

2/3

4

1/2

2/1

$$\begin{cases} u_t = \Delta_2 u + \sin t \cdot \sin x \cdot \sin y & -\infty < x, y < +\infty, \quad t > 0 \\ u|_{t=0} = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$u = v + w$$

$$\begin{cases} v_t = \Delta_2 v \\ v|_{t=0} = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\exists v = v(t)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} v_t = 0 \\ v|_{t=0} = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow v = 1$$

$$\begin{cases} w_t = \Delta_2 w + \sin t \cdot \sin x \cdot \sin y \\ w|_{t=0} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\exists w = T(t) \cdot \sin x \cdot \sin y$$

$$\begin{cases} T' \cdot \sin x \cdot \sin y = -2T \sin x \cdot \sin y + \sin t \cdot \sin x \cdot \sin y \\ T(0) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} T' = -2T + \sin t \\ T(0) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$1) T' = 2T \Rightarrow T = c \cdot e^{-2t}$$

$$2) T_t = 2\cos t + \beta \sin t$$

$$-d \sin t + \beta \cos t = -2d \cos t - 2\beta \sin t + \sin t$$

$$\begin{cases} -d = -2\beta + 1 \\ \beta = -2d \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} -d + 2\beta = 1 \\ -2d + \beta = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} d = -1/5 \\ \beta = 2/5 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow T = c e^{-2t} - 1/5 \cos t + 2/5 \sin t$$

$$T(0) = c - 1/5 = 0 \Rightarrow c = 1/5$$

$$\Rightarrow w = \sin x \cdot \sin y (1/5 e^{-2t} - 1/5 \cos t + 2/5 \sin t)$$

Answer:

$$u = 1 + \sin x \cdot \sin y (1/5 e^{-2t} - 1/5 \cos t + 2/5 \sin t)$$

$$\begin{cases} u_t = 1/2 \Delta_2 u + t \sin x \cdot \cos y \\ u|_{t=0} = xy \end{cases}$$

$$-\infty < x, y < \infty \\ t > 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} u(x, y, t) &= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2a\sqrt{\pi t}} \right)^2 e^{-\frac{(x-\xi)^2 + (y-\eta)^2}{4a^2 t}} \cdot \eta \cdot d\xi d\eta + \\ &+ \int_0^t \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2a\sqrt{\pi(t-\tau)}} \right)^2 \cdot e^{-\frac{(x-\xi)^2 + (y-\eta)^2}{4a^2(t-\tau)}} \cdot \tau \cdot \sin \xi \cdot \cos \eta d\xi d\eta \cdot d\tau = \\ &= I_1(x, t) \cdot I_2(y, t) + \int_0^t \tau I_3 \cdot I_4 \cdot d\tau \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_1 &= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{2a\sqrt{\pi t}} e^{-\frac{(x-\xi)^2}{4a^2 t}} \xi d\xi = \int_{z=\frac{\xi-x}{2a\sqrt{t}}}^{a=\sqrt{\frac{t}{2}}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi t}} \cdot e^{-z^2} (2\sqrt{2t} + x) \sqrt{2t} dz = \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-z^2} z \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2t}}{\sqrt{\pi}} dz + \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{e^{-z^2} x}{\sqrt{\pi}} dz = 0 + x = x \end{aligned}$$

$$I_2 = y \quad \text{аналогично.}$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_3 &= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{2a\sqrt{\pi(t-\tau)}} e^{-\frac{(x-\xi)^2}{4a^2(t-\tau)}} \sin \xi d\xi = \int_{z=\frac{\xi-x}{2a\sqrt{t-\tau}}}^{a=\sqrt{\frac{t-\tau}{2}}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi(t-\tau)}} e^{-z^2} \sin(z\sqrt{2(t-\tau)} + x) \sqrt{2(t-\tau)} dz = \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} e^{-z^2} \cdot (\sin(z\sqrt{2(t-\tau)}) \cdot \cos x + \sin x \cdot \cos(z\sqrt{2(t-\tau)})) dz = \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-z^2} \cos 2cz dz = \sqrt{\pi} e^{-c^2} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-z^2} \sin 2cz dz = 0 \int = \\ &= \sin x \cdot e^{-\left(\frac{\sqrt{2(t-\tau)}}{2}\right)^2} = \sin x e^{\frac{\tau-t}{2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$I_4 = \cos y e^{\frac{\tau-t}{2}} \quad \text{аналогично, только cos вместо sin y}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^t \tau \cdot \sin x e^{\frac{\tau-t}{2}} \cdot \cos y e^{\frac{\tau-t}{2}} d\tau &= \sin x \cdot \cos y \int_0^t \tau e^{\tau-t} d\tau = \\ &= \sin x \cdot \cos y \left(\tau e^{\tau-t} \Big|_0^t - \int_0^t e^{\tau-t} d\tau \right) = (t - e^{-t} + 1) \sin x \cdot \cos y \end{aligned}$$

Answer:
$$u = xy + \sin x \cdot \sin y (t - 1 + e^{-t})$$