

ЭЧЗ

06.11.14

① Покажите, что

$$\begin{cases} u_{xy} = 0, & x \in (a, b), y \in (c, d) \\ u|_{y=c} = f(x) = u_0(x) \in C^2(a, b) \end{cases}$$

$$u|_{y=f(y)} = u_1(x) \in C^1(a, b)$$

иногда существует решение

$$u_{xy} = u_0(x) + \int_x^{f(y)} u_1(\xi) f'(\xi) d\xi$$

$$c = \inf f, \quad d = \sup f$$

② $u_0 \in C^2(-1, 1), u_1 \in C^1(-1, 1)$

$$u_{xx} - u_{yy} = -1$$

$$u|_{y=0} = u_0(x), \quad u|_{y=1} = u_1(x)$$

? есть ли единственное решение?

③ $u_{xy} + u_x = x, \quad x > 0, y > 0$

$$u|_{x=0} = y^2, \quad u|_{y=0} = x^2$$

④ $x^2 u_{xx} - 2x u_{xy} + u_{yy} - x u_x = 0$

$$u|_{x=1} = e^{2y}, \quad u_x|_{x=1} = 0$$

⑤ $x u_{xx} + (x+y) u_{xy} + y u_{yy} = 0$

$$u|_{y=\frac{1}{x}} = x^3, \quad u_x|_{y=\frac{1}{x}} = 2x^2$$

Реш ②

$$u_{xy} = 0, \quad u(x, y) = f(x) + g(y)$$

$$u_y = f(x) = u_0(x) = f(x) + g(f(x)), \quad u_y = g'(y)$$

$$\cancel{u_y = f(x)} \quad u_y = f(x) = g'(f(x)) = u_y(x). \text{ Hence } t = f(x) \Rightarrow$$

$$x = f^{-1}(t) \Rightarrow g'(t) = u_y(f^{-1}(t)); \quad g(t) = \int_{x_0}^t u_y(f^{-1}(\eta)) d\eta$$

$$\text{monotone } f = f(\eta) \Rightarrow g(t) = \int_{f^{-1}(f(x))}^{f(t)} u_y(\eta) f'(\eta) d\eta$$

$$f(x) = u_0(x) - \int_{x_0}^x u_y(\eta) f'(\eta) d\eta$$

$$f(x) = u_0(x) - \int_{x_0}^x u_y(\eta) f'(\eta) d\eta \Rightarrow$$

$$u(x, y) = u_0(x) - \int_{x_0}^x u_y(\eta) f'(\eta) d\eta + \int_{f(x)}^{f(y)} u_y(\eta) f'(\eta) d\eta \Rightarrow$$

$$u(x, y) = u_0(x) + \int_x^{f^{-1}(y)} u_y(\eta) f'(\eta) d\eta$$

$$c = \inf f(x), \quad d = \sup f(x), \quad x \in [a, b]$$

Реш 2

$$u_{xx} - u_{yy} = 1, \quad u|_{y=0} = u_0, \quad u_y|_{y=0} = u_1$$

$$\text{предположим } u = v + u_1, \quad u_1 = -\frac{y^2}{2}$$

$$v_{xx} - v_{yy} = 0$$

$$v|_{y=0} = u_0(x), \quad v_y|_{y=0} = u_1(x), \quad x \in (-1, 1)$$

$\xi = x+y$, $\eta = x-y$ (задачи дифференциального произведения $\neq 0$)

$$U_{\xi\xi} = 0, U(\xi, \eta) = F(\xi) + G(\eta)$$

$$U(x, y) = F(x+y) + G(x-y)$$

$$U(x, 0) = U_0(x) = F(x) + G(x)$$

$$U_\eta = F'(x+y) - G'(x-y)$$

$$U_\eta|_{y=0} = U_1(x) = F'(x) - G'(x)$$

$$U(x, y) = \frac{1}{2} (U_0(x+y) + U_0(x-y)) + \frac{1}{2} \int_{x-y}^{x+y} U_1(\lambda) d\lambda$$

Анализ

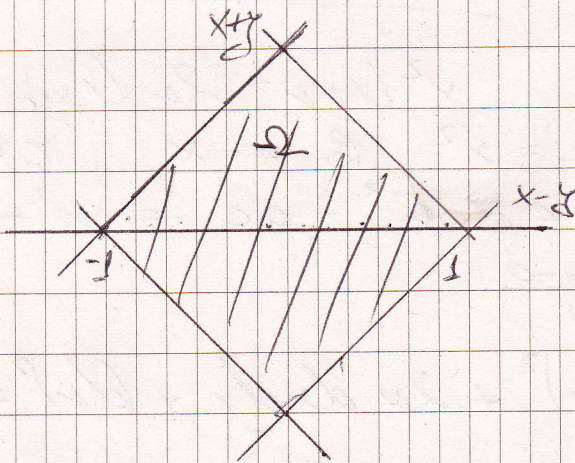
$$U(x, y) = U(x, 0) - \frac{y^2}{2}$$

$$U_x = x \Rightarrow U = \frac{x^2}{2} = U_2$$

$$U = V + U_2$$

$$U_{xy} = -V_x$$

$$V|_{x=0} = y^2, V|_{y=0} = x^2$$



Тогда $V_x = u$, $V_y = -u$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = -\partial_y \Rightarrow \text{vec } u = -y + C(x)$$

$$u = C(x) e^{-y}$$

$$V_x = e^{-y} C(x), V = e^{-y} \int C(x) dx + D(y)$$

$$V(x, y) = e^{-y} \tilde{C}(x) + D(y)$$

$$x = \text{const}$$

$$y = \text{const}$$

$$v(0, y) = y^2, \quad v(x, 0) = x^2$$

$$e^{-y} \tilde{c}(0) + \phi(y), \quad \tilde{c}(x) + \phi(0)$$

$$\tilde{c}(x) = x^2 - \phi(0) \rightarrow x=0 \Rightarrow \tilde{c}(0) = -\phi(0)$$

$$\phi(y) = y^2 + e^{-y} \phi(0)$$

$$v(x, y) = e^{-y} (x^2 - \phi(0)) + y^2 + e^{-y} \phi(0)$$

$$v(x, y) = y^2 + x^2 e^{-y}$$

$$u = v + u_1 = y^2 + x^2 e^{-y} + \frac{x^2}{2}$$

Реш. ④ $x^2 u_{xx} - 2x u_{xy} + u_{yy} - x u_y = 0$

$$a = x^2, \quad b = -x, \quad c = 1$$

$$\Delta = b^2 - ac = x^2 - x^2 = 0 \quad \text{параболическое уравнение}$$

хар. y-e

$$x^2 (dy)^2 + 2x dx dy + (dx)^2 = 0 \quad /: (dx)^2$$

$$x^2 \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right)^2 + 2x \frac{dy}{dx} + 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-2x \pm \sqrt{4x^2 - 4x^2}}{2x^2} = -\frac{1}{x} \quad ; \quad dy = -\frac{dx}{x}$$

$$y^2 = -\ln x + C, \quad x e^y = C_1$$

$$\xi = x e^y, \quad \eta = y$$

Избираме y от $\mathcal{I}$ така, че y е различен от 0

$$y_x = e^{\delta}, \quad y_y = x e^{\delta}, \quad y_{xx} = 0, \quad y_{yy} = x e^{\delta}, \quad y_{xy} = e^{\delta}$$

$$y_x = 0, \quad y_y = 1, \quad y_{xx} = 0, \quad y_{yy} = 0, \quad y_{xy} = 0$$

$$u_x = u_y y_x + u_{yy} y_y = u_y e^{\delta}$$

$$u_{xx} = u_{yy} e^{2\delta}, \quad u_{yy} = u_{yy} (x e^{\delta})^2 + 2 u_{yy} x e^{\delta} + u_{yy} + u_y x e^{\delta}$$

$$u_{xy} = u_{yy} e^{\delta} + u_{yy} e^{\delta} + u_{yy} x e^{\delta} + u_y e^{\delta}$$

$$x^2 u_{yy} e^{2\delta} - 2x (x u_{yy} e^{\delta} + u_{yy} e^{\delta} + u_{yy} x e^{\delta} + u_y e^{\delta}) + u_{yy} x^2 e^{2\delta} + 2 u_{yy} x e^{\delta} + u_y x e^{\delta} - u_y x e^{\delta}$$

$$- 2x e^{\delta} u_y + u_{yy} + u_y x e^{\delta} - u_y x e^{\delta} = 0$$