

考虑线性方程

$$\partial_t u + \Lambda \partial_x u = 0.$$

边界条件为

$$\begin{cases} x = L : & u_{r_1} = A_{r_1 s} u_s + h_{r_1} \\ & u_{r_2} = A_{r_2 s} u_s + B_{r_2} h_{r_1}, \\ \\ x = 0 : & u_{s_1} = A_{s_1 r} u_r + h_{s_1} \\ & u_{s_2} = A_{s_2 r} u_r + B_{s_2} h_{s_1}. \end{cases}$$

其中

$$\Lambda = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_r & \\ & \lambda_s \end{pmatrix}.$$

$\lambda_r < 0, \lambda_s > 0$, 记

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} I_{r_1} & & & \\ B_{r_2} & 0 & & \\ & & I_{s_1} & \\ & & B_{s_2} & 0 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} & & A_{r_1 s_1} & A_{r_1 s_2} \\ & & A_{r_2 s_1} & A_{r_2 s_2} \\ A_{s_1 r_1} & A_{s_1 r_2} & & \\ A_{s_2 r_1} & A_{s_2 r_2} & & \end{pmatrix}.$$

则

$$AB = \begin{pmatrix} & A_{r_1 s_1} + A_{r_1 s_2} B_{s_2} & 0 \\ & A_{r_2 s_1} + A_{r_2 s_2} B_{s_2} & 0 \\ A_{s_1 r_1} + A_{s_1 r_2} B_{r_2} & 0 & \\ A_{s_2 r_1} + A_{s_2 r_2} B_{r_2} & 0 & \end{pmatrix}.$$

由 $(B|AB)$ 满秩等价于

$$\begin{aligned} & A_{r_2 s_1} + A_{r_2 s_2} B_{s_2} - B_{r_2} (A_{r_1 s_1} + A_{r_1 s_2} B_{s_2}) \\ & A_{s_2 r_1} + A_{s_2 r_2} B_{r_2} - B_{s_2} (A_{s_1 r_1} + A_{s_1 r_2} B_{r_2}) \end{aligned}$$

满秩。将上面两个矩阵记为 \bar{A}_1, \bar{A}_2 , 不妨设 \bar{A}_1 的前 r_2 列线性无关, 对应 u 的分量记为 $u_{s_{r_2}}, u_{s_1}$ 中的其他分量记为 $u_{\hat{s}_{r_2}}$ 类似地定义 $u_{r_{s_2}}, u_{\hat{r}_{s_2}}$. 记

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{A}_{r_2 s} &= A_{r_2 s} - B_{r_2} A_{r_1 s}, \\ \tilde{A}_{s_2 r} &= A_{s_2 r} - B_{s_2} A_{s_1 r}. \end{aligned}$$

则在边界上有

$$\begin{cases} x = L : & u_{r_2} - B_{r_2} u_{r_1} = \tilde{A}_{r_2 s_1} u_{s_1} + \tilde{A}_{r_2 s_2} u_{s_2}, \\ x = 0 : & u_{s_2} - B_{s_2} u_{s_1} = \tilde{A}_{s_2 r_1} u_{r_1} + \tilde{A}_{s_2 r_2} u_{r_2}. \end{cases}$$

从而可以写为

$$\begin{cases} x = L : & u_{r_2} - B_{r_2} u_{r_1} = \bar{A}_1 u_{s_1} + \tilde{A}_{r_2 s_2} (u_{s_2} - B_{s_2} u_{s_1}), \\ x = 0 : & u_{s_2} - B_{s_2} u_{s_1} = \bar{A}_2 u_{r_1} + \tilde{A}_{s_2 r_2} (u_{r_2} - B_{r_2} u_{r_1}). \end{cases}$$

即

$$\begin{cases} x = L : & u_{s_{r_2}} = L_1 (u_{\hat{s}_{r_2}}, u_{r_2} - B_{r_2} u_{r_1}, u_{s_2} - B_{s_2} u_{s_1}), \\ x = 0 : & u_{r_{s_2}} = L_2 (u_{\hat{r}_{s_2}}, u_{s_2} - B_{s_2} u_{s_1}, u_{r_2} - B_{r_2} u_{r_1}). \end{cases}$$

0.1 解的构造

选取一组满足相容性条件的 $\tilde{h}_i(t), i = r_1, s_1$, 以 $\varphi(x)$ 为初值得到一个解 \tilde{u} . 考虑倒向问题

$$\partial_t u + \Lambda \partial_x u = 0.$$

边界条件为

$$\begin{cases} x = L : & u_{s_{r_2}} = L_1 (\tilde{u}_{\hat{s}_{r_2}}, u_{r_2} - B_{r_2} u_{r_1}, \tilde{u}_{s_2} - B_{s_2} \tilde{u}_{s_1}), \\ & u_{\hat{s}_{r_2}} = \tilde{u}_{\hat{s}_{r_2}}, \\ & u_{s_2} - B_{s_2} u_{s_1} = \tilde{u}_{s_2} - B_{s_2} \tilde{u}_{s_1}, \\ x = 0 : & u_{r_{s_2}} = L_2 (\tilde{u}_{\hat{r}_{s_2}}, u_{s_2} - B_{s_2} u_{s_1}, \tilde{u}_{r_2} - B_{r_2} \tilde{u}_{r_1}), \\ & u_{\hat{r}_{s_2}} = \tilde{u}_{\hat{r}_{s_2}}, \\ & u_{r_2} - B_{r_2} u_{r_1} = \tilde{u}_{r_2} - B_{r_2} \tilde{u}_{r_1}. \end{cases}$$

可见边界条件能推出原边界条件。下面验证初值（暂时无法验证）。记倒向问题导出的初值为 $\bar{\varphi}$. 有

$$\bar{\varphi}_{r_2}(x_{r_2}) - B_{r_2} \bar{\varphi}_{r_1}(x_{r_1}) = u_{r_2}(t_1, 0) - B_{r_2} u_{r_1}(t_1, 0) = \tilde{u}_{r_2}(t_1, 0) - B_{r_2} \tilde{u}_{r_1}(t_1, 0) = \varphi_{r_2}(x_{r_2}) - B_{r_2} \varphi_{r_1}(x_{r_1}).$$

$$u_{s_2}(t_1, 0) - B_{s_2} u_{s_1}(t_1, 0) = \bar{A}_2 u_{r_1} + \tilde{A}_{s_2 r_2} (u_{r_2} - B_{r_2} u_{r_1})(t_1, 0)$$

其中

$$u_{r_1}(t_1, 0) = \varphi_{r_1}(x_{r_1}).$$

$$(u_{r_2} - B_{r_2} u_{r_1})(t_1, 0) = (\tilde{u}_{r_2} - B_{r_2} \tilde{u}_{r_1})(t_1, 0)$$

$$u_{s_2}(t_1, 0) - B_{s_2} u_{s_1}(t_1, 0) \neq u_{s_2}(t_2, L) - B_{s_2} u_{s_1}(t_2, L) = \tilde{u}_{s_2}(t_2, L) - B_{s_2} \tilde{u}_{s_1}(t_2, L).$$

关键问题在于特征不同导致特征线与边界线交点不同，无法直接利用边界条件。可能需要调整边界条件的设计。