

Exercice2_SDZ

January 15, 2022

2. Résoudre $u_{tt} = c^2 u_{xx}$, $u(x, 0) = \ln(1 + x^2)$, $u_t(x, 0) = 4 + x$.

$$\phi(x) = \ln(1 + x^2) \quad \psi(x) = 4 + x$$

On applique la formule générale

$$u(x, t) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\phi(x + ct) + \phi(x - ct) \right) + \frac{1}{2c} \int_{x-ct}^{x+ct} 4 + s ds$$

$$u(x, t) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\ln(1 + (x + ct)^2) + \ln(1 + (x - ct)^2) \right) + \frac{1}{2c} \left(4s + \frac{s^2}{2} \right)_{x-ct}^{x+ct}$$

$$u(x, t) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\ln(1 + (x + ct)^2) + \ln(1 + (x - ct)^2) \right) + \frac{1}{2c} \left(4x + 4ct + \frac{(x + ct)^2}{2} - 4x + 4ct - \frac{(x - ct)^2}{2} \right)$$

$$u(x, t) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\ln(1 + (x + ct)^2) + \ln(1 + (x - ct)^2) \right) + \frac{1}{2c} (8ct + 2xct)$$

$$\boxed{u(x, t) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\ln(1 + (x + ct)^2) + \ln(1 + (x - ct)^2) \right) + 4t + xt}$$