

7. Приближённое решение смешанной краевой задачи для волнового уравнения

Варианты заданий

Найти приближённое решение смешанной краевой задачи для неоднородного волнового уравнения при $0 \leq x \leq 1$. Для расчёта решения использовать схему «крест» с шагом $h = 0.05$ по переменной x . Предусмотреть возможность произвольного задания шага по переменной t и времени окончания расчёта (по умолчанию $\tau = 0.05$ и $T = 1$, соответственно). Для получения решения использовать начальные и граничные условия первого и второго порядка точности. Для сравнения приведено точное решение $u_0(x, t)$.

1. $2u_{tt} = u_{xx} + \operatorname{ch}(x - t),$
 $u(x, 0) = \operatorname{ch} x, \quad u_t(x, 0) = -\operatorname{sh} x,$
 $u(0, t) - u_x(0, t) = e^t, \quad 2u(1, t) - u_x(1, t) = \frac{1}{2} (e^{1-t} + 3e^{t-1}),$
 $u_0(x, t) = \operatorname{ch}(x - t);$
2. $2u_{tt} = u_{xx} - 2 + \frac{2t(x-1)^3 - t^3(x-1)}{(4 - t^2(x-1)^2)^{3/2}},$
 $u(x, 0) = x^2, \quad u_t(x, 0) = \frac{x+1}{2},$
 $u(0, t) = t - \arcsin \frac{t}{2}, \quad u(1, t) + 2u_x(1, t) = 5 + 2t,$
 $u_0(x, t) = t + x^2 + \arcsin \frac{t(x-1)}{2};$

$$\mathbf{3.} \quad 2u_{tt} = u_{xx} - 2 + xt \frac{t^2 - 2x^2}{(4 - x^2 t^2)^{3/2}},$$

$$u(x, 0) = x^2 + \frac{\pi}{2}, \quad u_t(x, 0) = -\frac{x}{2},$$

$$u_x(0, t) = -\frac{t}{2}, \quad u(1, t) + u_x(1, t) = 3 + \arccos \frac{t}{2} - \frac{t}{\sqrt{4 - t^2}},$$

$$u_0(x, t) = x^2 + \arccos \frac{xt}{2};$$

$$\mathbf{4.} \quad 2u_{tt} = u_{xx} + 5 \frac{\operatorname{th}(t - x)}{\operatorname{ch}^2(t - x)},$$

$$u(x, 0) = \frac{5}{2} \operatorname{th} x, \quad u_t(x, 0) = -\frac{5}{2 \operatorname{ch}^2 x},$$

$$2u(0, t) - u_x(0, t) = -5 \operatorname{th} t - \frac{5}{2 \operatorname{ch}^2 t}, \quad u_x(1, t) = \frac{5}{2 \operatorname{ch}^2(1 - t)},$$

$$u_0(x, t) = \frac{5}{2} \operatorname{th}(x - t);$$

$$\mathbf{5.} \quad 2u_{tt} = u_{xx} - 2 \cos(t - x),$$

$$u(x, 0) = 2 \cos x, \quad u_t(x, 0) = 2 \sin x,$$

$$u(0, t) - u_x(0, t) = 2(\cos t - \sin t), \quad u(1, t) = 2 \cos(1 - t),$$

$$u_0(x, t) = 2 \cos(t - x);$$

$$\mathbf{6.} \quad 2u_{tt} = u_{xx} + \frac{1}{4} e^{x+t},$$

$$u(x, 0) = \frac{1}{4} e^x, \quad u_t(x, 0) = \frac{1}{4} e^x,$$

$$2u(0, t) - u_x(0, t) = \frac{1}{4} e^t, \quad 3u(1, t) - u_x(1, t) = \frac{1}{2} e^{1+t},$$

$$u_0(x, t) = \frac{1}{4} e^{x+t};$$

$$\begin{aligned}
7. \quad & 2u_{tt} = u_{xx} - \frac{1}{4}e^{x+t-1} + 2(2x^2 - t^2) \frac{2 \operatorname{th}^2(xt) - 1}{\operatorname{ch}(xt)}, \\
& u(x, 0) = 2 - \frac{1}{4}e^{x-1}, \quad u_t(x, 0) = -\frac{1}{4}e^{x-1}, \\
& u(0, t) = 2 - \frac{1}{4}e^{t-1}, \quad u(1, t) - u_x(1, t) = \frac{2 + 2t \operatorname{th} t}{\operatorname{ch} t}, \\
& u_0(x, t) = -\frac{1}{4}e^{x+t-1} + \frac{2}{\operatorname{ch}(xt)};
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
8. \quad & 2u_{tt} = u_{xx} - 2 + (2x^2 - t^2) \operatorname{sh}(xt), \\
& u(x, 0) = x^2, \quad u_t(x, 0) = x, \\
& u_x(0, t) = t, \quad u(1, t) + u_x(1, t) = 3 + \operatorname{sh} t + t \operatorname{ch} t, \\
& u_0(x, t) = x^2 + \operatorname{sh}(xt);
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
9. \quad & 2u_{tt} = u_{xx} - \frac{16(x+t)}{(1+4(x+t)^2)^2}, \\
& u(x, 0) = \operatorname{arctg}(2x), \quad u_t(x, 0) = \frac{2}{1+4x^2}, \\
& u(0, t) - u_x(0, t) = \operatorname{arctg}(2t) - \frac{2}{1+4t^2}, \quad u_x(1, t) = \frac{2}{1+4(1+t)^2}, \\
& u_0(x, t) = \operatorname{arctg} 2(x+t);
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
10. \quad & 2u_{tt} = u_{xx} - 2 \sin(x+t), \\
& u(x, 0) = 2 \sin x, \quad u_t(x, 0) = 2 \cos x, \\
& u(0, t) - u_x(0, t) = 2(\sin t - \cos t), \quad u(1, t) = 2 \sin(1+t), \\
& u_0(x, t) = 2 \sin(x+t);
\end{aligned}$$

$$11. \quad 2u_{tt} = u_{xx} + \frac{(1+t)^2 - 2x^2}{4(1+x+xt)^{3/2}},$$

$$u(x, 0) = \sqrt{1+x}, \quad u_t(x, 0) = \frac{x}{2\sqrt{1+x}},$$

$$3u(0, t) + u_x(0, t) = \frac{7+t}{2}, \quad u(1, t) - 2u_x(1, t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2+t}},$$

$$u_0(x, t) = \sqrt{1+x+xt};$$

$$12. \quad 2u_{tt} = u_{xx} + 2 + \frac{(2x^2 - t^2)(1 + 2\operatorname{tg}^2(xt))}{2\cos(xt)},$$

$$u(x, 0) = x^2 + 1/2, \quad u_t(x, 0) = -2x,$$

$$u(0, t) = t^2 + 1/2, \quad u(1, t) - u_x(1, t) = t^2 - 1 + \frac{1 - t \operatorname{tg} t}{2\cos t},$$

$$u_0(x, t) = (x - t)^2 + \frac{1}{2\cos(xt)};$$

$$13. \quad 2u_{tt} = u_{xx} + \frac{2 + 2\cos(t-x) + x\sin(t-x)}{(1 + \cos(t-x))^2},$$

$$u(x, 0) = x - x \operatorname{tg}(x/2), \quad u_t(x, 0) = 1 + x/(1 + \cos x),$$

$$u_x(0, t) = 1 + \operatorname{tg} \frac{t}{2}, \quad u(1, t) - u_x(1, t) = t + \frac{1}{1 + \cos(t-1)},$$

$$u_0(x, t) = t + x + x \operatorname{tg} \frac{t-x}{2};$$

$$14. \quad 2u_{tt} = u_{xx} + \frac{10(x^4 - 1 + xt(t+2x)^2)}{3(1 + x^2(x+t)^2)^2},$$

$$u(x, 0) = \frac{5}{3} \operatorname{arctg} x^2, \quad u_t(x, 0) = \frac{5x}{3(1+x^4)},$$

$$2u(0, t) - u_x(0, t) = -\frac{5t}{3}, \quad u_x(1, t) = \frac{5(2+t)}{3(1+(1+t)^2)},$$

$$u_0(x, t) = \frac{5}{3} \operatorname{arctg}(x^2 + xt);$$

$$15. \quad 2u_{tt} = u_{xx} - 2 + \frac{1 + 2 \operatorname{tg}^2(x - t)}{2 \cos(x - t)},$$

$$u(x, 0) = x^2 + \frac{1}{2 \cos x}, \quad u_t(x, 0) = -\frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{2 \cos x},$$

$$u(0, t) - u_x(0, t) = \frac{1 + \operatorname{tg} t}{2 \cos t}, \quad u(1, t) = 1 + \frac{1}{2 \cos(1 - t)},$$

$$u_0(x, t) = x^2 + \frac{1}{2 \cos(x - t)};$$

$$16. \quad 2u_{tt} = u_{xx} + \frac{8}{3} (1 - x^2) e^{t-x^2},$$

$$u(x, 0) = \frac{2}{3} e^{-x^2}, \quad u_t(x, 0) = \frac{2}{3} e^{-x^2},$$

$$2u(0, t) - u_x(0, t) = \frac{4}{3} e^t, \quad 2u(1, t) - u_x(1, t) = \frac{8}{3} e^{t-1},$$

$$u_0(x, t) = \frac{2}{3} e^{t-x^2};$$

$$17. \quad 2u_{tt} = u_{xx} + 4 \cos(2 + 2t - 2x),$$

$$u(x, 0) = 2 \sin^2(1 - x), \quad u_t(x, 0) = 2 \sin(2 - 2x),$$

$$u(0, t) = 2 \sin^2(1 + t), \quad u(1, t) + u_x(1, t) = 2 (\sin^2 t - \sin(2t)),$$

$$u_0(x, t) = 2 \sin^2(1 + t - x);$$

$$18. \quad 2u_{tt} = u_{xx} - 2 + 2 (2x^2 - t^2) \frac{\operatorname{tg}(xt)}{\cos^2(xt)},$$

$$u(x, 0) = (1 - x)^2, \quad u_t(x, 0) = x,$$

$$u_x(0, t) = t - 2, \quad 3u(1, t) + u_x(1, t) = 3 \operatorname{tg} t + \frac{t}{\cos^2 t},$$

$$u_0(x, t) = (1 - x)^2 + \operatorname{tg}(xt);$$

$$19. \quad 2u_{tt} = u_{xx} - 3 \frac{2+t-x^2}{(1+t+x^2)^2},$$

$$u(x, 0) = \frac{3}{2} \ln(1+x^2), \quad u_t(x, 0) = \frac{3}{2(1+x^2)},$$

$$2u(0, t) - u_x(0, t) = 3 \ln(1+t), \quad u_x(1, t) = \frac{3}{2+t},$$

$$u_0(x, t) = \frac{3}{2} \ln(1+t+x^2);$$

$$20. \quad 2u_{tt} = u_{xx} - 3 + \frac{xe^{-t}}{(4-x^2)^{3/2}} + 2e^{-t} \arccos \frac{x}{2},$$

$$u(x, 0) = \frac{3}{2}x^2 + \arccos \frac{x}{2}, \quad u_t(x, 0) = -\arccos \frac{x}{2},$$

$$2u(0, t) + u_x(0, t) = \left(\pi - \frac{1}{2}\right) e^{-t}, \quad u(1, t) = \frac{3}{2} + \frac{\pi}{3} e^{-t},$$

$$u_0(x, t) = \frac{3}{2}x^2 + e^{-t} \arccos \frac{x}{2};$$

$$21. \quad 2u_{tt} = u_{xx} + \frac{3+2t}{2(2+t-x^2)^{3/2}},$$

$$u(x, 0) = \sqrt{2-x^2}, \quad u_t(x, 0) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2-x^2}},$$

$$3u(0, t) + u_x(0, t) = 3\sqrt{2+t}, \quad u(1, t) + u_x(1, t) = \frac{t}{\sqrt{1+t}},$$

$$u_0(x, t) = \sqrt{2+t-x^2};$$

$$22. \quad 2u_{tt} = u_{xx} - 4 \cos(2-2x-2t),$$

$$u(x, 0) = 2 \cos^2(1-x), \quad u_t(x, 0) = 2 \sin(2-2x),$$

$$u(0, t) = 2 \cos^2(1-t), \quad u(1, t) + u_x(1, t) = 2 (\cos^2 t - \sin(2t)),$$

$$u_0(x, t) = 2 \cos^2(1-x-t);$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{23.} \quad & 2u_{tt} = u_{xx} - 2 + (2x^2 - t^2) \operatorname{ch}(xt), \\
& u(x, 0) = 2 - 2x + x^2, \quad u_t(x, 0) = -x, \\
& u_x(0, t) = -t - 2, \quad u(1, t) + 2u_x(1, t) = 2t \operatorname{sh} t + \operatorname{ch} t - 3t, \\
& u_0(x, t) = (1 - x)^2 - xt + \operatorname{ch}(xt);
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{24.} \quad & 2u_{tt} = u_{xx} + 2 + 4 \frac{t^2 - 2x^2}{(1 + xt)^2}, \\
& u(x, 0) = -x^2, \quad u_t(x, 0) = 4x, \\
& u(0, t) - u_x(0, t) = -4t, \quad u_x(1, t) = 2 \frac{t - 1}{t + 1}, \\
& u_0(x, t) = 4 \ln(1 + xt) - x^2;
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{25.} \quad & 2u_{tt} = u_{xx} + \frac{4 \operatorname{th}^2(x - t) - 2}{\operatorname{ch}(x - t)}, \\
& u(x, 0) = \frac{2}{\operatorname{ch} x}, \quad u_t(x, 0) = 2 \frac{\operatorname{th} x}{\operatorname{ch} x}, \\
& u(0, t) + u_x(0, t) = \frac{2 + 2 \operatorname{th} t}{\operatorname{ch} t}, \quad u(1, t) = \frac{2}{\operatorname{ch}(1 - t)}, \\
& u_0(x, t) = \frac{2}{\operatorname{ch}(x - t)};
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{26.} \quad & 2u_{tt} = u_{xx} + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{sh}(1 + t - x), \\
& u(x, 0) = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{sh}(1 - x), \quad u_t(x, 0) = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ch}(1 - x), \\
& 2u(0, t) + u_x(0, t) = \frac{1}{4} (e^{1+t} - 3e^{-1-t}), \quad u(1, t) - u_x(1, t) = \frac{1}{2} e^t, \\
& u_0(x, t) = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{sh}(1 + t - x);
\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{27.} \quad 2u_{tt} = u_{xx} + 1 + \frac{(2x^2 - t^2)(3 + \operatorname{ch}(2xt))}{8(\operatorname{ch}(xt))^{3/2}},$$

$$u(x, 0) = 1 + \frac{x^2}{2}, \quad u_t(x, 0) = -x,$$

$$u(0, t) = 1 + \frac{t^2}{2}, \quad 2u(1, t) - u_x(1, t) = t^2 - t + \frac{4 \operatorname{ch} t - t \operatorname{sh} t}{2\sqrt{\operatorname{ch} t}},$$

$$u_0(x, t) = \frac{1}{2}(x - t)^2 + \sqrt{\operatorname{ch}(xt)};$$

$$\mathbf{28.} \quad 2u_{tt} = u_{xx} - 2t - \frac{xt^2}{(4 - x^2)^{3/2}} + 4 \arcsin \frac{x}{2},$$

$$u(x, 0) = \frac{x}{3}, \quad u_t(x, 0) = x^2,$$

$$u_x(0, t) = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{t^2}{2}, \quad 3u(1, t) - u_x(1, t) = \frac{2}{3} + t + \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)t^2,$$

$$u_0(x, t) = \frac{x}{3} + x^2t + t^2 \arcsin \frac{x}{2};$$

$$\mathbf{29.} \quad 2u_{tt} = u_{xx} - 2 + 2(t^2 - 2x^2) \frac{\operatorname{th}(xt)}{\operatorname{ch}^2(xt)},$$

$$u(x, 0) = x^2, \quad u_t(x, 0) = x,$$

$$u(0, t) - u_x(0, t) = -t, \quad u_x(1, t) = 2 + \frac{t}{\operatorname{ch}^2 t},$$

$$u_0(x, t) = x^2 + \operatorname{th}(xt);$$

$$\mathbf{30.} \quad 2u_{tt} = u_{xx} + \frac{4(1 - 3 \operatorname{th}^2(x + t))}{\operatorname{ch}^2(x + t)},$$

$$u(x, 0) = 2 \operatorname{th}^2 x, \quad u_t(x, 0) = \frac{4 \operatorname{th} x}{\operatorname{ch}^2 x},$$

$$u(0, t) - u_x(0, t) = 2 \operatorname{th}^2 t - \frac{4 \operatorname{th} t}{\operatorname{ch}^2 t}, \quad u(1, t) = 2 \operatorname{th}^2(1 + t),$$

$$u_0(x, t) = 2 \operatorname{th}^2(x + t);$$