19() + 347() - (*) (*)
Bài tập lần 3
Tai lieu Sivaji Bai 22 (Trang 36) y (V)
$xux + (x + y)uy = u + 1, u(x,0) = x^2$
(1) Krein tra tien hun hoarh
$\int \chi_{c}(8)=8$
Piêu kiện (cuichy: $U(x,0)=x^2 \rightarrow \int y_c(x)=0$
$\mathcal{U}_{0}(8) = 8^{2}$
$\int a(\chi_c(s), y_c(s)) = \chi_c(s) = s$
$(b(X_0(8), Y_0(8)) = X_0(8) + Y_0(8) = 8 + 0 = 8$
y'. (8) a (xc(8), yc(8)) + 2'(8) b (xc(8), yc(8))
= 0'.8 - 1.5 = -8 + 0.0 = 1.5
(2). Ein nghiên và đượ sa miện xac dịnh
He phương trinh đặc trưng.
$\int \chi'(t) = \chi(t)$
y'(t) = x(t) + y(t)
u'(t) = u(t) + 1
Pieu hier Cauchy. \(\lambda_c(8) = 8.
$y_{o}(s) = 0$
L Uo(8) = 82
$t) \chi'(t) = \chi(t) \Rightarrow \chi(t) = ce^{t}$
t) y'(t) = 7(t).+ y(t) => y'(t)= (e t + y(t)
$\Theta y'(t) - y(t) - \zeta e^{t}$
$\theta \cdot e^{-t}(y'(t) - y(t)) = C_1$
$\Theta = e^{-t}y(t) = Gt + Gz$
$y(t) = y(t) + (2e^{t} + $
$\frac{ +) u'(t) = u(t) + (-1) \cdot e^{-t} (u'(t) - u(t)) = e^{-t}$

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```
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^{\chi}}{Uy-\frac{\ell^{\chi}}{r}(\chi^{2}\ell^{\chi}+1)-2\chi e^{\frac{-\chi}{\chi}}}
\Rightarrow (\chi + \chi) U_{\chi} = e^{\frac{\chi}{2}} (\chi^2 e^{\frac{\chi}{\chi}} + 1) - 2\chi^2 e^{\frac{\chi}{\chi}} + \chi e^{\frac{\chi}{2}} (\chi^2 e^{\frac{\chi}{\chi}} + 1) - 2\chi \gamma e^{\frac{\chi}{\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
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Dien kien Cauchy.

$$U(1) = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

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$$U(1) = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

+)
$$\int t(z) = (2z+(z)=z+(z)-2+1)$$

 $\int t_{2}(8) = 1$

7 Nghiện tham
$$86'$$
 $(28) = 76$
 $(12, 8) = 24$

+).
$$t = \frac{Z}{\delta} + 1 = \frac{Z}{\chi - Z} \Rightarrow Z = \chi - \frac{\chi}{\chi}$$

10

15

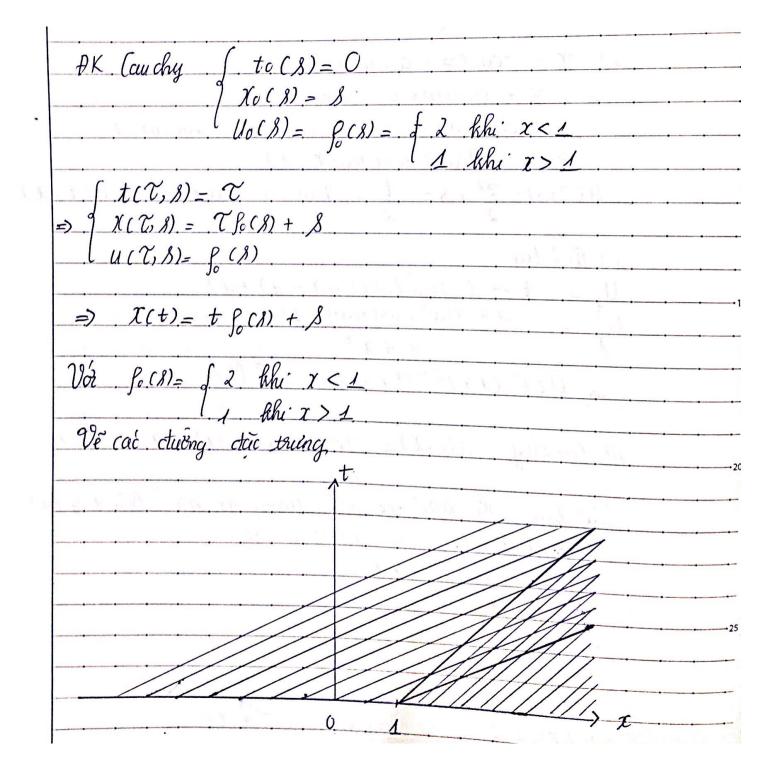
20

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=) S= X-Z= X-X+Z= Z
DK (curchy. U(1)1) = 1 (7/m)
Sach cua Mohamad Ni ksirut
- Problem 2,8 (Tecing 44) of (b).
  \int \chi U \chi + \chi \dot{u} U y = 1 \qquad (*).
  1 1/14 y -x = 0 f = 1 (=> U.(7) x) = 1
                           · [ To (8)=8
 DK (curchy ((x)x)=1 > 1 yo(8)=8
                           Mo(8)=1.
    a ( To(B), yo(B)) = xo(B)=B
    b. ( Xc(8), Mc(8)) = Xo. (8). Uc(8) = 8
   y' (8) a (Xc(s), yocs)) - X'(s) b (xc(s), yc(s)) = 8'8-8'8=6
    Philong trush (+) khoing . T/m the Couchy.
  Pec blem. 2,28. (. Trang 54)
 & U+ + (1+x2) Ux= t.
    M(0,X) = Z.
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```
t'(2)=1. 0) t(2)=. Z+(1.
He, PTAT of x((2) = 1+x2(2) => x(2) = Tan(2+(2).
          u'(z) = t(z)
  · u((2)=t(2)=2+.(1-) U(2)-22+.GZ+.C3.
      t(2)= 2+(1
    X(Z)= Tan(Z+(z).
      U(Z) - 22 (12+(3.
 PK (auchy [ to(s) = 0 => t(Z,8) = Z
              To(8) - 8
                U0(8)-8
+) \chi_c(s) = s \Rightarrow Toun C_2 = s \Rightarrow C_2 = arctan s.
                   -> X.(2). 1) = Toun(2+arctoins)
+) . U(7) = 22+ (12+.(3 = 22+.(3.
   Uc(8) = 8. => (3 = 8
   -, Uc(Z)3)= == 7.8.
                  (. X(Z) 8) = Tan(Z + corctans).
> Nghiện tham số 1 t(2) s) = 7
                 U(2)8) = 22+8
+) I = Tam (2+ arctans) => 2 + arctans = arctanz
                     orctans= arganx-z=arctanx-t
    \rightarrow s = Tan (arctan x - t)
-1 U(2,18) = \frac{2^2}{1} + 8 - \frac{t^2}{1} + Tan(arc+cunx - t) = U(t,x)
```

No. Ngày + > This lay U, = t - [Tan2 (corcian x - t) +1] Uy = 1 + 0 Tay (arctan) - +) $\rightarrow Ut + (I + \chi^2)Ux = t \cdot (7/m)$ AK. (auchy 10,X) = Tan (arctanx) = I. (T/m). Tou lieu BI-PDE doc pdf, Teang 43-44. Bai 1. y. (a) U, +. UU, = 0 lehi x E IR, t>0 U(X)()= 1. 2. lihi X2.1. He ptr dur triing $t'(\mathcal{X}) = 1$ $(\star(\mathcal{X}) = \mathcal{T} + \mathcal{C}_{4}$ 1'(T) = U(T) => 1 U(T) = C2 $u'(\tau) = 0$ $\chi(\tau) = C_2 \tau + C_3$

Thứ



+) Cat vung Chi' có 1 ctường đức trưng cti qua Vung 1 $\frac{1}{1}(x,t)$, t>0, $\chi > 2t+1.3$ Vung 2 $\frac{1}{1}(x,t)$, t>0, $\chi < t+1.3$ 4) Vung so'c ((T)t), t>v, t+1< x < 2t+1 3.

Già nghiệm U(T)t) thong vũng chỉ có 1 đg, đời trưng chi qua Vung 1. $\int t > 0$ $\Rightarrow u(x)t) = 1$ Vung 2. $\int t > 0$ $\Rightarrow u(x)t) = 2$