190) + 9070) - (8100 1 0
Bài tập lần 3
Tai lieu Sivaji Bai 22 (Trang 36) y (8)
$xux + (x + y)uy = u + 1,  u(x,0) = x^2$
(1) Rowin tra tuên huir hoaish
$\int \chi_{c}(8) = 8$
Piêu hiện (cụchy: $U(x,0) = x^2 - y_0(8) = 0$ . $U_0(8) = 8^2$
$\int a(x_c(8), y_c(8)) = x_c(8) = 8$
$= \frac{y'_{c}(s)}{Q(X_{c}(s), y_{c}(s)) + \lambda'_{c}(s)} b(X_{c}(s), y_{c}(s))$
= 0'.8 - 1.5 = -8 + 0.0 = + 0.
(2) Ein nghiên và đưa là miện xac định
He phường trush đặc trưng
$\int \chi'(t) = \chi(t)$
$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y'(t) = x(t) \cdot t  y(t)$
$u'(t) = u(t), t \perp 1$
fren huen Cauchy. [ 16(8) = 8.
9 40(8) = 0
L UO(8) = 32
+) $\chi'(t) = \chi(t) = \chi(t) = (t^t)$
t) y'(t) = 7(t) + y(t) => y'(t) = (e t + y(t)
ω y'(t) - y(t) = ζet
$\theta = e^{+}(y'(t) - y(t)) = C_1$
(v) e-ty(t) = Gt + Cz
p. 4(t)=4ett t (2et
+) $u'(t) = u(t) + (-t) e^{-t} (u'(t) - u(t)) = e^{-t}$
0 10 15 20

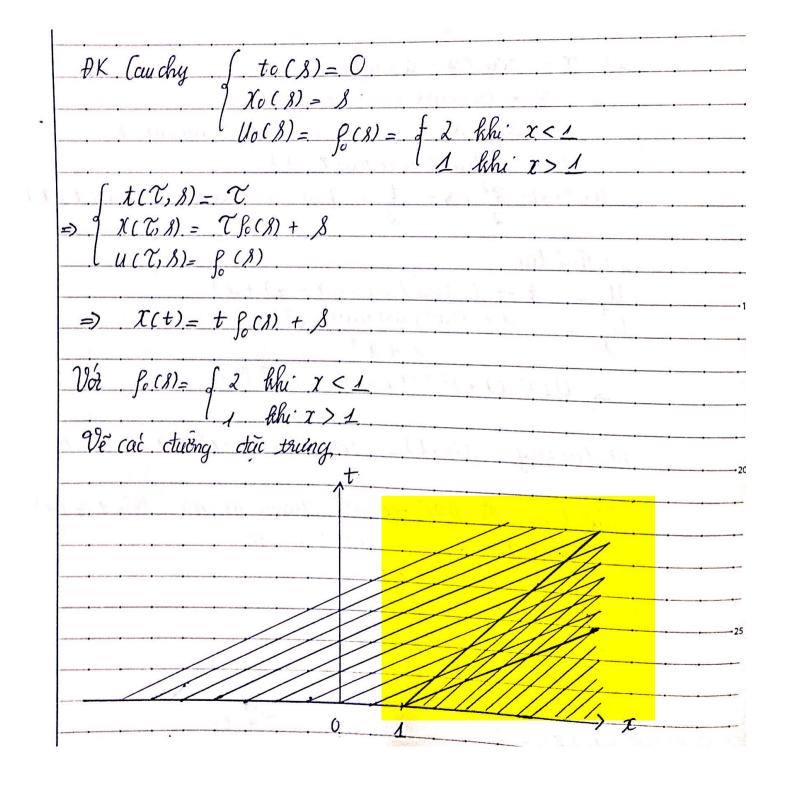
15 KOKUYO 20

6 e-t u(t) = -e-t + (3 ( U(t) = (3e+ -1 I(+) = C++. y(t) = (1tet + (2et M(t) = (3 lt - 1 1(+,8) = 8et y(t,s) = stet+(zet = stet AU(t,s) = (82+1)et-1 +)  $\chi(t,s) = se^{t} = s = e^{-t} \gamma$ 4).  $y(t)=3=5+e^{t}=tx$   $\Rightarrow t=\frac{4}{2}\Rightarrow 8=xe^{\frac{1}{2}}\pm0$   $\Rightarrow x\neq0$ t) U = (82+1)et-1  $= (\chi^2 e^{\frac{-24}{\chi}} + 1) e^{\frac{4}{\chi}} - 1$ => XUX = - 4 e x (x2 + 1) + 2x2 (e x + 4 e x)  $\frac{y}{Uy-\frac{e^{\frac{1}{\lambda}}}{r}(\frac{\chi^{2}e^{\frac{1}{\lambda}+1}}{r})-2\chi e^{\frac{1}{\lambda}}}$  $\Rightarrow (\chi + \chi) U_{\chi} = e^{\hat{\chi}} (\chi^2 e^{\hat{\chi}} + 1) - 2\chi^2 e^{\hat{\chi}} + \chi e^{\hat{\chi}} (\chi^2 e^{\hat{\chi}} + 1) - 2\chi y e^{\hat{\chi}}$  $- , \chi 4 \chi + (\chi + y) Uy = \ell^{\frac{2}{\lambda}} (\chi^{2} \ell^{-\frac{24}{3}} + 1) = u + 1 \quad (TM)$ U(1,0) = x2+1-1= x2 (TM AK (curchy) Men xuc ctish D= 1R1903 x 1R

Tai lien sivaji - 13ai 2 13 - Trang 38  $u u_{\xi} + u_{\chi} = 0$   $u(\chi/1) = \frac{1}{r} \quad \forall \chi \geqslant 1$ Đối lay huêy biến + >y = { . 4x + 4.4y = 0.  $u(x,1) = \frac{1}{2}$ He PTAT [7'(+)-1 y'(t) = u(t)u(t) = 0y'(t) = (2 = (2t + C3) PK (curchy u(x)1) = 1 Xc(8) = 8 yc(8)=1 Nghian Than so' (x(t) s) = t+8 .U(t)8) = 1 y(t,8)= + (3=+1 +)  $x = \frac{|f|}{|f|} + \frac{|f|}{$ 

Thu lai $Ux = -\frac{y}{2}$ $\chi^2 y \Rightarrow Ux + UUy = -\frac{y}{2} + \frac{y}{2} = 0$ (T/M) $Uy = \frac{1}{1}$
$u_{x}=-\frac{y}{2}$
$\chi^{2} = 4 \Rightarrow U_{\chi} + 111/u4 + 4 = 0. (T/M)$
$U_{11} = 1$ $\chi^2$ $\chi^2$
i i j
N DV C ( // CT /) / CT //
A. AK (auchy U(I,1)= 1 (77.M).
$C(0, \cdot)$
Sach wa Mohammed Nikstrat
- Problem 2.8 (Trang 44): y (b)
b) $\int \mathcal{I} Uz + \chi u Uy = L(x)$
$\int X_{c}(\beta) = \beta.$
PK Courchy (1(1/1)=1 =) of yo(8)=8.
$(\mathcal{Y}_{\sigma}(8) = 1)$
$\int Q(\chi_{c}(\beta), y_{c}(\beta)) = \chi_{c}(\beta) = \beta.$
b (Xc(8), Yc(8)) = . Ic(8) U. (s) = 8
-> y (8) a (xc(8), yc(8)) - Xo (1) b (xc(8), yc(8))
= .b'.88'.8 = 0
-) Phương trưnh (x) khoa không thoá mấu tiểu hiện
Couchys
n 10 120
- P. so blem 2.28 (Trang. 54).
$\int Ut + (X + (1 + X^2)) U \chi = t$
$(\mathcal{L}(0, X) = X)$
He PTAT. $\frac{dt}{dt} = \frac{d\chi}{dx} = \frac{du}{dz}$
$\begin{cases} t'(z) = 1 \\ \chi'(z) = 1 \\ u'(z) = 1 \end{cases} \begin{cases} t(z) = Z + C_{1} \\ \chi(z) = Tan(Z + C_{2}) \end{cases}$ $= \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left( $
$\frac{(2) - (2)}{5} = \frac{1}{2} + (1 - 2) + (1 - 2$
215

```
to (8) = 0
 PK (auchy. U(0, x) = x -> 1 Xo(8) = 8
     `t(Z)8) = Z.
     \chi(z, s) = tan(z + carctans)
     4(2,18)= 22 + 8
+) X = tan(z+ arctans)
        Z + arctems = arctemx
     - arctans = arctanx - Z= arctanx - t
      2 8 = Tan ( arctan x -+)
+) This lai
U_{t} = t - (T_{cun}^{2}(\alpha r_{c}(t_{cun}\chi - t) + 1))
U_{t} = 1 + T_{cun}^{2}(\alpha r_{c}(t_{cun}\chi - t))
\chi = 1 + \chi^{2}
  = Ut+ (1+x2) Ux = 1 (TM)
DK (auchy U(0, X)= Tan (arctanx) = x (7/m)
 Tai lieu BI_ DDE doc. pdf, Ilang 43-44: Bai 1 y'(a)
  Ut + UUI = 0 khi x EIR, t>0
 U(X)0) = 1.2 khi x > 1.
He phuong trish đặc trưng
\begin{cases} t'(\mathcal{X}) = 1 & \text{f.} t(\mathcal{X}) = t + C_1 \\ \chi'(\mathcal{X}) = u(\mathcal{X}) \Rightarrow u(\mathcal{X}) = C_2 \\ u'(\mathcal{X}) = 0 & \chi(\mathcal{X}) = C_2 + C_3 \end{cases}
                      \chi(\mathcal{X}) = C_2\mathcal{X} + C_3
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	Ngày		No.
+). Cat vung $Ch'_1$ of 1 studing tac sung $Vunq 1 + (X_1+)$ , $t>0$ , $X > 2t+1$		α	
Ving 2: 4 (x1t), t>0, x < t+1 3	•	_	•
+) Vung so'c ((T)t), t>v, t+1 <x< (<="" chi'c="" gi'cu="" nghiệm="" td="" thong="" u(t)t)="" vung=""><td></td><td></td><td></td></x<>			
Vung 1. St>0 = U(x)t)=1	•	•	_euqua,
Vung 2: $\begin{cases} t > 0 \\ x > 1 \end{cases}$ $\Rightarrow U(x)(t) = 2$			•
$\lim_{\chi \to 0} \frac{1}{\chi} = \frac{1}{\chi} = \frac{1}{\chi} = \frac{1}{\chi}$	•	••	
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