Eq. da ordo unidimensional Escam Ju = c2 Du M=1: 11(t,2) m=2 m(t, 2, 9/) m=3 ru(t, 25, 8, 3) M= I 32 = c 34 de de M(t, 2), tER Cordo do violõis M(t,0)=0= M(t, L) C2 = I (afinação depende da temperatura) Mi dena dode limean Se qu'a deradore relimitrica e Deto dia metre ent u= SIID (cilindus) Mate = 3 cola) Ju demaidade wow o'mel Inicialmente corde impirata Jultiz)

Eq. do transports

34 + c 24 = 0 M(tp) = g(x-4)

 $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} - \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2} = \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} + c\frac{\partial}{\partial z}\right) \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} - c\frac{\partial u}{\partial z}\right)$

 $\frac{\partial}{\partial t^2} - \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} = \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} + c\frac{\partial}{\partial x}\right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} - c\frac{\partial}{\partial x}\right)$

Se F, GOR -R C

MH1x)= F(x+ct) + 6(x-ct) e' solução

Recipioca?

eq, entai uta) e de form

Dem = = (2+c+) + 6 (2-c+)

 $x = \frac{1}{2}$ $x = \frac{1}{2}$ $x = \frac{1}{2}$ $x = \frac{1}{2}$

 $\mu(t,z) = \mu(s-\frac{M}{2c}, s+\frac{M}{2}) = n^{2}(s,m)$ Entais a sq. fix $\frac{\partial}{\partial s} v^{2}(s,m) = 0$ De foli

글어(5개)= 사는(도글, 5번)(-는)+ 사는(도글, 5번)는

35(31)= (-1/2)[Met 1/2 + Mex 1/2] = +1/2 [Mex 1/2 + Mex 1/2] = -1/4c2 Met + 1/4 Mex = 0

$$\frac{3}{35}(\frac{34}{3m})=0 \implies 3$$

$$\frac{310}{3m}=10(m) \implies 3$$

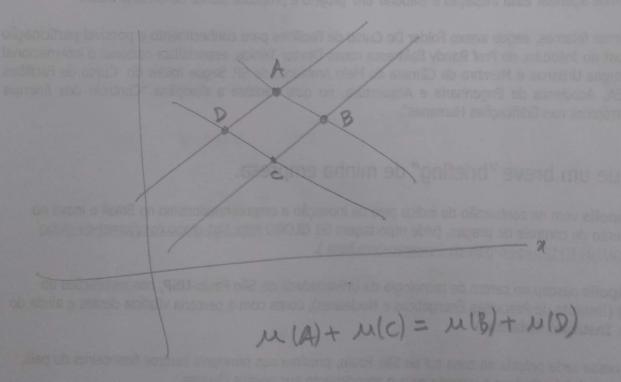
$$\frac{310}{3m}=10(m) \implies 4(5,n)=6(m)+15(5) \implies 3$$

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$$\frac{310}{3m}=10(m) \implies 6(m)+15(5) \implies 3$$

Consequence



D M(t,x)= F(x+ct) + 6(x-ct) (1)

Condition imitions t=0 mai s' con action it. M(0,2) = f(2) $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t}(0,2) = g(1)$ (derived marmed) $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t}(0,2) = g(1)$

 $f(n) = \mu(0, a) = F(a) + G(a)$ (2) $g(a) = \frac{1}{2} \mu(0, a) = C F'(a) - C G'(a)$ F'(a) + G'(a) = 1'(a)

 $\Rightarrow = \frac{1}{|a|} = \frac{1}{2c} \frac{1}{|a|} + \frac{1}{2c}$ $G'(a) = \frac{1}{2c} \frac{1}{|a|} - \frac{1}{2c}$

- F(a)= +12 + 2= 10 91000 + 8

G(a) = 12 - 1= 10 91000 + 8

(D) -> E+8 =0

Partente, Dominis de M(t,x) = F(7+c+)+ 6(7-c+) depop = = = [10+4) + 101-4] + = [910) do (20,tu) 120-cto ne-ct = xotato スotcto Dominio de dependencia Durainio de influence (0,20) Velocidade de propagas a f=9=0 b-ct = a t= b-a (relacidado de propago de propago. das perturba Regularidade das soluções:

Se fécès gécè >> vetinos e

e/soluções.

Par exemply, tomorrow g=0, u(t,n)=f(z+ct)+f(z-ct). $term a meane regularded of t

e more mous permply as

<math>f \in C^2$ e $f \notin \tilde{C} \implies$ u(t,n)=f(z+ct)+3u=0Mais tondi'. v(z)=f(z)+3u=0 v(z)=0 v(z)=0

Su du = Du, MHA) 1' Cos

P/ t>0.

Se fe g row pr

continuos => duetribunção

O esposo matural:

10 (viz + civis) de 200

corde ribrante na permineta:

34 - 2 34 =0 0 < 70 < 00

11(0,2)= Ph) Su (0,0= 4h) 0<2<0

Tem os's policy judicing if early

Fésicament, condição de frontina from the d (Op) 1 20=0

Divishly: cords press

/1(t,0)=0 # pun d

Neumann Du(to) =0 unde line

bem lubrifice (am etrotes

$$u(t,x) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1$$

Tieneme a) Se le g nou impais so

b) I dem p/ ponos.

Dem. a)

$$-\frac{f(x-ct) - f(z+ct)}{2} = -\frac{[f(x+ct) + f(x-ct)]}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2C}\int_{-x-ct}^{-x+ct}\frac{?}{?}\frac{1}{2C}\int_{x-ct}^{x+ct}\frac{?}{?}\frac{1}{x-ct}$$

$$D=-T$$
 $D=-x+ct$
 $T=x-ct$
 $D=-x-ct$
 $T=x+ct$

dn=-dz

$$-\frac{1}{2c}\int_{7+ct}^{7-ct} \frac{91-c1dz}{7+ct} = \frac{1}{2c}\int_{7+ct}^{7-ct} \frac{91-c1dz}{7+ct} = -\frac{1}{2c}\int_{7-ct}^{91-c1dz} \frac{91-c1dz}{7-ct}$$

Eq. da corda nibranti na semineta 20:

MH = come 200 ter

M(0,2) = f(2) M+(0,2) = g(x)

f(0)=0=g(0) (condição de compatibilidade).

Sépam J(a) e g(a) extensées impors.

+ = 1x-ct 3/10/ds

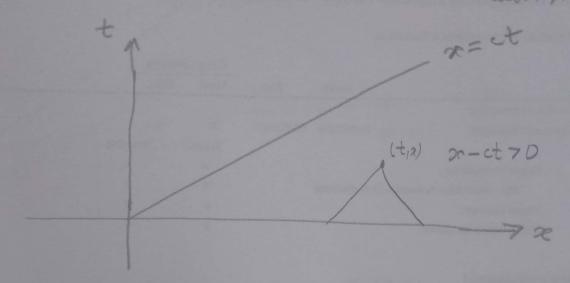
d' politique de eq. de onde com condités j'mivais plaje g'as e

M(t,0)=0 (porque mt,0) 1/ impan

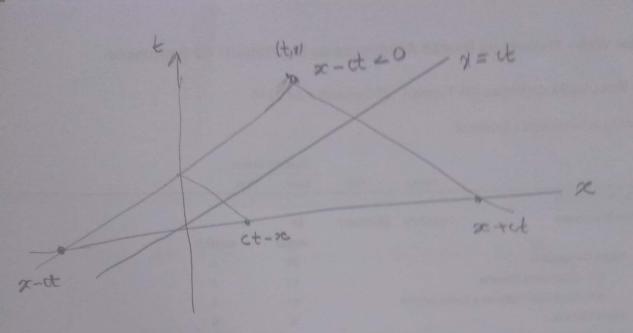
restrição de Metro à region 220,

Resta escurus em termo do dado inivas p 270.

Dams toman too (se teo era):



$$7(30)$$
, $+30$ $\rightarrow 2-(+30)$ $\rightarrow 2+(+30)$
 $\Rightarrow 7(x-(+)=f(x-(+))$
 $= 7(3)=9(3)$ \Rightarrow



$$5 = x-ct = 0$$
, $com x+ct > 0$, $lem = (x+ct) + (x+ct) + (ct-x)$

$$\int_{x-ct}^{x+ct} \int_{x-ct}^{ct-x} \int_{x-ct}^{x+ct} \int_{ct-x}^{x+ct} \int_{ct-x}^{x+ct} \int_{x-ct}^{x+ct} \int_{x-ct}^{x+ct} \int_{ct-x}^{x+ct} \int_{ct-x}^{x+ct} \int_{x-ct}^{x+ct} \int_{x-ct}^{x+$$

Partenti: 2-ct <0

I dem py t so:

as formulas videon processed on

Condição de Neumannos extensão par

Eg da orde num intervels finito:

Mtt-c2Max = 0 0 = 2 = 2 l

Mtt-c2Max = 0 0 = 2 = 2 l

Mtt-c2Max = 0 0 = 2 = 2 l

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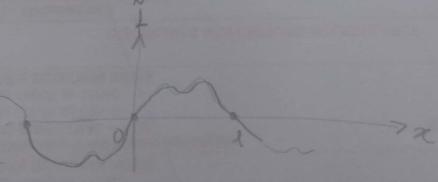
Mtt-c2Max = 0 l

Mtt-c2Max =

Divichlet des dois locks

M(t,0)=0=M(t,1) $\forall t$

Superdo (\$10) = 910) = 0



Té a extensão impor p1 - 1 ≤ 2 ≤ 0

Em seguido f é definida em R

por extensõis periódica de período 2l.

Essão extensão e impar en relação

a x = 0 e x=l.

De fato, \$\foraller{1}(-20) = \foraller{1}(-20+2ml) = \foraller{1}(-20) = \foraller{1}(-20+2ml) = \fo

 $-\widetilde{f}(z-zml)=-\widetilde{f}(z)$ Idem p/z=l

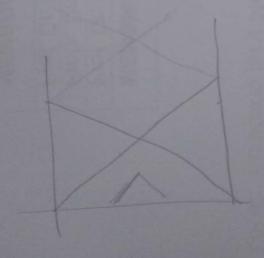
Definindo:

M(t,x)= \frac{1}{2} [\frac{1}{2}(x+c+)+...]

e' policies en e Egel \frac{1}{2}

policies & B.C.

tumo de feg um [0,1]?



(16)

Outra estrationa: MA)+M(c)=M(B)+M(D)

