Magner A. T. P12-31 Juiem 17 Уминть первую спешанную задачу дог выновый упавнения Ut = Uxx na empesse 0<x<1, 0< t<\informace c nataronum a yearwinum yerobuseun 4(x,0)= 9sin 5Tix, U(x,0)=0, U(0,t)=0, U(1,t/=0. Utt = Uxx 0<x<1 oct<0 U(x,0)=9sin5TIX 4(x,0)=0 U(0,t)=0 U(1,t)=0 Принении метод разделение перешенных; $U(x,t)=X(x)T(t)\neq 0$ XT"= TX" $\frac{T''}{T} = \frac{X''}{X} = -\lambda \quad (\lambda = const)$ Eagara Ulmypua-leyburer $I. \quad |X'' + \lambda X = 0$ $\begin{cases} \chi(0) = 0 \\ \chi(t) = 0 \end{cases}$ 1/2=0; X"=0; X=C,x+C2 Tiegemabiren yanurune gerobur X(0)=0 u X(1)=0=> Ce=0 Значит, X=0-не собственная до-щих 2=0-не собств. значение. $2)\lambda = -\omega^2 < 0$ $X'' - \omega^2 X = 0$ $X = C_1 e^{\omega x} + C_2 e^{-\omega x}$ C1 + C2 = 0 16, ew + 6, ew = 0 $\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{1} & 1 \\ e^{\omega} & e^{-\omega} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} e_1 \\ e_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{vmatrix} e^{\omega} & e^{-\omega} \end{vmatrix} = 0$; $e^{-\omega} = e^{\omega} = 0$ Hem W, you beembeggerousur этому упавнению, значит систена ишет тогоко решения C1=C2=0=> X=0 Х=0 -не с. ф 2 40 -ne c.z.

3) 2= w2>0 THERUNE A. TI. P12-31 X"+ w2 X =0 X = C, cos wx + C2 sinwx; nogemalizan X(0)=0 u X(+)=0: C, =0 1 C2 since = 0, ymarum C2 +0 => w = 911, n=1,00 C.J. - 2n = (TIM)2, n=1,00 $X_n = \sin \sin x - c.\phi., n = 1, \infty$ $||X_n||^2 = \frac{1}{2}$ $II. \quad \frac{T}{T} = -\lambda$ $T'' + (\pi n)^2 T = 0$ Tn = C, cos Jint + C2 sin Jint III. Un = Xn Tn = E sin TINX (An cos TINt + Bn sin TINt) IV. Tregemaliseu naraismue yerolus $U(x,0)=9\sin 5\pi x$ $U_{t}(x,0)=0$ Naugen moustogryso; $U_t = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin \pi n x \left(-\pi n A_n \sin \pi n t + \pi n B_n \cos \pi n t \right)$ 0 = \sin Tinx . Tin. Bn => Bn = 0, Vh gsin 5 Tix = E sin Tinx · An west Роспользуеная войствой диногожанности собственном другиций. Доиномии обе части на sin Tinx и проинтерируей 9 sin STIX Isin TINX dx = An · 11Xn 112 $9\int \sin 5\pi x \cdot \sin \pi n x dx = \frac{9}{2}\int \left[\cos(5\pi - \pi n)x - \cos(5\pi + \pi n)x\right] dx =$ =0,41 $=\frac{2}{2}\left[\frac{\sin(5\pi-\pi n)x}{5\pi-\pi n}-\frac{\sin(5\pi+\pi n)x}{5\pi+\pi n}\right]_{0}^{2}=\frac{2}{2}\left[\frac{\sin(5\pi-\pi n)}{5\pi-\pi n}-\frac{\sin(5\pi+\pi n)}{5\pi+\pi n}\right]_{0}^{2}=$ $=\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{2\sqrt{5}}\frac{5/n}{5/(5-n)}=\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{2\sqrt{5}}\frac{1}{5-n}=\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{2\sqrt{5}}\frac{1}{5}\frac{1}{5}$

Smarum, $\frac{9}{2} \begin{cases} 1, n=5 \\ 0, n \neq 5 \end{cases} = A_n \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 9 = A_5$ Ombem: $U = \sin 5\pi x \cdot 9 \cos 5\pi t$.

Hatemu peuterule ypabnerux lansaca $\Delta U=0$ b ypyrobou cermone $0 \le r \le 1$, $0 \le \varphi \le \frac{\pi}{3}$ $(r, \varphi-necepuse ucoppuramor)$, rea paruise xomoposo ucuouax grynxique $U(r, \varphi)$ ygobiembonrem yaroburu: $U(1, \varphi) = 22\cos 12\varphi$, $U_{\varphi}(r, 0) = 0$, $U_{\varphi}(r, \frac{\pi}{3}) = 0$.

 $\int \Delta U = 0 \qquad 0 \le Y \le 1 \qquad 0 \le \varphi \le \frac{\pi}{3}$

\U[1, q)= 22 cos 12q

(up(r,0)=0 (up(r, 3)=0

Перенимен вознамение АИ=О в поизним косущимамах:

 $\frac{1}{r}\frac{\partial}{\partial r}\left(r\frac{\partial U}{\partial r}\right) + \frac{1}{r^2}\frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial g^2} = 0$

Используем метод разделения перешенност:

 $U(r,q) = R(r)\phi(q) \neq 0$

 $\frac{\phi}{r}\frac{d}{dr}\left(r\frac{dR}{dr}\right) + \frac{R}{n^2}\phi'' = 0 \cdot \frac{r^2}{R\phi}$

 $\frac{r}{R}\frac{d}{dr}\left(r\frac{dR}{dr}\right)+\frac{\Phi^{\prime\prime}}{\Phi}=0$

 $-\frac{r}{R}\frac{d}{dr}\left(r\frac{dR}{dr}\right) = \frac{\Phi''}{\Phi} = -\lambda \quad (\lambda = const)$

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(\$"+20 = 0

 $\begin{cases} \phi'(0) = 0 \end{cases}$

[中(五)=0

1) $\lambda = 0$; $\phi'' = 0 = 7$ $\phi = C_1 \varphi + C_2$ $\phi' = C_1$

 $\begin{cases} \phi(0) = 0 \\ \phi(\frac{\pi}{3}) = 0 \end{cases} = > c_1 = 0, \forall c_2 \neq 0$

Branem, \$= C2 - e.p. 2=0 - e.g.

2) 2=-w220; \$"-w2\$=0=> \$= C, e + Cze-wp + C. N. PAZ φ'= ως, e ωφ - ωζ e - ωφ [ac,e = -ac,e = 0 $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ e^{\frac{\pi}{3}\omega} & -e^{\frac{\pi}{3}\omega} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ Ducnepourence $\left| \frac{1}{e^{\frac{\pi}{2}\omega}} - \frac{1}{e^{\frac{\pi}{2}\omega}} \right| = 0$ 2<0- He C.S. 3) 2=w2>0; \$"+w2\$=0=> \$= C, cos wp + C2 sinwy \$ = - wC, sinwg + w Ce coswe J& C2 = 0 1-60C1sin 3w=0=> C1+0=> sin 3w=0 $\frac{1}{2}\omega = \frac{1}{2}n$, $n = \frac{1}{2}\infty$ $\omega = 3h$, $n = 1, \infty$ $\lambda_n = (3n)^2, n = \overline{\sigma}, -c. J.$ $\phi_n = \cos 3n\varphi - c.\varphi. \quad (c_1 = 1, n = \overline{0}, \infty)$ $||\phi_n||^2 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{5} (1 + \cos 6n\varphi) d\varphi = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{\sin 6n\varphi}{6n} \right]^{\frac{\pi}{3}} = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{\sin 2\pi n}{6n} \right] = \frac{\pi}{6}$ $||\phi_n||^2 = \frac{\pi}{6}$. $||\phi_0||^2 = \frac{\pi}{3}$ II. r d (r dR)-(3n)2R=0 $R(r) = R(e^t) = Y(t)$ I banaen zaneny: e = r $y'' - (3n)^2 y = 0$ Y= C, e 3nt + C2 e -3nt $R(r) = C_1 r^{3n} + \frac{C_2}{r^{3n}}$

Hago naconcums econecuberence granewove yearbux, m.e. bee pyringen general Sound organization, $\frac{1}{100}$ Type $r \to 0$, $\frac{1}{100}$ $\frac{1$ Magnese S. Tt. P12-37. macum, Rn = 1 3n III. Cocmaban odusee pencercues $U = R(r)\phi(\varphi)$ U = \(\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} R_n \Phi_n = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n^{3n} \A_n \cos 3n \phi. IV. Trogemaberen yearwerere yerobur U(1,9)=22 cos 129 \$ 22 cos 120. cos 3ng do An . 11 0 n 112 22 scos 12q. cos 3ng dq = 11 s[cos(12+3n)p + cos(12-3n)p]dp = $=11\left[\frac{\sin(12+3n)\varphi}{12+3n}+\frac{\sin(12-3n)\varphi}{12-3n}\right]_{0}^{\frac{3}{2}}=11\left[\frac{\sin(4\pi-\pi n)}{12+3n}+\frac{\sin(4\pi-\pi n)}{12-3n}\right]_{0}^{\frac{3}{2}}$ $= 1. \frac{515 \ln (4-n) \pi}{3(4-n) \pi} = 11. \frac{\pi}{3} \begin{cases} 1, n=4 \\ 0, n \neq 4 \end{cases}$ Uman, M3 3Bh. 11. 3 Eo, n = 4 = An · 11 Pn 112 $11.\frac{1}{3} = A_4.\frac{1}{6} = > A_4 = 222, n = 4.$ Omben: U= n 12.22 cos 129.

Megnuse A. T. PAZ-31 a) Donasamo peryppenmigro granuy que granuscia recceix $\gamma_0'(x) = \gamma_{0-1}(x) - \frac{1}{x} \gamma_0(x)$. Donasamersculo: $J_0(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{\Gamma(k+l)\Gamma(k+l)} = \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^{2k+l}$, rge $\Gamma(Z)$ -ranna-gypengur $\mathcal{I}_{0}^{\prime}(x) - \mathcal{I}_{0-r}(x) = \sum_{N=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left[(-1)^{N} (2N+0) - (-1)^{N} (2N+0) - (-1)^{N} (-1)^{N} (-1)^{N} (-1)^{N} \right]}{2 \Gamma(N+0+r) \Gamma(N+r) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{2N+0-r}} = \frac{\left[(-1)^{N} (2N+0) - (-1)^{N} (2N+0) - (-1)^{N} (-1)^$ $= \left| \Gamma(Z+I) = \overline{BN} = \overline{Z} \Gamma(\overline{Z}) ; \Gamma(N+J+I) = (N+J) \Gamma(N+J) \right| =$ $= \sum_{N=0}^{\infty} \left[\frac{(-1)^{N}(2N+0)}{2(N+0)\Gamma(N+1)} - \frac{(-1)^{N}}{\Gamma(N+0)\Gamma(N+1)} \right] \left(\frac{\chi}{2} \right)^{2N+2-1} =$ $= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left[\frac{(-1)^{k} (2k+0)}{2T(k+0+1)T(k+1)} - \frac{(-1)^{k} (k+0)}{T(k+2+1)T(k+1)} \right] \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \right)^{2k+2-1} =$ $= \sum_{K=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{K}}{\Gamma(K+0+1)\Gamma(K+1)} {\binom{2}{2}}^{2K+0-1} \left[\frac{2K+0}{2} - (K+0) \right] = \left| \frac{2K+0-2K-20}{2} - \frac{0}{2} \right| =$ $= -\frac{5}{1 - (1)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \frac{(-1)^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{2}}{(-1)^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2k+2-1} = -\frac{5}{1 - (1)^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{2}} \frac{(-1)^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{2}}{(-1)^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{(-1)^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{2}}{(-1)^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2k+2-1} = \frac{(-1)^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{2}}{(-1)^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{(-1)^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{(-1)^{\frac{$ $=-\frac{1}{x}\mathcal{T}_0(x),$ b) 2 Uxx + 6 Uxy + 4 Uyy + 4x + Uy = 0 an=2 apr=3 azz=4 D = Q12 - Q11 Q22 = 9 - 8 = 1 > 0 => unepouvecuie mun.

Farmen xapannepuemweense $2\lambda^2 - 6\lambda + 4 = 0$ ypabrenul 0 = 36 - 32 = 4 $\lambda_1 = \frac{6-2}{4} = 1$ $\lambda_2 = \frac{8}{9} = 2$ Уравнения характеристих!

 $\frac{dy}{dx} = \lambda_2$ dy = 2dx dy = dx4= x+6, $y = 2x + C_2$ C2 = y - 2x = 1 C,=y-x= 3 3/3 =1 23 = -1 $\frac{\partial 1}{\partial x} = -2$

· Ux = Uz 3x + Un 1x = - Uz - 24/2

· Uy = Uz = 4 + Un 1y = Uz + Un

· Uxx = Uz = 32 + 2 3 x 1 x 4 2 1 + 12 427 + 43 3xx + 44 1xx =

= Uzz + 4Uzn + 4Unn

= Uzz + 2 Uzn + Unn

· Uxy = Uzz 3x 3x + Uzn (3x 1x + 3x 1x) + Uzn 2x 2x + Uz 8xx + Uz 8xx =

= - Uzz - 3 Uzy - 2 Uzz.

Подставелем в испорное уравнение

2 (Uzz+4Uzn+4Uzz)+6(Uzz+3Uzy+2Uzn)+4(Uzz+2Uzn+Uzz)+6+ M3+Un = 2H33+8U34+8H24-6U33-18U34+72H27+9H33+8U34+9H24-4=

= -24zy +244zy - Un.

-24zy - Uz =0 U37 = - Un.