03/05/23

Mnyés de fin-ouoxeveis egiociotes de fia Siactaon.

• Θερμότητας:

$$Ut = c^2 U \times x + f(x,t)$$
,  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $t > 0$ 

U(x,0) = Uo(x)

Kal yaxrw Env U(x,t), tio, x ETR.

· Kobatikns:

 $U(x,0) = U_0(x)$ 

Ut(x,0)= Vo(x)

Kal yaxrw znv U(x,t).

Σε πεπερασμένο χωρίο είχαμε:

$$U(X,0) = U_0(x)$$

Once a join star to suppose:

$$u(x,t) = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \widetilde{u}_{o}(x-ct) + \widetilde{u}_{o}(x+ct) \right] + \frac{1}{2} \left[ \widetilde{u}_{o}(s) ds \right]$$

$$x-ct$$

$$Twpa of social perfect the constraint of the pose in equation:
$$x+ct$$

$$u(x,t) = \frac{1}{2} \left[ u_{o}(x-ct) + u_{o}(x+ct) \right] + \frac{1}{2c} \left[ u_{o}(s) ds \right]$$

$$x-ct$$

$$u(x,t) = \frac{1}{2} \left[ u_{o}(x-ct) + u_{o}(x+ct) \right] + \frac{1}{2c} \left[ u_{o}(s) ds \right]$$

$$x-ct$$

$$u(x,0) = u_{o}(x)$$

$$u(x,0) = u_$$$$

Non: 
$$(xphorale kal bondetekn)$$

$$U(x,t) = g(x,t) * U_0(x)$$

$$= \frac{1}{120} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(x-xt)U_0(x)dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{120} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(x-xt)U_0(x-x)dx$$

$$= \lim_{x \to \infty} g(x-xt)U_0(x-x)dx$$

$$= \lim_{x \to$$

## (1) f(x,y) = f(x,s) ds, $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$ θέρω να βρω το 2 - (x,y). $\frac{\partial}{\partial y} + (x,y) = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + (x,y) - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + (x,\alpha) = + (x,y)$ $\frac{2 + (x,y) = \int \frac{2}{2x} f(x,s) dx}{2x}$ $\frac{d \Rightarrow (x,y(x)) \xrightarrow{\alpha g} 2 + dx}{dx} \xrightarrow{1} 2 + dy}{dx}$ Onôte Exorpe Seizer ôtl: $\frac{d}{dx} + (x,y(x)) = \begin{cases} 2 & f(x,s)ds + f(x,y) \cdot dy \\ 2x & dx \end{cases}$ Av napw twpa y=x tota $\frac{d}{dx} + (x,y(x)) = \begin{cases} 2 & f(x,s) ds + f(x,x) = d & U(x) \\ dx & dx \end{cases}$

Οπότε έχοντας αυτην την πρόταση θέρω να ρόσω το εξής πρόβρημα:  $Ut = C^2 U \times x + f(x,t), x \in \mathbb{R}, t > 0.$  U(x,0) = 0.Nion:  $\Phi t = c^2 \Phi \times \times : \Phi(x, t; \tau)$   $\Phi(x, 0; \tau) = f(x, \tau) \qquad (\tau: napalitipos) \forall \tau \in O \qquad (U_o(x))$ θα Sorpe πως ορίτουμε μια οικογένεια δ.ε όπου χιακάθε τ παίργω άλλη τιμή. Avanapautaon Duhamel:  $U(x,t) = \int_{0}^{t} (x, t-\tau; \tau) d\tau$ TOTE U Eival gion Ens  $Ut = c^2U \times x + f(x,t)$  U(x,0) = 0.Onote, t = 3(x,t;t)Ut = 3(x,t;t)2t  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial u} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} =$  $= \lambda Ut = +(x,0;t) + \begin{cases} t \\ 2 \\ 2t \end{cases} + (x,t-\tau;\tau) d\tau$ 

$$= f(x,t) + \int \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \varphi(x,t-\tau)\tau d\tau$$

EVW n xwpikn Eival:

$$Uxx = \begin{cases} 2^2 + (x, t - \tau_j \tau) d\tau. \end{cases}$$

Av Ut-c2Uxx Déjw va Seizw oti 1000 tal le fcx,t).
Onôte,

$$\frac{t}{Ut - c^2 U \times x} = \frac{f(x, t) + \left( + \frac{1}{2} (x, t - z; z) - c^2 + x \times (x, t - z; z) \right) dz}$$

$$= 0 \quad \forall z$$

$$= \lambda Ut - c^2 U \times x = f(x, t)$$

$$=> Ut-c^2U_{\times}=f(\times,t)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
+_{t} &= c^{2} + x \times \\
+_{(X, 0; T)} &= f(x, T) \quad (U_{o}(x))
\end{aligned}$$

Enolévus,

n gion eival:  $\phi(x,t,z)=g(x,t)*\phi(x,z)$   $\psi(x,z)$   $\psi(x,z)=g(x,z)*\phi(x,z)$   $\psi(x,z)$ 

$$\phi(x,t-t;\tau) = g(x,t-\tau) * f(x,\tau)$$
Onote,

$$U(x,t) = \begin{cases} g(x,t-\tau) * f(x,\tau) d\tau \end{cases}$$

$$=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\int \frac{g(\xi, \xi-z)}{g(\xi, \xi-z)} \int \frac{d\xi}{dz}$$

και αυτο είναι η jom της εξίσωση:

$$Ut=c^2Uxx+f(x,t)$$
,  $x\in\mathbb{R}$ ,  $t>0$   
 $U(x,0)=0$ .

Όμως εχώ θέρω τη ρύση της χενικής περίπτωσης:

$$Ut = c^2Ux \times + f(x,t)$$

$$U(x,0) = U_0(x)$$

Αυτό θα συμβεί αν προσθέσω τις joureus. (le=c²llxx+f

OTOTE, n jum n TEJIKN THS JEVIKNS LOPANS EIVALL:

$$\frac{t \, \infty}{U(x,t)=\frac{1}{12\Pi}} \begin{cases} g(\xi,t-z) \, f(x-\xi,z) \, d\xi dz + \frac{1}{12\Pi} \int g(\xi,z) \, dz \, dx - \xi \, d\xi \\ -\infty \end{cases}$$

## Eziowon Kupiazikins:

$$Utt = C^2Uxx + f(x,t), x \in \mathbb{R}, tro$$

$$U(x,0) = U_0(x)$$

$$Ut(x,0) = U_0(x)$$

Mage 9a to ornavour of nepintwotes.

Apa 9a fermow joyovius to npoblaha:

Utt=
$$c^2$$
Uxx+ $f(x,t)$ 
U(x,0)=0

Ut(x,0)=0

The ornavour of npoblaha:

 $t=c^2$ tx x xeR, to  $t=c$ 0,  $t=c$ 1)

 $t=c$ 0,  $t=c$ 1)

Avanapao taun Duhamel:

U(x,t)= $f(x,t-t)$ 1)

Onote,

Utt= $f(x,0)$ 1+ $f(x,t-t)$ 2+ $f(x,t-t)$ 2)

Utt= $f(x,0)$ 1+ $f(x,t)$ 2+ $f(x,t-t)$ 2)

Utt= $f(x,0)$ 1+ $f(x,t)$ 2+ $f(x,t-t)$ 2)

Utx= $f(x,t)$ 2+ $f(x,t-t)$ 3

Uxx= $f(x,t)$ 3

Uxx= $f(x,t)$ 4

Uxx= $f(x,t)$ 4

Uxx= $f(x,t)$ 5

Uxx= $f(x,t)$ 6