

233

$$\begin{cases} u_{tt} = u_{xx} - 3u_x, & 0 < x < \pi, 0 < t < \tau \\ u|_{x=0} = \sin \omega t, & u|_{x=\pi} = 0 \\ u|_{t=0} = \varphi(x), & u_t|_{t=0} = \psi(x) \end{cases}$$

где $\varphi \in H_0^1(0, \pi)$, $\psi \in L_2(0, \pi)$, $\omega > 0$ - мал. параметр. Решим. $\varphi(x) = 0$
 $\psi(x) = 0$

1) $u = V + W$

$$W|_{x=0} = \sin \omega t, W|_{x=\pi} = 0$$

$$W(x, t) = \frac{(e^{ix} + 1) \sin \omega t}{2}$$

$$\begin{cases} V_{tt} - V_{xx} + 3V_x = \frac{\omega^2(e^{ix} + 1) \sin \omega t}{2} + \frac{e^{ix} \sin \omega t}{2} - \frac{i e^{ix} \sin \omega t}{2} \\ V|_{x=0} = 0, V|_{x=\pi} = 0 \\ V|_{t=0} = \varphi(x), V_t|_{t=0} = \psi(x) - \frac{(e^{ix} + 1) \omega}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$f(x, t) = \frac{\omega^2(e^{ix} + 1) \sin \omega t}{2} + \frac{e^{ix} \sin \omega t}{2} - \frac{i e^{ix} \sin \omega t}{2}$$

$$\tilde{\psi}(x) = \psi(x) - \frac{(e^{ix} + 1) \omega}{2}$$

2) $V = X(x) Y(t)$

$$\begin{cases} V_{tt} - V_{xx} + 3V_x = 0 \\ V|_{x=0} = 0, V|_{x=\pi} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$Y''X - YX'' + 3YX' = 0$$

$$Y''X = YX'' - 3YX'$$

$$\frac{Y''}{Y} = \frac{X'' - 3X'}{X} = -\lambda = \text{const}$$

$$\begin{cases} X'' - 3X' = -\lambda X, & 0 < x < \pi \\ X(0) = 0, & X(\pi) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$3) \lambda < 0, \omega = \sqrt{-\lambda}$$

$$X = C_1 e^{-(\frac{\sqrt{4\omega^2 + 9}}{2} - \frac{3}{2})x} + C_2 e^{(\frac{\sqrt{4\omega^2 + 9}}{2} + \frac{3}{2})x}$$

$$\begin{cases} C_1 + C_2 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} C_1 e^{-(\frac{\sqrt{4\omega^2 + 9}}{2} - \frac{3}{2})\pi} + C_2 e^{(\frac{\sqrt{4\omega^2 + 9}}{2} + \frac{3}{2})\pi} \end{cases}$$

$$\left| e^{-(\frac{\sqrt{4\omega^2 + 9}}{2} - \frac{3}{2})\pi} e^{(\frac{\sqrt{4\omega^2 + 9}}{2} + \frac{3}{2})\pi} \right| = 0$$

Невозможно, т.к.
 $\omega = \sqrt{-\lambda} < 0$

$$\lambda = 0$$

$$X = C_1 e^{3x} + C_2$$

$$\begin{cases} C_1 + C_2 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} C_1 e^{3\pi} + C_2 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$\Rightarrow \lambda = 0$ — не соотв. знат.

$$\lambda > 0$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\lambda}$$

$$X = C_1 e^{-(\frac{\sqrt{9 - 4\omega^2}}{2} - \frac{3}{2})x} + C_2 e^{(\frac{\sqrt{9 - 4\omega^2}}{2} + \frac{3}{2})x}$$

$$\begin{cases} C_1 + C_2 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} C_1 e^{-(\frac{\sqrt{9 - 4\omega^2}}{2} - \frac{3}{2})\pi} + C_2 e^{(\frac{\sqrt{9 - 4\omega^2}}{2} + \frac{3}{2})\pi} \end{cases}$$

$$\left| \frac{1}{e^{-\left(\frac{\sqrt{9-4\omega^2}}{2} - \frac{3}{2}\right)\pi}} - \frac{1}{e^{\left(\frac{\sqrt{9-4\omega^2}}{2} + \frac{3}{2}\right)\pi}} \right| = 0$$

Hebengeweine
m. k. $\omega = \sqrt{5} > 0$