Лабораторная работа №7

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Имееем уравнение вида: $U_{tt} = \Delta U + (x+y)z$

$$U|_{t=0} = \varphi(x) = x^2 + y^2, U_t|_{t=0} = \psi(x) = z^2, n = 3$$

Решение

Воспользуемся формулой Кирхгофа:

$$U(x,t) = \frac{1}{4\pi a^2} \int_{|\xi-x| < at} \frac{1}{|\xi-x|} f(\xi,t - \frac{|\xi-x|}{a}) d\xi + \frac{1}{4\pi a^2 t} \int_{|\xi-x| = at} \psi(\xi) dS + \frac{1}{4\pi a^2} \frac{d}{dt} (\frac{1}{t} \int_{|\xi-x| = at} \varphi(\xi) dS) d\xi + \frac{1}{4\pi a^2 t} \int_{|\xi-x| = at} \psi(\xi) dS + \frac{1}{4\pi a^2 t} \int_{|\xi-x| = at} \psi(\xi) dS + \frac{1}{4\pi a^2 t} \int_{|\xi-x| = at} \psi(\xi) dS + \frac{1}{4\pi a^2 t} \int_{|\xi-x| = at} \psi(\xi) dS + \frac{1}{4\pi a^2 t} \int_{|\xi-x| = at} \psi(\xi) dS + \frac{1}{4\pi a^2 t} \int_{|\xi-x| = at} \psi(\xi) dS + \frac{1}{4\pi a^2 t} \int_{|\xi-x| = at} \psi(\xi) dS + \frac{1}{4\pi a^2 t} \int_{|\xi-x| = at} \psi(\xi) dS + \frac{1}{4\pi a^2 t} \int_{|\xi-x| = at} \psi(\xi) dS + \frac{1}{4\pi a^2 t} \int_{|\xi-x| = at} \psi(\xi) dS + \frac{1}{4\pi a^2 t} \int_{|\xi-x| = at} \psi(\xi) dS + \frac{1}{4\pi a^2 t} \int_{|\xi-x| = at} \psi(\xi) dS + \frac{1}{4\pi a^2 t} \int_{|\xi-x| = at} \psi(\xi) dS + \frac{1}{4\pi a^2 t} \int_{|\xi-x| = at} \psi(\xi) dS + \frac{1}{4\pi a^2 t} \int_{|\xi-x| = at} \psi(\xi) dS + \frac{1}{4\pi a^2 t} \int_{|\xi-x| = at} \psi(\xi) dS + \frac{1}{4\pi a^2 t} \int_{|\xi-x| = at} \psi(\xi) dS + \frac{1}{4\pi a^2 t} \int_{|\xi-x| = at} \psi(\xi) dS + \frac{1}{4\pi a^2 t} \int_{|\xi-x| = at} \psi(\xi) dS + \frac{1}{4\pi a^2 t} \int_{|\xi-x| = at} \psi(\xi) dS + \frac{1}{4\pi a^2 t} \int_{|\xi-x| = at} \psi(\xi) dS + \frac{1}{4\pi a^2 t} \int_{|\xi-x| = at} \psi(\xi) dS + \frac{1}{4\pi a^2 t} \int_{|\xi-x| = at} \psi(\xi) dS + \frac{1}{4\pi a^2 t} \int_{|\xi-x| = at} \psi(\xi) dS + \frac{1}{4\pi a^2 t} \int_{|\xi-x| = at} \psi(\xi) dS + \frac{1}{4\pi a^2 t} \int_{|\xi-x| = at} \psi(\xi) dS + \frac{1}{4\pi a^2 t} \int_{|\xi-x| = at} \psi(\xi) dS + \frac{1}{4\pi a^2 t} \int_{|\xi-x| = at} \psi(\xi) dS + \frac{1}{4\pi a^2 t} \int_{|\xi-x| = at} \psi(\xi) dS + \frac{1}{4\pi a^2 t} \int_{|\xi-x| = at} \psi(\xi) dS + \frac{1}{4\pi a^2 t} \int_{|\xi-x| = at} \psi(\xi) dS + \frac{1}{4\pi a^2 t} \int_{|\xi-x| = at} \psi(\xi) dS + \frac{1}{4\pi a^2 t} \int_{|\xi-x| = at} \psi(\xi) dS + \frac{1}{4\pi a^2 t} \int_{|\xi-x| = at} \psi(\xi) dS + \frac{1}{4\pi a^2 t} \int_{|\xi-x| = at} \psi(\xi) dS + \frac{1}{4\pi a^2 t} \int_{|\xi-x| = at} \psi(\xi) dS + \frac{1}{4\pi a^2 t} \int_{|\xi-x| = at} \psi(\xi) dS + \frac{1}{4\pi a^2 t} \int_{|\xi-x| = at} \psi(\xi) dS + \frac{1}{4\pi a^2 t} \int_{|\xi-x| = at} \psi(\xi) dS + \frac{1}{4\pi a^2 t} \int_{|\xi-x| = at} \psi(\xi) dS + \frac{1}{4\pi a^2 t} \int_{|\xi-x| = at} \psi(\xi) dS + \frac{1}{4\pi a^2 t} \int_{|\xi-x| = at} \psi(\xi) dS + \frac{1}{4\pi a^2 t} \int_{|\xi-x| = at} \psi(\xi) dS + \frac{1}{4\pi a^2 t} \int_{|\xi-x| = at} \psi(\xi) dS + \frac{1}{4\pi a^2 t} \int_{|\xi-x| = at} \psi(\xi) dS + \frac{1}{4\pi a^2 t} \int_{|\xi-x| = at} \psi(\xi) dS + \frac{1}{4\pi a^2 t} \int_{|\xi-x| = at}$$

Пусть : $U(x,t) = I_1 + I_2 + I_3$

Вычислим $I_i, i = 1, 2, 3$

$$i = 1, 2, 3$$

$$I_{1} = \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_{|\xi - x| < t} \frac{1}{|\xi - x|} (x_{1} + y_{1}) z_{1} dx_{1} dy_{1} dz_{1} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_{0}^{t} \int_{0}^{\pi} \int_{0}^{2\pi} \frac{1}{r} r^{2} \sin \theta (x + r \sin \theta \cos \varphi + y + r \sin \theta \sin \varphi) (z + r \cos \theta) d\varphi d\theta dr =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{t} \int_{0}^{\pi} r \sin \theta (xz + yz + (x + y)r \cos \theta) d\theta dr = \frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{t} 2r(xz + yz) dr = \frac{1}{2} z(x + y) t^{2}$$

$$I_{2} = \frac{1}{4\pi t} \int_{|\xi - x| = t} z_{1}^{2} dS = \frac{1}{4\pi t} \int_{r = t} \int_{0}^{\pi} \int_{0}^{2\pi} r^{2} \sin \theta (z + r \cos \theta)^{2} d\varphi d\theta dr =$$

$$= \frac{t}{2} \int_{0}^{\pi} \sin \theta (z + t \cos \theta)^{2} d\theta = \frac{t}{2} \int_{0}^{\pi} \sin \theta z^{2} + 2zt \sin \theta \cos \theta + t^{2} \sin \theta \cos^{2} \theta d\theta =$$

$$= z^{2}t + \frac{t^{3}}{3}$$

$$I_{3} = \frac{1}{4\pi} \frac{d}{dt} (\frac{1}{t} \int_{|\xi - x| = t} (x_{1}^{2} + y_{1}^{2}) dS) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{4\pi} \frac{d}{dt} (\frac{1}{t} \int_{r = t} \int_{0}^{\pi} \int_{0}^{2\pi} ((x + r \sin \theta \cos \varphi)^{2} + (y + r \sin \theta \sin \varphi)^{2}) r^{2} \sin \theta d\varphi d\theta dr) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{d}{dt} (t \int_{0}^{\pi} (x^{2} + y^{2}) \sin \theta d\theta) = x^{2} + y^{2}$$

Итого получили ответ : $U(x,t) = \frac{1}{2}z(x+y)t^2 + x^2 + y^2 + z^2t + \frac{t^3}{3}$