

# 1 Ecuția Căldurii

$$u'_t - a^2 \cdot u''_{xx} = 0$$

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## 1.1 Problema Cauchy pentru Ecuția Căldurii

Fie  $a > 0$ ,  $l > 0$ ,  $u_0 \in C^1\mathbb{R}$ . Se caută  $u = u(t, x)$  astfel încât:

$$\begin{cases} u'_t - a^2 \cdot u''_{xx} = 0, x \in [0, l] \\ u(0, x) = u_0(x) \\ u(t, 0) = u(t, l) = 0 \end{cases}$$

Soluția este:

$$u(t, x) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} c_k \cdot e^{-(\frac{k\pi a}{l})^2 \cdot t} \sin(\frac{k\pi x}{l})$$

unde coeficienții  $c_k$  se determină din condiția inițială:

$$u(0, x) = u_0(x) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} c_k \cdot \sin(\frac{k\pi x}{l})$$

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Exemple:

$$\boxed{1} \text{ Date: } u_0(x) = \frac{1}{2} \sin(4x) ; a = \frac{1}{2} ; l = \pi$$

Avem soluția generală:

$$u(t, x) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} c_k \cdot e^{-(\frac{k\pi a}{l})^2 \cdot t} \sin(\frac{k\pi x}{l})$$

Înlocuim:

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a = \frac{1}{2} \\ l = \pi \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} c_k \cdot e^{-(\frac{k\pi \frac{1}{2}}{\pi})^2 \cdot t} \cdot \sin(\frac{k\pi x}{\pi}) \rightarrow \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} c_k \cdot e^{-(\frac{k}{2})^2 \cdot t} \cdot \sin(kx)$$

Astfel  $u(0, x)$  este:

$$u(0, x) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} c_k \cdot \sin(kx)$$

Egalăm  $u(0, x)$  obținut mai sus cu cel din datele inițiale:

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} c_k \cdot \sin(kx) = \frac{1}{2} \sin(4x)$$

De unde reiese:

$$c_4 = \frac{1}{2}, c_k = 0, \forall k \in \mathbb{N} \setminus \{4\}$$

**Rezultat:**

$$u(t, x) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot e^{-4t} \cdot \sin(4x)$$

Verificare:

$$u(t, 0) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot e^{-4t} \cdot \sin(4 \cdot 0) \xrightarrow{\sin(0)=0} u(t, 0) = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$u(t, \pi) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot e^{-4t} \cdot \sin(4\pi) \xrightarrow{\sin(4\pi)=0} u(t, \pi) = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} u'_t &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \underbrace{\sin(4x)}_{\text{constant}} \cdot (-4 \cdot e^{-4t}) \rightarrow u'_t = -2 \cdot e^{-4t} \cdot \sin(4x) \\ u'_x &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot e^{-4t} \cdot \underbrace{[4 \cdot \cos(4x)]}_{\text{constnat}} = 2 \cdot e^{-4t} \cdot \cos(4x) \\ u''_{xx} &= \underbrace{2 \cdot e^{-4t}}_{\text{constant}} \cdot [4 \cdot -\sin(4x)] = -8 \cdot e^{-4t} \cdot \sin(4x) \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow u'_t - \frac{1}{4} \cdot u''_{xx} = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\boxed{2} \text{ Date: } \begin{cases} u'_t - u''_{xx} = 0 \\ u(0, t) = \sin(x) \\ u(t, 0) = u(t, \pi) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Din date} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a = 1 \\ l = \pi \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow u(t, x) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} c_k \cdot e^{-(\frac{k\pi}{\pi})^2 \cdot t} \cdot \sin(\frac{k\pi x}{\pi}) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} c_k \cdot e^{-(k)^2 \cdot t} \cdot \sin(kx)$$

Aflăm  $u(0, x)$ :

$$u(0, x) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} c_k \cdot \sin(kx)$$

Egalăm  $u(0, x)$  obținut mai sus cu cel din datele inițiale:

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} c_k \cdot \sin(kx) = \sin(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow c_1 = 1, c_k = 0, \forall k \in \mathbb{N} \setminus \{1\}$$

$$\Rightarrow u(t, x) = 1 \cdot e^{-(1)^2 \cdot t} \cdot \sin(1 \cdot x)$$

**Rezultat:**

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{u(t, x) = e^{-t} \cdot \sin(x)}$$

Verificare:

$$u(t, 0) = e^{-t} \cdot \sin(0) \xrightarrow{\sin(0)=0} u(t, 0) = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$u(t, \pi) = e^{-t} \cdot \sin(\pi) \xrightarrow{\sin(\pi)=0} u(t, \pi) = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} u'_t = -\sin(x) \cdot e^{-t} \\ u'_x = e^{-t} \cdot \cos(x) \\ u''_{xx} = -\sin(x) \cdot e^{-t} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow u'_t - u''_{xx} = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

Examen-p21/30

Soluția  $u = u(t, x)$  a problemei Cauchy atașată ecuației căldurii:

$$\begin{cases} u'_t - u''_{xx} = 0 \\ u(0, x) = \sin(x) \\ u(t, 0) = u(t, \pi) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Din date} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a = 1 \\ l = \pi \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow u(t, x) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} c_k \cdot e^{-(k)^2 \cdot t} \cdot \sin(kx)$$

Afăm  $u(0, x)$ :

$$u(0, x) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} c_k \cdot 1 \cdot \sin(kx) \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow u(0, x) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} c_k \cdot \sin(kx)$$

Egalăm  $u(0, x)$  cu  $\sin(x)$ :

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} c_k \cdot \sin(kx) &= \sin(x) \Rightarrow \\ \Rightarrow k = 1 &\Rightarrow \boxed{c_1 = 1}, c_k = 0, \forall k \in \mathbb{N} \setminus \{1\} \end{aligned}$$

**Rezultat:**

$$\begin{aligned} u(t, x) &= 1 \cdot e^{-t} \cdot \sin(x) \Rightarrow \\ \Rightarrow \boxed{u(t, x) &= e^{-t} \cdot \sin(x)} \end{aligned}$$

Examen-p22/30

Soluția  $u = u(t, x)$  a problemei Cauchy atașată ecuației căldurii:

$$\begin{cases} u'_t - u''_{xx} = 0 \\ u(0, x) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sin(3x) \\ u(t, 0) = u(t, \pi) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Din date} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a = 1 \\ l = \pi \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow u(t, x) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} c_k \cdot e^{-(k)^2 \cdot t} \cdot \sin(kx)$$

Aflăm  $u(0, x)$ :

$$u(0, x) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} c_k \cdot 1 \cdot \sin(kx) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} c_k \cdot \sin(kx)$$

Egalăm  $u(0, x)$  cu  $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \sin(3x)$ :

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} c_k \cdot \sin(kx) &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sin(3x) \Rightarrow \\ \Rightarrow k = 3 &\Rightarrow \boxed{c_3 = \frac{1}{2}}, c_k = 0, \forall k \in \mathbb{N} \setminus \{3\} \end{aligned}$$

**Rezultat:**

$$\begin{aligned} u(t, x) &= c_3 \cdot e^{-(3)^2 \cdot t} \cdot \sin(3x) \Rightarrow \\ \Rightarrow \boxed{u(t, x) &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot e^{-9t} \cdot \sin(3x)} \end{aligned}$$

## 2 Ecuația Coardei Finite

$$u''_{tt} - a^2 \cdot u''_{xx} = 0, a > 0$$

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### 2.1 Problema mixtă pentru Ecuația Coardei Finite

Se caută  $u = u(t, x)$  astfel încât:

$$\begin{cases} u''_{tt} - a^2 \cdot u''_{xx} = 0 \\ u(0, x) = u_0(x) \\ u'_t(0, x) = u_1(x) \\ u(t, 0) = u(t, l) = 0 \end{cases}.$$

Soluția este:

$$u(t, x) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} [a_k \cdot \cos(kat) + b_k \cdot \sin(kat)] \cdot \sin\left(\frac{k\pi x}{l}\right)$$

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Exemple:

$$\boxed{1} \text{ Date: } \begin{cases} u''_{tt} - U''_{xx} = 0 \\ u(0, x) = u_0(x) = \sin(2x) \\ u'_t(0, x) = u_1(x) = \sin(3x) \\ u(t, 0) = u(t, \pi) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Din date} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a = 1 \\ l = \pi \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow u(t, x) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} [a_k \cdot \cos(kt) + b_k \cdot \sin(kt)] \cdot \sin(kx)$$

Aflăm  $u(0, x)$ :

$$u(0, x) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} [\underbrace{a_k \cdot 1}_{\cos(0)=1} + \underbrace{0}_{\sin(0)=0}] \cdot \sin(kx)$$

$$u(0, x) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} a_k \cdot \sin(kx)$$

Egalăm  $u(0, x)$  obținut mai sus cu cel din datele inițiale:

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} a_k \cdot \sin(kx) = \sin(2x) \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{a_2 = 1}, a_k = 0, \forall k \in \mathbb{N} \setminus \{2\}$$

Aflăm  $u'_t(t, x)$ :

$$u'_t(t, x) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} [a_k \cdot k \cdot -\sin(kt) + b_k \cdot k \cdot \cos(kt)] \cdot \sin(kx)$$

Aflăm  $u'_t(0, x)$ :

$$u'_t(0, x) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} [\underbrace{0}_{\sin(0)=0} + b_k \cdot k \cdot 1] \cdot \sin(kx) \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow u'_t(0, x) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} b_k \cdot k \cdot \sin(kx)$$

Egalăm  $u'_t(0, x)$  obținut mai sus cu cel din datele inițiale:

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} b_k \cdot k \cdot \sin(kx) = \sin(3x) \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow b_3 \cdot 3 \cdot \sin(3x) = \sin(3x) \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{b_3 = \frac{1}{3}}, b_k = 0, \forall k \in \mathbb{N} \setminus \{3\}$$

Obținem astfel:

$$u(t, x) = [a_2 \cdot \cos(2t) + b_2 \cdot \sin(2t)] \cdot \sin(2x) + [a_3 \cdot \cos(3t) + b_3 \cdot \sin(3t)] \cdot \sin(3x)$$

**Rezultat:**

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a_2 = 1, b_2 = 0 \\ a_3 = 0, b_3 = \frac{1}{3} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \boxed{u(t, x) = \cos(2t) \cdot \sin(2x) + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \sin(3t) \cdot \sin(3x)}$$

Verificare:

$$u(t, 0) = \underbrace{0}_{\sin(0)=0} + \underbrace{0}_{\sin(0)=0} \Rightarrow u(t, 0) = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$u(0, x) = \sin(2x) + 0 \Rightarrow u(0, x) = \sin(2x) \quad \checkmark$$

$$u'_t(t, x) = 2 \cdot -\sin(2t) \cdot \sin(2x) + \frac{1}{3} \cdot 3 \cdot \cos(3t) \cdot \sin(3x) \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow u'_t(t, x) = -2 \cdot \sin(2t) \cdot \sin(2x) + \cos(3t) \cdot \sin(3x)$$

$$u'_t(0, x) = 0 + \sin(3x) \Rightarrow u'_t(0, x) = \sin(3x) \quad \checkmark$$

$$u''_{tt}(t, x) = -2 \cdot 2 \cdot \cos(2t) \cdot \sin(2x) + 3 \cdot -\sin(3t) \cdot \sin(3x) \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow u''_{tt}(t, x) = -4 \cdot \cos(2t) \cdot \sin(2x) - 3 \cdot \sin(3t) \cdot \sin(3x) \quad (1)$$

$$u'_x(t, x) = \cos(2t) \cdot 2 \cdot \cos(2x) + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \sin(3t) \cdot 3 \cdot \cos(3x) \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow u'_x(t, x) = 2 \cdot \cos(2t) \cdot \cos(2x) + \sin(3t) \cdot \cos(3x)$$

$$u''_{xx}(t, x) = 2 \cdot \cos(2t) \cdot 2 \cdot -\sin(2x) + \sin(3t) \cdot 3 \cdot -\sin(3x) \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow u''_{xx}(t, x) = -4 \cdot \cos(2t) \cdot \sin(2x) - 3 \cdot \sin(3t) \cdot \sin(3x) \quad (2)$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{din } (1) \\ (2) \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow u''_{tt} - u''_{xx} = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

Examen-p16/30

Soluția  $u = u(t, x)$  a problemei Cauchy mixte:

$$\begin{cases} u''_{tt} - u''_{xx} = 0 \\ u(0, x) = \sin(x) \\ u'_t(0, x) = 0 \\ u(t, 0) = 0 = u(t, \pi) \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Din date} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a = 1 \\ l = \pi \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow u(t, x) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} [a_k \cdot \cos(kt) + b_k \cdot \sin(kt)] \cdot \sin(kx)$$

Aflăm  $u(0, x)$ :

$$\begin{aligned} u(0, x) &= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} [a_k \cdot 1 + \underbrace{b_k \cdot \sin(0)}_{=0}] \cdot \sin(kx) \Rightarrow \\ &\Rightarrow u(0, x) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} a_k \cdot \sin(kx) \end{aligned}$$

Egalăm  $u(0, x)$  obținut mai sus cu cel din datele inițiale:

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} a_k \cdot \sin(kx) = \sin(x) \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{a_1 = 1}, a_k = 0, \forall k \in \mathbb{N} \setminus \{1\}$$

Aflăm  $u'_t(t, x)$ :

$$u'_t(t, x) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} [a_k \cdot k \cdot -\sin(kt) + b_k \cdot k \cdot \cos(kt)] \cdot \sin(kx)$$

Aflăm  $u'_t(0, x)$ :

$$u'_t(0, x) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} [\underbrace{a_k \cdot k \cdot -\sin(0)}_{=0} + b_k \cdot k \cdot 1] \cdot \sin(kx) \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow u'_t(0, x) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} b_k \cdot k \cdot \sin(kx)$$

Egalăm  $u'_t(0, x)$  obținut mai sus cu cel din datele inițiale:

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} b_k \cdot k \cdot \sin(kx) = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow b_k = 0, \forall k \in \mathbb{N}$$

Obținem astfel:

$$u(t, x) = [a_1 \cdot \cos(t) + b_1 \cdot \sin(t)] \cdot \sin(x)$$

**Rezultat:**

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a_1 = 1 \\ b_1 = 0 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \boxed{u(t, x) = \cos(t) \cdot \sin(x)}$$

Examen-p18/30

Soluția  $u = u(t, x)$  a problemei Cauchy atașată ecuației coardei:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} u''_{tt} - u''_{xx} = 0 \\ u(0, x) = \sin(x) \\ u'_t(0, x) = \sin(x) \\ u(t, 0) = 0 = u(t, \pi) \end{array} \right.$$



$$\text{Din date} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a = 1 \\ l = \pi \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow u(t, x) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} [a_k \cdot \cos(kt) + b_k \cdot \sin(kt)] \cdot (\sin(kx))$$

Aflăm  $u(0, x)$ :

$$u(0, x) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (a_k \cdot 1 + 0) \cdot \sin(kx)$$

$$u(0, x) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} a_k \cdot \sin(kx)$$

Egalăm  $u(0, x)$  cu  $\sin(x)$ :

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} a_k \cdot \sin(kx) = \sin(x) \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow k = 1 \Rightarrow \boxed{a_1 = 1}, a_k = 0, \forall k \in \mathbb{N} \setminus \{1\}$$

Aflăm  $u'_t(t, x)$ :

$$u'_t(t, x) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} [a_k \cdot k \cdot -\sin(kt) + b_k \cdot k \cdot \cos(kt)] \cdot \sin(kx)$$

Aflăm  $u'_t(0, x)$ :

$$u'_t(0, x) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} [0 + b_k \cdot k \cdot 1] \cdot \sin(kx) \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow u'_t(0, x) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} b_k \cdot k \cdot \sin(kx)$$

Egalăm  $u'_t(0, x)$  cu  $\sin(x)$ :

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} b_k \cdot k \cdot \sin(kx) = \sin(x) \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow k = 1 \Rightarrow \boxed{b_1 = 1}, b_k = 0, \forall k \in \mathbb{N} \setminus \{1\}$$

**Rezultat:**

$$u(t, x) = [a_1 \cdot \cos(t) + b_1 \cdot \sin(t)] \cdot \sin(x) \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{u(t, x) = \cos(t) \sin(x) + \sin(t) \sin(x)}$$

Examen-p19/30

Soluția  $u = u(t, x)$  a problemei Cauchy atașată ecuației coardei:

$$\begin{cases} u''_{tt} - u''_{xx} = 0 \\ u(0, x) = \sin(2x) \\ u'_t(0, x) = 0 \\ u(t, 0) = 0 = u(t, \pi) \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Din date} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a = 1 \\ l = \pi \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow u(t, x) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} [a_k \cdot \cos(kt) + b_k \cdot \sin(kt)] \cdot \sin(kx)$$

Aflăm  $u(0, x)$ :

$$u(0, x) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} [a_k \cdot 1 + 0] \cdot \sin(kx) \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow u(0, x) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} a_k \cdot \sin(kx)$$

Egalăm  $u(0, x)$  cu  $\sin(2x)$ :

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} a_k \cdot \sin(kx) = \sin(2x) \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow k = 2 \Rightarrow \boxed{a_2 = 1}, a_k = 0, \forall k \in \mathbb{N} \setminus \{2\}$$

Aflăm  $u'_t(t, x)$ :

$$u'_t(t, x) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} [a_k \cdot k \cdot -\sin(kt) + b_k \cdot k \cdot \cos(kt)] \cdot \sin(kx)$$

Aflăm  $u'_t(0, x)$ :

$$u'_t(0, x) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (0 + b_k \cdot k) \cdot \sin(kx) \Rightarrow$$

$$u'_t(0, x) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} b_k \cdot k \cdot \sin(kx)$$

Egalăm  $u'_t(0, x)$  cu 0:

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} b_k \cdot k \cdot \sin(kx) = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{b_k = 0}, \forall k \in \mathbb{N}$$

**Rezultat:**

$$u(t, x) = [a_2 \cdot \cos(2t) + b_2 \cdot \sin(2t)] \sin(2x) \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{u(t, x) = \cos(2t) \sin(2x)}$$

Examen-p20/30

Soluția  $u = u(t, x)$  a problemei Cauchy atașată coardei:

$$\begin{cases} u''_{tt} - u''_{xx} = 0 \\ u(0, x) = 0 \\ u'_t(0, x) = \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \\ u(t, 0) = u(t, \pi) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Din date} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a = 1 \\ l = \pi \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow u(t, x) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} [a_k \cdot \cos(kt) + b_k \cdot \sin(kt)] \cdot \sin(kx)$$

Aflăm  $u(0, x)$ :

$$u(0, x) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (a_k \cdot 1 + 0) \cdot \sin(kx) \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow u(0, x) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} a_k \cdot \sin(kx)$$

Egalăm  $u(0, x)$  cu 0:

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} a_k \cdot \sin(kx) = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{a_k = 0}, \forall k \in \mathbb{N}$$

Aflăm  $u'_t(t, x)$ :

$$u'_t(t, x) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} [a_k \cdot k \cdot -\sin(kt) + b_k \cdot k \cdot \cos(kt)] \cdot \sin(kx)$$

Aflăm  $u'_t(0, x)$ :

$$u'_t(0, x) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (0 + b_k \cdot k \cdot 1) \cdot \sin(kx) \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow u'_t(0, x) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} b_k \cdot k \cdot \sin(kx)$$

Egalăm  $u'_t(0, x)$  cu  $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \sin(x)$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} b_k \cdot k \cdot \sin(kx) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sin(x) \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow k = 1 \Rightarrow \boxed{b_1 = \frac{1}{2}}, b_k = 0, \forall k \in \mathbb{N} \setminus \{1\}$$

**Rezultat:**

$$u(t, x) = [a_1 \cdot \cos(t) + b_1 \cdot \sin(t)] \cdot \sin(x) \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{u(t, x) = \frac{1}{2} \sin(t) \cdot \sin(x)}$$

## 2.2 Problema Cauchy pentru Ecuația Coardei Infinite

$$\begin{cases} u''_{tt} - a^2 \cdot u''_{xx} = 0, x \in \mathbb{R}, x \in [0, T], T > 0, a > 0 \\ u(0, x) = u_0(x) \\ u'_t(0, x) = u_1(x) \end{cases}$$

Soluția este:

$$u(t, x) = \frac{1}{2} [u_0(x - at) + u_0(x + at)] + \frac{1}{2a} \int_{x-at}^{x+at} u_1(s) ds$$

Soluția  $u = u(t, x)$  a problemei Cauchy atașată ecuației coardei infinite:

$$\begin{cases} u''_{tt} - u''_{xx} = 0 \\ u(0, x) = \sin(x) = u_0(x) \\ u'_t(0, x) = \cos(x) = u_1(x) \end{cases}$$

Din date  $\Rightarrow a = 1$

Aplicăm soluția și înlocuim cu datele oferite:

$$\begin{aligned} u(t, x) &= \frac{1}{2}[u_0(x-t) + u_0(x+t)] + \frac{1}{2} \int_{x-t}^{x+t} u_1(s) ds \\ &= \frac{1}{2}[\sin(x-t) + \sin(x+t)] + \frac{1}{2} \int_{x-t}^{x+t} \cos(s) ds \\ &= \frac{1}{2}[\sin(x-t) + \sin(x+t) + \sin(s)|_{x-t}^{x+t}] \\ &= \frac{1}{2}[\cancel{\sin(x-t)} + \sin(x+t) + \sin(x+t) - \cancel{\sin(x-t)}] \\ &\quad \quad \quad s \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \sin(x+t) \end{aligned}$$

**Rezultat:**

$u(t, x) = \sin(x+t) = \sin(x) \cos(t) + \sin(t) \cos(x)$

Soluția  $u = u(t, x)$  a problemei Cauchy asociată ecuației coardei infinite:

$$\begin{cases} u''_{tt} - u''_{xx} = 0 \\ u(0, x) = \cos(x) = u_0 \\ u'_t(0, x) = 0 = u_1 \end{cases}$$

Din date  $\Rightarrow a = 1$  Aplicăm soluția și înlocuim cu datele oferite:

$$\begin{aligned} u(t, x) &= \frac{1}{2}[u_0(x-t) + u_0(x+t)] + \frac{1}{2} \int_{x-t}^{x+t} u_1(s) ds \\ &= \frac{1}{2}[\cos(x-t) + \cos(x+t)] + 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{1}{2}[\cos(x)\cos(t) + \cancel{\sin(x)\sin(t)} + \cos(x)\cos(t) - \cancel{\sin(x)\sin(t)}] \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \cdot \cos(x)\cos(t)
\end{aligned}$$

**Rezultat:**

$$\boxed{\cos(x)\cos(t)}$$

### 3 Ecuția lui Laplace

$$\begin{aligned}
\Delta u &= 0 \\
\Delta u &= u''_{xx} + u''_{yy}
\end{aligned}$$


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#### 3.1 Problema Dirichlet pentru Ecuția lui Laplace pentru disc

Fie  $R > 0$  și  $r = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 | x^2 + y^2 < R^2\}$

$$\begin{aligned}
u(\rho, \theta) &= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} [a_k \cdot \sin(k\theta) + b_k \cdot \cos(k\theta)] \cdot \rho^k \\
u(R, \theta) &= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} [a_k \cdot \sin(k\theta) + b_k \cdot \cos(k\theta)] \cdot R^k
\end{aligned}$$


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$\boxed{\text{Examen-p23/30}}$

Soluția  $u = u(\rho, \theta)$  a problemei Dirichlet interioare pentru disc:

$$\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0 \\ u(1, \theta) = \cos(2\theta) \end{cases}$$

Aflăm  $u(1, \theta)$ :

$$u(1, \theta) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} [a_k \cdot \sin(k\theta) + b_k \cdot \cos(k\theta)] \cdot 1$$

Egalăm  $u(1, \theta)$  cu cel din datele inițiale:

$$\begin{aligned}
&\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} [a_k \cdot \sin(k\theta) + b_k \cdot \cos(k\theta)] = \cos(2\theta) \Rightarrow \\
&\Rightarrow a_2 \cdot \sin(2\theta) + b_2 \cdot \cos(2\theta) = \cos(2\theta) \Rightarrow \\
&\Rightarrow \begin{cases} a_2 = 0, a_k = 0, \forall k \in \mathbb{N} \setminus \{2\} \\ b_2 = 1, b_k = 0, \forall k \in \mathbb{N} \setminus \{2\} \end{cases}
\end{aligned}$$

**Rezultat:**

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a_2 = 0 \\ b_2 = 1 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow u(\rho, \theta) = [0 + 1 \cdot \cos(2\theta)] \cdot \rho^2 \Rightarrow$$
$$\Rightarrow \boxed{u(\rho, \theta) = \cos(2\theta) \cdot \rho^2}$$

Examen-p24/30

Soluția  $u = u(\rho, \theta)$  a problemei Dirichlet interioare pentru disc:

$$\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0 \\ u(2, \theta) = \sin(3\theta) \end{cases}$$

Aflăm  $u(2, \theta)$ :

$$u(2, \theta) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} [a_k \cdot \sin(k\theta) + b_k \cdot \cos(k\theta)] \cdot 2^k$$

Egalăm  $u(2, \theta)$  cu  $\sin(3\theta)$ :

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} [a_k \cdot \sin(k\theta) + b_k \cdot \cos(k\theta)] \cdot 2^k = \sin(3\theta) \Rightarrow$$
$$\Rightarrow [a_3 \cdot \sin(3\theta) + b_3 \cdot \cos(3\theta)] \cdot 2^3 \Rightarrow$$
$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} a_3 = \frac{1}{2^3} = \frac{1}{8} \\ b_3 = 0 \end{cases}$$

**Rezultat:**

$$u(\rho, \theta) = [a_3 \cdot \sin(3\theta) + b_3 \cdot \cos(3\theta)] \cdot \rho^3 \Rightarrow$$
$$\Rightarrow \boxed{u(\rho, \theta) = \frac{1}{8} \cdot \sin(3\theta) \cdot \rho^3}$$