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$$\begin{cases} u_t = u_{xx} + \sin(3\pi x) \cdot e^{-9\pi^2 t} & 0 < x < 1, \quad t > 0 \\ u(0, t) = 0 \\ u(1, t) = 0 & t > 0 \\ u(x, 0) = 0 & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$I \quad X_n = \sin(\pi n x) \quad \lambda_n = \left(\frac{\pi n}{L}\right)^2 = (\pi n)^2 \quad n = 1, 2, \dots$$

$$II \quad f(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} f_n \cdot \sin(\pi n x) = \sin(3\pi x) \cdot e^{-9\pi^2 t}$$

$$f_3 = e^{-9\pi^2 t}, \quad f_i = 0 \quad \text{wenn } i \neq 3 \quad i \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$III \quad \begin{cases} T_n' + \lambda_n T_n = f_n \\ T_n(0) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$T_n = e^{-(\pi n)^2 t} \cdot c_n(t)$$

$$e^{-(\pi n)^2 t} \cdot c_n'(t) = f_n$$

$$1) \quad e^{-9\pi^2 t} \cdot c_3'(t) = e^{-9\pi^2 t}$$

$$\Rightarrow c_3'(t) = 1 \Rightarrow c_3(t) = t + \tilde{c}_3$$

$$2) \quad e^{-(\pi n)^2 t} \cdot c_n'(t) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow c_n'(t) = 0 \quad \text{wenn } n \neq 3 \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$\Rightarrow c_n(t) = \tilde{c}_n$$

$$T_n(0) = c_n(0) = \tilde{c}_n = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow T_3 = t e^{-9\pi^2 t}$$

$$T_n = 0, \quad n \neq 3 \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$u(x, t) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} X_n T_n = \sin(3\pi x) \cdot e^{-9\pi^2 t} \cdot t$$

D3 3

N3

$$\begin{cases} u_t = a^2 u_{xx} + f_0 & 0 < x < l \quad t > 0 \quad f_0 = \text{const} \\ u(0, t) = 0 \\ u(l, t) = 0 & t > 0 \\ u(x, 0) = 0 & 0 \leq x \leq l \end{cases}$$

$$\text{I} \quad X_n = \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{l}x\right) \quad \lambda_n = \left(\frac{n\pi}{l}\right)^2 \quad n = 1, 2, \dots$$

$$\text{II} \quad f(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} f_n X_n = f_0$$

$$f_n = \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l f_0 \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{l}x\right) dx = \frac{2}{l} f_0 \left(-\frac{\cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{l}x\right)}{\frac{n\pi}{l}} \Big|_0^l \right) = \frac{2f_0}{l \frac{n\pi}{l}} (1 - (-1)^n) =$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{4f_0}{n\pi}, & n = 2k+1 \\ 0, & n = 2k \end{cases}$$

$$\text{III} \quad \begin{cases} T_n' = -\lambda_n a^2 T_n + f_n \\ T_n(0) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$1) \quad f_n = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$T_n = e^{-\lambda_n a^2 t} \cdot C_n$$

$$T_n(0) = C_n = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow T_n = 0$$

$$2) \quad n = 2k+1$$

$$f_n = \frac{4f_0}{n\pi}$$

$$T_n = e^{-\lambda_n a^2 t} \cdot C_n(t)$$

$$e^{-\lambda_n a^2 t} C_n'(t) = f_n$$

$$C_n(t) = \int f_n \cdot e^{+\lambda_n a^2 t} dt$$

$$C_n(t) = \frac{f_n e^{\lambda_n a^2 t}}{\lambda_n a^2} + \tilde{C}_n$$

$$T_n(0) = C_n(0) = \frac{f_n}{\lambda_n a^2} + \tilde{C}_n = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \tilde{C}_n = -\frac{f_n}{\lambda_n a^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow T_n(t) = e^{-\lambda_n a^2 t} \frac{f_n}{\lambda_n a^2} (e^{\lambda_n a^2 t} - 1) =$$

$$= \frac{f_n}{\lambda_n a^2} (1 - e^{-\lambda_n a^2 t}) = \frac{4f_0}{n\pi \left(\frac{n\pi}{l}\right)^2 a^2} (1 - e^{-\left(\frac{n\pi}{l}\right)^2 a^2 t}) =$$

$$= \frac{4f_0 \cdot l^2}{(n\pi)^3 a^2} (1 - e^{-\left(\frac{n\pi}{l}\right)^2 a^2 t})$$

$$u(x, t) = \left[\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \sin\left(\frac{\pi(2k+1)x}{l}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{(2k+1)^3} (1 - e^{-\left(\frac{\pi(2k+1)a}{l}\right)^2 t}) \right] \cdot \frac{4f_0 l^2}{\pi^3 a^2}$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} u(x, t) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi(2k+1)x}{l}\right)}{(2k+1)^3} \cdot \frac{4f_0 l^2}{a^2 \pi^3}$$

№3 3

№4

$$\begin{cases} u_t = a^2 u_{xx} + f_0 & 0 < x < l, t > 0, f_0 = \text{const} \\ u_x(0, t) = 0 & t > 0 \\ u_x(l, t) = 0 & t > 0 \\ u(x, 0) = 0 & 0 \leq x \leq l \end{cases}$$

$$X_n = \cos(\sqrt{\lambda_n} x) \quad \lambda_n = \left(\frac{n\pi}{l}\right)^2$$

$$X_0 = 1 \quad \lambda_0 = 0$$

$$f(x, t) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \varphi_n X_n = f_0 = \varphi_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \varphi_n \cos(\sqrt{\lambda_n} x)$$

обозначим через φ_n ,
потому что f_0 у нас
замеро :)

$$\varphi_0 = f_0 \quad \varphi_n = 0 \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1) \quad T_0' &= -0 \cdot a^2 T_0 + f_0 & 2) \quad T_n' &= -\lambda_n a^2 T_n + 0 \\ \begin{cases} T_0' &= f_0 \\ T(0) &= 0 \end{cases} & & T_n &= C_n e^{-\lambda_n a^2 t} \\ T_0 &= f_0 t + C & T_n(0) &= 0 = C_n \\ T_0(0) &= C = 0 & n &\in \mathbb{N} \\ \Rightarrow T_0(t) &= f_0 t & & \end{aligned}$$

$$u(x, t) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} T_n X_n = f_0 t$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} u(x, t) = \lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} f_0 t = \begin{cases} +\infty, & \text{если } f_0 > 0 \\ -\infty, & \text{если } f_0 < 0 \end{cases}$$

№6

$$\begin{cases} u_t = a^2 u_{xx} + f_0 & 0 < x < l, t > 0, f_0 = \text{const} \\ u_x(0, t) = 0 & t > 0 \\ u(l, t) = 0 \\ u(x, 0) = 0 & 0 \leq x \leq l \end{cases}$$

$$I \quad X_n = \cos(\sqrt{\lambda_n} x) \quad \lambda_n = \left(\frac{\pi + 2\pi n}{2l}\right)^2$$

$$II \quad \varphi_n = \frac{2}{l} \cdot \int_0^l f_0 \cos\left(\frac{\pi + 2\pi n}{2l} x\right) dx = \frac{2f_0}{l} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi + 2\pi n}{2l} x\right)}{\frac{\pi + 2\pi n}{2l}} \Big|_0^l = \frac{4f_0}{\pi + 2\pi n} (-1)^n$$

$$III \quad \begin{cases} T_n' &= -a^2 T_n \lambda_n + \varphi_n \\ T(0) &= 0 \end{cases}$$

$$T_n = e^{-a^2 t \lambda_n} \cdot \int_0^t e^{a^2 \tau \lambda_n} \varphi_n(\tau) d\tau = e^{-a^2 t \left(\frac{\pi + 2\pi n}{2l}\right)^2} \cdot \left(\frac{e^{a^2 t \left(\frac{\pi + 2\pi n}{2l}\right)^2} - 1}{a^2 \left(\frac{\pi + 2\pi n}{2l}\right)^2} \right) \cdot \varphi_n$$

$$u(x, t) = \frac{16f_0 l^2}{a^2 \pi^3} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\cos\left(\frac{\pi + 2\pi n}{2l} x\right) \left(1 - e^{-a^2 t \left(\frac{\pi + 2\pi n}{2l}\right)^2}\right)}{(1 + 2n)^3}$$

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N 10

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} u_t = u_{xx} + 2 + 2\sin 5x \quad 0 < x < \frac{\pi}{2} \quad t > 0 \\ u(0, t) = 2t \\ u_x\left(\frac{\pi}{2}, t\right) = 0 \quad t > 0 \\ u(x, 0) = 0 \quad 0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \end{array} \right.$$

Ненулевые граничные условия!
 Сделаем замену:

$$u = v + 0 \cdot x + 2t$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} v_t = v_{xx} + 2\sin 5x \\ v(0, t) = 0 \\ v_x\left(\frac{\pi}{2}, t\right) = 0 \\ v(x, 0) = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$I \quad X_n = \sin\left(\sqrt{\lambda_n} x\right) \quad \lambda_n = \left(\frac{n+2m}{2l}\right)^2 = (1+2m)^2$$

$$II \quad f(x, t) = \sin 5x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} f_n \cdot \sin(1+2m)x$$

$$\Rightarrow f_2 = 2 \quad f_i = 0 \quad i \neq 2 \quad i \in \mathbb{N} \setminus \{0\}$$

$$III \quad T_i = 0 \quad i \neq 2, i \in \mathbb{N} \setminus \{0\}$$

$$T_2 = \int_0^t e^{-a^2(t-\tau)\lambda_2} \cdot 2 d\tau = + \frac{2}{a^2 \lambda_2} (1 - e^{-a^2 t \lambda_2}) = \frac{2}{25} (1 - e^{-25t})$$

$$u(x, t) = \frac{2\sin 5x}{25} \cdot (1 - e^{-25t}) + 2t$$