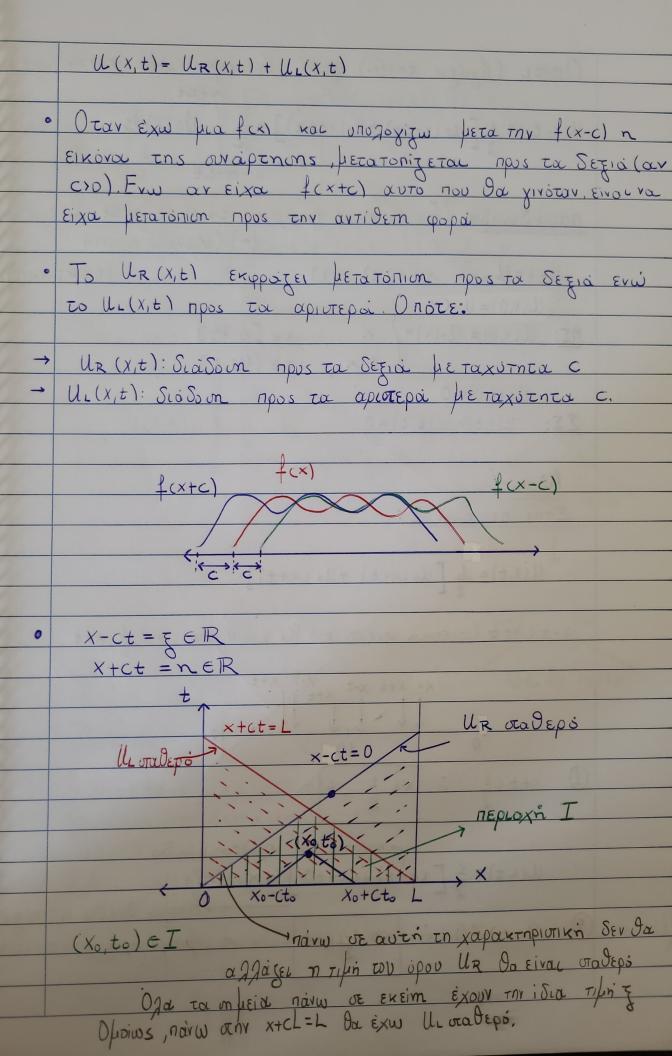
```
13/03/23
   Nion d'Allembert:
         Utt = c^2Uxx, x \in (0,L), t > 0
    A\Sigma: U(x,0) = U_0(x), x \in (0,L)
  Ut (x,0) = Vo(x)
   \Sigma\Sigma: U(0,t)=U(L,t)=0 \forall \times \in (0,L), \forall t > 0
        U(x,t) = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \widehat{u}_o(x-ct) + \widehat{u}_o(x+ct) \right] + \frac{1}{2c} \left[ \widehat{v}_o(s) ds \right]
V(x) = \begin{cases} \tilde{V}_{o}(s) ds & (AvTI-\pi \alpha \rho \alpha i \mu \gamma \rho s), \alpha \rightarrow -\infty \end{cases}
     U(x,t) = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \tilde{U}_o(x-ct) + \tilde{U}_o(x+ct) \right] + \frac{1}{2} \left[ \tilde{U}_o(s)ds - \tilde{U}_o(s)ds \right]
  H gion hou hnopei va spagei um hoppin:
\mathcal{U}(x,t) = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \widetilde{\mathcal{U}}_{o}(x-ct) - \frac{1}{c} \nabla(x-ct) \right] + \frac{1}{2} \left[ \widetilde{\mathcal{U}}_{o}(x+ct) + \frac{1}{c} \nabla(x+ct) \right]
```



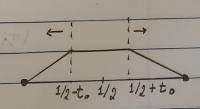
O MÖTE, (byajow Env(~) yeari bojoxofial fiera other neproxi)
x+ct $U(x_0, t_0) = \frac{1}{2} \left[U_0(x - ct) + U_0(x + ct) \right] + \frac{1}{2c} \left[V_0(s) ds \right]$ παράδειχμα (Για να μπορω να ορίων το x-ct, x+ct βάζω (~) (Κάνουμε περιττή Utt=Uxx, XE (0,1), t>0 ET EKTORON) $\frac{A\Sigma: \ \mathcal{U}(x,0) = \mathcal{U}_0(x) = \begin{cases} x & x \in [0, \frac{1}{2}] \\ 1-x & x \in (\frac{1}{2}, 1] \end{cases}}{\mathcal{U}_{t}(x,0) = 0}$ $\Sigma\Sigma: \ \mathcal{U}(0,t) = \mathcal{U}_0(L,t) = 0$ <u>Λύση:</u> Στην περιοχή Ι: $U(x,t) = \frac{1}{9} \left[U_0(x-t) + U_0(x+t) \right]$ X-t (X+t (OXETIKN OXEON NOW Da EXOW TOO X-t, 1/2, X+t $U(x,t) = \frac{1}{2} \left[(x-t) + (x+t) \right] = x$ -Axila Sev Ja aggares 2 x-t / 1/2 i x / 1/2 + t η συμπεριφορού στην ταχύτητα

$$\mathcal{U}(x,t) = \frac{1}{2} \left[1 - (x-t) + 1 - (x+t) \right] = 1 - x$$

$$U(x,t) = \frac{1}{2} \left[(x-t) + 1 - (x+t) \right] = \frac{1}{2} - t$$

Συνο gika στο I (κανονική περιοχή) Για (x,t) ∈ I, η jour είναι.

$$\begin{array}{c}
X, \times (\frac{1}{2} - t) \\
U(X, t) = \begin{cases}
\frac{1}{2} - t, \times (\frac{1}{2} - t, \frac{1}{2} + t) \\
\frac{1}{2} - x, \times \frac{1}{2} + t
\end{array}$$



Παράδειχμα:

$$A\Sigma: U(x,0) = U_0(X) = \chi(1-x), \quad \chi \in (0,1)$$

$$U_{t}(x,0) = 8x$$

$$\Sigma.\Sigma:$$
 $u(0,t)=u(L,t)=0$

Λύση: (Δεν θα κάνω περιττή επέκταση διότι βρίσκομαι στο (0, L).)

Nom veo I:

$$U(x,t) = \frac{1}{2} \left[u_0(x-2t) + u_0(x+2t) \right] + \frac{1}{4} \left[85d5 \right]$$

$$= -2t$$

$$U(x,t) = \frac{1}{2} \left[(x-2t) \left[1 - (x-2t) \right] + (x+2t) \left[1 - (x+2t) \right] + (x+2t) \left[1 - (x+2t) \right] \right] + (x+2t)^2 - (x-2t)^2$$

$$= -4t^2 - x - x^2 - 8tx$$

$$t$$

$$To applify have expressed one enextrain one description in approximation of the energy of the$$

