

## 1 Задача 2.5

$$u_t = u_{xx} \quad (1)$$

$U(t, x)$  - решение (1).  $U_5(t, x) = (1 + 4ct)^{-1/2} \exp\left\{-\frac{cx^2}{1+4ct}\right\} \cdot U\left(\frac{x}{1+4ct}, \frac{t}{1+4ct}\right)$  - решение (1)?

$$\begin{aligned} U_{5t} = & -\frac{1}{2}4c(1+4ct)^{-3/2} \exp\left\{-\frac{cx^2}{1+4ct}\right\} U\left(\frac{x}{1+4ct}, \frac{t}{1+4ct}\right) + \\ & + (1+4ct)^{-1/2} \left( -\exp\left\{-\frac{cx^2}{1+4ct}\right\} \frac{x^2}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{(\frac{1}{4c} + t)^2}\right) \right) U\left(\frac{x}{1+4ct}, \frac{t}{1+4ct}\right) + \\ & + (1+4ct)^{-1/2} \exp\left\{-\frac{cx^2}{1+4ct}\right\} \left( U_x\left(\frac{x}{1+4ct}, \frac{t}{1+4ct}\right) \left(-\frac{4cx}{(1+4ct)^2}\right) + \right. \\ & \left. + U_t\left(-\frac{x}{1+4ct}, \frac{t}{1+4ct}\right) \frac{1}{16c^2t^2} \right) \quad (2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{x}{1+4ct}\right)_t &= \frac{x}{4c} \left(-\frac{1}{(\frac{1}{4c} + t)^2}\right) = -\frac{4cx}{1+8ct+16c^2t^2} \\ \left(\frac{t}{1+4ct}\right)_t &= \frac{1}{4c} \left(\frac{4ct}{1+4ct}\right)_t = \frac{1}{4c} \left(1 - \frac{1}{4ct}\right)_t = \frac{1}{16c^2t^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\exp\left\{-\frac{cx^2}{1+4ct}\right\}\right)_{xx} &= \left(-\frac{2cx}{1+4ct} \exp\left\{-\frac{cx^2}{1+4ct}\right\}\right)_x = \\ &= -\left(\frac{2c}{1+4ct} \exp\left\{-\frac{cx^2}{1+4ct}\right\} - \frac{4c^2x^2}{(1+4ct)^2} \exp\left\{-\frac{cx^2}{1+4ct}\right\}\right) = \\ &= \exp\left\{-\frac{cx^2}{1+4ct}\right\} \left(\left(\frac{2cx}{1+4ct}\right)^2 - \frac{2cx}{1+4ct}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} U_{5xx} = & (1+4ct)^{-1/2} \left(\exp\left\{-\frac{cx^2}{1+4ct}\right\}\right) \left(\left(\frac{2cx}{1+4ct}\right)^2 - \frac{2cx}{1+4ct}\right) U\left(\frac{x}{1+4ct}, \frac{t}{1+4ct}\right) + \\ & + 2 \left(-\frac{2cx}{1+4ct} \exp\left\{-\frac{cx^2}{1+4ct}\right\} \frac{1}{1+4ct} U_x\left(\frac{x}{1+4ct}, \frac{t}{1+4ct}\right)\right) + \\ & + \exp\left\{-\frac{cx^2}{1+4ct}\right\} U_{xx}\left(\frac{x}{1+4ct}\right)^2 \quad (3) \end{aligned}$$

Сопоставляя коэффициенты при  $U$ ,  $U_x$ ,  $U_{xx}$  и учитывая, что  $U_{xx} = U_t$  получаем, что  $U_5$  является решением (1).

## 2 Задача 2.13

Если источник подключен к левому концу:

$$\begin{cases} u_x(0, t) = -\frac{Q}{kS}, \\ u_x(l, t) = 0. \end{cases} \quad (4)$$

К правому:

$$\begin{cases} u_x(0, t) = 0, \\ u_x(l, t) = \frac{Q}{kS}. \end{cases} \quad (5)$$

### 3 Задача 2.15

$$\begin{cases} u_t = a^2 u_{xx}, \\ u(0, t) = u(l, t) = 0, \\ u(x, 0) = 0. \end{cases} \quad (6)$$