

Вариант № 2

II) $U(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} X(x) \cdot T(t)$

$$U(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (A_n \cos \frac{2\pi n}{3} t + B_n \sin \frac{2\pi n}{3} t) \sin \frac{\pi n}{3} x$$

$$U_t(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (A_n \cdot \frac{2\pi n}{3} \sin \frac{2\pi n}{3} t + B_n \cdot \frac{2\pi n}{3} \cos \frac{2\pi n}{3} t) \cdot \sin \frac{\pi n}{3} x$$

IV) 1) $U(x, 0) = 8 \sin \pi x$

Учитывая условие ортогональности
собств. функ.

$$8 \sin \pi x = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \sin \frac{\pi n}{3} x \cdot \sin \frac{\pi n}{3} x$$

$$8 \int_0^1 \sin \pi x \sin \frac{\pi m}{3} x dx = A_n \int_0^1 \sin \frac{\pi n}{3} x \sin \frac{\pi m}{3} x dx$$

$$8 \cdot \frac{3}{2} \cdot \begin{cases} 1, & m=3 \\ 0, & m \neq 3 \end{cases} = A_n \cdot \frac{3}{2} \cdot \begin{cases} 1, & m=n \\ 0, & m \neq n \end{cases}$$

$$8 = A_3, A_n = 0 \text{ при } \forall n \neq 3$$

2) $U_t(x, 0) = 8\pi \sin 4\pi x$

Учитывая условие
ортогональности
собств. функ.

$$8\pi \sin 4\pi x = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n \frac{2\pi n}{3} \cdot \sin \frac{\pi n}{3} x$$

$$8\pi \int_0^1 \sin 4\pi x \cdot \sin \frac{\pi n}{3} x dx = B_n \frac{2\pi n}{3} \int_0^1 \sin \frac{\pi n}{3} \sin \frac{\pi m}{3} x dx$$

$$8\pi \cdot \frac{3}{2} \cdot \begin{cases} 1, & m=12 \\ 0, & m \neq 12 \end{cases} = B_n \frac{2\pi n}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{2} \cdot \begin{cases} 1, & n=m \\ 0, & n \neq m \end{cases}$$

$$B_{12} = 1 \quad B_n = 0 \quad \forall n \neq 12$$

$$\textcircled{\text{V}} \quad u(x, t) = A_3 \frac{\cos 2\pi t \sin \pi x}{2t \sin} + B_{12} \cdot \frac{\sin 8\pi t}{8} \cdot \sin 4\pi x$$

$$u(x, t) = 8 \cos 2\pi t \cdot \sin \pi x + \sin 8\pi t \cdot \sin 4\pi x$$

$$U_{xx} + 4U_{xy} + U_{yy} + U_x - x^2 y = 0$$

$$a_{11} = 1 \quad a_{12} = a_{21} = 2 \quad a_{22} = 1$$

$$\Delta = a_{12}^2 - a_{11} \cdot a_{22} = 4 - 1 = 3 > 0$$

Гиперболический
тип

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{a_{12} + \sqrt{\Delta}}{a_{11}} \Rightarrow dy = (2 + \sqrt{3})dx \Rightarrow y = 2x + \sqrt{3}x + C_1 \Rightarrow C_1 = y - 2x - \sqrt{3}x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{a_{12} - \sqrt{\Delta}}{a_{11}} \Rightarrow dy = (2 - \sqrt{3})dx \Rightarrow y = 2x - \sqrt{3}x + C_2 \Rightarrow C_2 = y - 2x + \sqrt{3}x$$

Введем ξ и η : $\xi_x = -2 - \sqrt{3}$ $\xi_y = 1$ $\eta_x = \sqrt{3} - 2$ $\eta_y = 1$

$$U_x = U_\xi \cdot \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial x} + U_\eta \cdot \frac{\partial \eta}{\partial x} = (-2 - \sqrt{3})U_\xi + (\sqrt{3} - 2)U_\eta$$

$$U_y = U_\xi \cdot \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial y} + U_\eta \cdot \frac{\partial \eta}{\partial y} = U_\xi + U_\eta$$

$$U_{xx} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x}((-2 - \sqrt{3})U_\xi + (\sqrt{3} - 2)U_\eta) = (2 + \sqrt{3})^2 U_{\xi\xi} + 2U_{\xi\eta} + (\sqrt{3} - 2)^2 U_{\eta\eta}$$

$$U_{yy} = U_{\eta\eta} + 2U_{\xi\eta} + U_{\xi\xi}$$

$$U_{xy} = -2U_{\xi\xi} - \sqrt{3}U_{\xi\xi} + \sqrt{3}U_{\xi\eta} - 2U_{\xi\eta} + 2U_{\xi\eta} - \sqrt{3}U_{\xi\eta} + \sqrt{3}U_{\eta\eta} - 2U_{\eta\eta}$$

$$= (-2 - \sqrt{3})U_{\xi\xi} - 4U_{\xi\eta} + (\sqrt{3} - 2)U_{\eta\eta}$$

$$+ U_{\xi\eta} + 7U_{\eta\eta} - 4\sqrt{3}U_{\eta\eta} - 8U_{\xi\xi} - 4\sqrt{3}U_{\xi\xi} - 13U_{\xi\eta} + 4\sqrt{3}U_{\eta\eta} - 8U_{\eta\eta} + U_{\eta\eta} + 2U_{\xi\eta} + U_{\xi\xi} - 2U_\xi - \sqrt{3}U_\xi - U_\xi + U_\eta + x^2 y = 0$$

$$U_{\xi\eta} = \frac{2}{13}U_\xi + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{13}U_\xi - \frac{1}{13}U_\xi - \frac{1}{13}U_\eta + x^2 y = 0$$

$$\xi = y - 2x - \sqrt{3}x$$

$$\eta = y - 2x + \sqrt{3}x$$