



درس ریاضی مهندسی

پاسخ کوئیز ۵

نیم سال دوم

۱۴۰۰-۱۴۰۱

پاسخ سوال ۱:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left. \begin{aligned} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \Big|_{x=0} &= \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \Big|_{x=a} &= 0 \\ u(x,0) &= e^{-\alpha x^2} \end{aligned} \right\} \\
 & u(x,t) = X(x)T(t) \Rightarrow \ddot{X}T = \frac{1}{c^2} T \dot{X} \Rightarrow \frac{\ddot{X}}{X} = \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\dot{T}}{T} = -k^2 \\
 & \Rightarrow \ddot{X}(x) + k^2 X(x) = 0 \Rightarrow X(x) = A \sin kx + B \cos kx \\
 & \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \Big|_{x=0} = 0 \Rightarrow A = 0 \Rightarrow X(x) = B \cos kx \\
 & T + k^2 c^2 T = 0 \Rightarrow T(t) = C e^{-k^2 c^2 t} \\
 & \Rightarrow u(x,t) = \int_0^\infty D(k) \cos kx e^{-k^2 c^2 t} dk \\
 & u(x,0) = \int_0^\infty D(k) \cos kx dk = e^{-\alpha x^2} \Rightarrow D(k) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^\infty e^{-\alpha x^2} \cos kx dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi \alpha}} e^{-\frac{k^2}{4\alpha}} \\
 & \Rightarrow u(x,t) = \int_0^\infty \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi \alpha}} e^{-\frac{k^2}{4\alpha}} e^{-k^2 c^2 t} \cos kx dk = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + 4\alpha c^2 t}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{1 + 4\alpha c^2 t}} \\
 & * \int_0^\infty e^{-\alpha x^2} \cos kx dx \quad \frac{\alpha x^2 = u}{\frac{k}{\sqrt{\alpha}} = t} \int_0^\infty e^{-u} \cos(tu) \frac{du}{\sqrt{\alpha}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha}} \int_0^\infty e^{-u} \cos(tu) du \\
 & \xrightarrow{\text{Integration by parts}} f(t) \\
 & \cdot f'(t) = \frac{d}{dt} f(t) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha}} \int_0^\infty u e^{-u} \sin(tu) du \xrightarrow{\text{Integration by parts}} -\frac{t}{1} f(t) \Rightarrow f(t) = C e^{-\frac{t^2}{4}} \quad f(0) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi \alpha}} \int_0^\infty e^{-u} du = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{\sqrt{\alpha}} \Rightarrow f(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi \alpha}} e^{-\frac{t^2}{4}} \\
 & f(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi \alpha}} \int_0^\infty u e^{-u} \sin(tu) du = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha}} \left(-\frac{e^{-u}}{t} \sin(tu) \Big|_0^\infty + \int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-u}}{t} \cos(tu) du \right) = \frac{1}{t \sqrt{\alpha}} \int_0^\infty e^{-u} \cos(tu) du \Rightarrow f'(t) = -\frac{t}{2} f(t)
 \end{aligned}$$

موفق باشید - خان چرلی