ 3.4 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{-6} \begin{bmatrix} 18 & -24 \\ 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -4 \\ -\frac{1}{2} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix}
P_{t} - 3P_{x} & 4P_{x} & P_{t}^{2} - 3P_{x}P_{t} + 2P_{x}^{2} = \\
-\frac{1}{2}P_{x} & P_{t} & P_{t}^{2} - P_{x}P_{t} + 2(P_{x}^{2} - P_{x}P_{t}) = \\
= P_{t} (P_{t} - P_{x}) - 2P_{x} (P_{t} - P_{x}) = (P_{t} - P_{x}) \\
(P_{t} - 2P_{x})$$

(1) 
$$\Phi_t \neq 0 \Rightarrow t = \varphi(x) \Rightarrow (1 + \varphi_x)(1 + 2\varphi_x) = 0$$

$$\nabla \Phi = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -\varphi_x \end{pmatrix}$$

$$t = -x + c$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
\frac{1}{3} - 5 \\
\frac{1}{3} & 1
\end{bmatrix} u_{t} + \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\
0 - 4 \end{bmatrix} u_{x} = 0$$

$$A^{-4} = \frac{1}{46} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 \\
-3 & 1
\end{bmatrix} \qquad A^{-4}B = \frac{1}{46} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -48 \\
-6 & -40
\end{bmatrix} \qquad \lambda_{t}^{2} + 8\lambda - 128 = 0$$

$$\lambda_{t} = -16$$

$$\lambda_{t} = 8$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
18 & -18 \\
-6 & 6
\end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_{1} \\
u_{2} \end{bmatrix} \qquad u_{1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\
1 \end{bmatrix} \qquad u_{2} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\
-1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\
1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \qquad Cv_{t} + \frac{1}{46} CTv_{x} = 0$$

$$v_{t} + \frac{1}{46} Tv_{x} = 0$$

$$V_{2t} + \frac{1}{2} V_{2x} = 0$$

$$Uu_{t} = u_{x} x_{2} - x_{1}$$

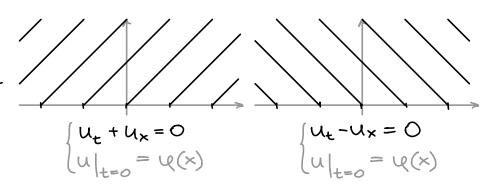
$$det (AP_{t} + BP_{x})|_{S} = 0$$

$$det (TP_{t} + A^{-1}BP_{x})|_{S} = 0$$

$$det (TP_{t} + \frac{1}{16} CTC^{-4}P_{x})|_{S} = 0$$

## Koppekthocto

$$u_t + u_x = 0$$
  $u_t - u_x = 0$ 



$$\begin{cases} u_t + u_x = 0 \\ u_{t=0} = u(x), \times > 0 \\ u_{x=0} = u(t) \end{cases}$$

$$u(0) = u(0)$$

$$u(t=0) = u(x)$$

$$\begin{cases}
u_t + u_x = 0 \\
u|_{t=0} = \psi(x), 0 < x < \ell \\
u|_{x=0} = \mu(t)
\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} u_t - u_x = 0 \\ u|_{t=0} = u(x), \quad 0 < x < \ell \\ u|_{x=\ell} = u(t) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} U_{tt} + V_{x} = 0 \\ V_{tt} - U_{x} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} U \\ V \end{pmatrix} = e^{i\omega x + pt} \begin{pmatrix} U_0 \\ V_0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} \beta^{2}e^{i\alpha x+\beta t}u_{0}+i\alpha e^{i\alpha x+\beta t}V_{0}=0\\ \beta^{2}e^{i\alpha x+\beta t}V_{0}-i\alpha e^{i\alpha x+\beta t}u_{0}=0\\ \begin{pmatrix} \beta^{2}&i\alpha\\-i\alpha&\beta^{2}\end{pmatrix}\begin{pmatrix} u_{0}\\V_{0}\end{pmatrix}=0\qquad \beta^{4}-\alpha^{2}=0\\ \beta^{2}=\pm\alpha \qquad \beta=\begin{cases} \sqrt{\alpha}& \begin{bmatrix} i\\-1 \end{bmatrix}\\ \infty& \end{cases} \\ Ce^{inx}+\ln \begin{pmatrix} i\\-1 \end{pmatrix}=V_{n} \qquad \qquad \text{and many partitions}$$