

Домашнее задание №

№454

$$u_t = u_{xx} + \theta(t)\delta(x)$$

$$u(x, 0) = \delta(x - x_0)$$

$$u(x, t) = \varepsilon(x, t) * f(x, t) = \varepsilon(x, t) * \theta(t)\delta(x) + \varepsilon(x, t) * \delta(x - x_0)\delta(t), \text{ где } \varepsilon(x, t) = \frac{\theta(t)}{2\sqrt{\pi t}} \exp(-x^2/4t), \text{ при } n=1, a=1$$

Рассчитаем первую группу:

$$(\varepsilon(x, t) * \theta(t)\delta(x), \varphi(x, t)) = (\theta(t)\delta(x), (\varepsilon(x', t'), \varphi(x+x', t+t')));$$

$$\text{Зробимо заміну } \begin{matrix} x+x' = z \\ t+t' = \tau \end{matrix}$$

$$(\theta(t)\delta(x), (\varepsilon(x', t'), \varphi(x+x', t+t')))) = (\varphi(z, \tau), (\theta(t)\delta(x), \varepsilon(z-x, \tau-t)))$$

Після інтегрування за змінною x :

$$(\varphi(z, \tau), (\theta(t)\delta(x), \varepsilon(z-x, \tau-t))) =$$

$$= (\varphi(z, \tau), (\theta(t), \varepsilon(z, \tau-t))) =$$

$$= (\varphi(z, \tau), (\theta(t), \frac{\theta(\tau-t)}{2\sqrt{\pi(\tau-t)}} \exp(-\frac{z^2}{4(\tau-t)})))$$

Виконуючи інтерпування за змінною t в інтервалі від 0 до τ , маємо:

$$I(\tau, z) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^{\tau} \frac{\exp[-z^2/4(\tau-t)]}{\sqrt{\tau-t}} dt =$$

$$= \left| y = \frac{|z|}{2\sqrt{\tau-t}}, dt = \frac{z^2 dy}{2y^3} \right| = \frac{|z|}{2\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{\frac{|z|}{2\sqrt{\tau}}}^{\infty} \frac{\exp(-y^2)}{y^2} dy$$

$$= \left| \begin{array}{l} u = \exp(-y^2), du = -2y \exp(-y^2) dy \\ dv = \frac{dy}{y^2}, v = -\frac{1}{y} \end{array} \right| =$$

$$= \frac{|z|}{2\sqrt{\pi}} \left(-\frac{\exp(-y^2)}{y} \right) \Big|_{\frac{|z|}{2\sqrt{\tau}}}^{\infty} - 2 \int_{\frac{|z|}{2\sqrt{\tau}}}^{\infty} \exp(-y^2) dy =$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{\tau}{\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{z^2}{4\tau}\right) - \frac{|z|}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{\frac{|z|}{2\sqrt{\tau}}}^{\infty} \exp(-y^2) dy =$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{\tau}{\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{z^2}{4\tau}\right) - \frac{|z|}{2} + \frac{|z|}{2} \operatorname{erfc}\left(\frac{|z|}{2\sqrt{\tau}}\right),$$

$$\text{де } \operatorname{erfc} x = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_x^{\infty} \exp(-t^2) dt \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{O}(x, t) * \mathcal{O}(t) / \mathcal{S}(x) = \mathcal{O}(t) \left[\sqrt{\frac{t}{\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{x^2}{4t}\right) - \frac{|x|}{2} \operatorname{erfc}\left(\frac{|x|}{2\sqrt{t}}\right) \right], \text{ де } \operatorname{erfc} x = 1 - \operatorname{erf} x$$

Рассмотрим группу преобразований:

$$\begin{aligned} (\varepsilon(x, t) * \delta(x - x_0) \delta(t), \varphi(x, t)) &= \\ &= (\delta(x - x_0) \delta(t), (\varepsilon(x', t'), \varphi(x + x', t + t'))) \\ &= (\varphi(z, \tau), (\delta(x - x_0) \delta(t), \varepsilon(z - x, \tau + t))) \\ &= (\varphi(z, \tau), \varepsilon(z - x_0, \tau)) = (\varepsilon(x - x_0, t), \varphi(x, t)); \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \varepsilon(x, t) * \delta(x - x_0) \delta(t) &= \frac{\Theta(t)}{2\sqrt{\pi t}} \exp\left[-\frac{(x - x_0)^2}{4t}\right] \\ u(x, t) &= \Theta(t) \left\{ \sqrt{\frac{t}{\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{x^2}{4t}\right) - \frac{|x|}{2} \operatorname{erfc}\left(\frac{|x|}{2\sqrt{t}}\right) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\pi t}} \exp\left[-\frac{(x - x_0)^2}{4t}\right] \right\} \end{aligned}$$

Проверка:

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Theta(t)}{2\sqrt{\pi t}} \exp\left[-\frac{(x - x_0)^2}{4t}\right]$$

горизонтальная бесконечность, если $x = x_0$

нуль, если $x \neq x_0$

$$\begin{aligned} u_t(x, t) &= \delta(t) \delta(x - x_0) + \Theta(t) \cdot \int \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\pi t}} \cdot \\ &\cdot \exp\left(-\frac{x^2}{4t}\right) - \frac{1}{4t\sqrt{\pi t}} \left[1 - \frac{(x - x_0)^2}{2t} \right] \exp\left[-\frac{(x - x_0)^2}{4t}\right] \\ u_x(x, t) &= \Theta(t) \left\{ -\frac{\operatorname{sign} x}{2} \operatorname{erfc}\left(\frac{|x|}{2\sqrt{t}}\right) - \right. \end{aligned}$$

$$- \frac{(x-x_0)}{4t\sqrt{\pi t}} \exp\left[-\frac{(x-x_0)^2}{4t}\right] \}.$$

$$u_{xx}(x,t) = -\theta(t)\delta(x) + \theta(t) \left\{ \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\pi t}} \exp\left(-\frac{x^2}{4t}\right) - \frac{1}{4t\sqrt{\pi t}} \left[1 - \frac{(x-x_0)^2}{2t} \right] \exp\left[-\frac{(x-x_0)^2}{4t}\right] \right\}.$$

Burgers } goes to : $u_t(x,t) = u_{xx}(x,t) + \theta(t)\delta(x) + \delta(t)\delta(x-x_0).$

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$$\begin{cases} u_t = u_{xx} + e^{\lambda t} \delta(x) \\ u(x,0) = \delta(1-|x|) \end{cases}$$

$$u(x,t) = \varepsilon_1(x,t) * \delta(x) \theta(t) \exp(\lambda t) + \varepsilon_1(x,t) * \delta(1-|x|) \delta'(t)$$

$$\varepsilon_1(x,t) = \frac{\theta(t-|x|)}{2}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (\varepsilon_1(x,t) * \delta(x) \theta(t) \exp(\lambda t), \varphi(x,t)) = \\ & = (\delta(x) \theta(t) \exp(\lambda t), (\varepsilon_1(x',t'), \varphi(x+x', t+t'))) = \\ & = (\varphi(z,\tau), (\theta(t) \exp(\lambda t), \varepsilon_1(z, \tau-t))) = \\ & = \left(\frac{\varphi(z,\tau)}{2}, (\theta(t) \exp(\lambda t), \theta(\tau-t-|z|)) \right) = \end{aligned}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2\alpha} \{ \exp[\alpha(t - |x|)] - 1 \} \theta(t - |x|), \varphi(x, t) \right)$$

Далее проверяем группу:

$$\begin{aligned} (\varepsilon_1(x, t) * \delta(1 - |x|) \delta'(t), \varphi(x, t)) &= (\delta(1 - |x|) \delta'(t), \varphi(x, t)) \\ \mathcal{F}(\varepsilon_1(x', t'), \varphi(x + x', t + t')) &= (\varphi(z, \tau), (\delta(x - 1) + \delta(x + 1)) \delta'(t), \varepsilon_1(z - x, \tau - t)) = (\varphi(z, \tau), \\ &(\delta'(t), \varepsilon_1(z - 1, \tau - t)) + (\varphi(z, \tau), (\delta'(t), \varepsilon_1(z + 1, \tau - t))) = -(\varphi(z, \tau), (\delta'(t), \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \varepsilon_1(z - 1, \tau - t))) - (\varphi(z, \tau), (\delta'(t), \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \varepsilon_1(z + 1, \tau - t))) = (\varphi(z, \tau), \frac{1}{2} \delta(\tau - |z - 1|)) + (\varphi(z, \tau), \frac{1}{2} \delta(\tau - |z + 1|)) = (\frac{1}{2} [\delta(t - |x - 1|) + \delta(t - |x + 1|)], \varphi(x, t)). \end{aligned}$$

В-го:

$$u(x, t) = \frac{1}{2\alpha} \{ \exp[\alpha(t - |x|)] - 1 \} \theta(t - |x|) + \frac{1}{2} [\delta(t - |x - 1|) + \delta(t - |x + 1|)].$$

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$$u_t = 16 u_{xx} + t^2 \sin x$$

$$u(x, 0) = x^3 \theta(5 - x).$$

Введем обозначение:

$$f(x) = f \sin x$$

$$u_0(x, t) = x^3 \theta(5 - x).$$

$$E(x,t) = \frac{\Theta(t)}{\sqrt{\pi t}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{4t}}$$

$$U(x,t) = \int_0^t ds \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dy \frac{\Theta(s)}{\sqrt{\pi s}} e^{-\frac{y^2}{6s}} \sin(x-y)(t-s)^2 +$$

$$+ \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dy \frac{\Theta(t)}{\sqrt{\pi t}} e^{-\frac{y^2}{6t}} \cdot (x-y)^3 \Theta(5-x+y) =$$

$$= \int_0^t ds \frac{\Theta(s)(t-s)^2}{\sqrt{\pi s}} \underbrace{\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dy e^{-\frac{y^2}{6s}} \sin(x-y)}_{I_1} +$$

$$+ \frac{\Theta(t)}{\sqrt{\pi t}} \underbrace{\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dy e^{-\frac{y^2}{6t}} \sin(x-y)^3 \Theta(5-x+y)}_{I_2}.$$

$$I_1 = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dy e^{-\frac{y^2}{6s}} \sin(x-y) = \{ \text{Fourier transform} \} =$$

$$= \delta e^{-\frac{x^2}{6s}} \sqrt{\pi s} \sin x; \Rightarrow \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-\frac{dy^2}{6s}} dy = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}};$$

$$I_2 = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dy e^{-\frac{y^2}{6t}} (x-y)^3 \Theta(5-x+y) = -32 e^{-\frac{(-5+x)^2}{6t}}.$$

$$\cdot t(25 + 64t + x(5+x)) + 4\sqrt{t} x (96t + x^2) \operatorname{erfc}\left(\frac{|x-5|}{\sqrt{6t}}\right)$$

$$\operatorname{erfc} = 1 - \operatorname{erf}.$$

$$\int_0^t ds (t-s)^2 \sqrt{\pi s} e^{-\frac{16s}{s}} \sin x = \sin \int_0^t ds (t-s)^2 e^{-16s} =$$

$$= \left(\frac{1 - e^{-16t} - 16t + 128t^2}{2048} \right) \sinh x;$$

$$U(x,t) = \left(\frac{1 - 16t + 128t^2 - e^{-16t}}{2048} \right) \sinh x + \\ + \frac{x}{2} (56t + x^2) \operatorname{erfc} \left(\frac{x-5}{8\sqrt{t}} \right) - 4e^{-\frac{(x-5)^2}{64t}} \cdot \\ \cdot \sqrt{\frac{t}{\pi}} (25 + 64t + x(5+x)).$$

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$$U_t = \Delta U + 2x_1 x_2 x_3 \quad x \in \mathbb{R}^3, t > 0$$

$$U(x_1, x_2, x_3, 0) = x_1^2 + x_2^2 - 2x_3^2$$

$$U(x,t) = \int_0^t \int_{\mathbb{R}^3} dy E_3(y,s) f(x-y, t-s) + \int_{\mathbb{R}^3} dy E_3 \\ (y,t) U_0(x,y).$$

$$E_3(x,t) = \frac{\Theta(t)}{(2\sqrt{\pi t})^3} e^{-\frac{|x|^2}{4t}} = \frac{\Theta(t)}{8(\pi t)^{3/2}} e^{-\frac{x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2}{4t}}$$

$$f(x,t) = 2x_1 x_2 x_3$$

$$U_0(x) = x_1^2 + x_2^2 - 2x_3^2$$

$$U(x,t) = \int_0^t \int_{\mathbb{R}^3} dy \frac{\Theta(s)}{8(\pi s)^{3/2}} e^{-\frac{y_1^2 + y_2^2 + y_3^2}{4s}} (2(x_1 -$$

$$- y_1)(x_2 - y_2)(x_3 - y_3)) + \int_{\mathbb{R}^3} dy \frac{\Theta(t)}{8(\pi t)^{3/2}} \cdot$$

$$e^{-\frac{y_1^2 + y_2^2 + y_3^2}{4t}} \left((x_1 - y_1)^2 + (x_2 - y_2)^2 + 2(x_3 - y_3)^2 \right)$$

$$I_1(x, s) = \int_0^t ds \int_{\mathbb{R}^3} dy \frac{Q(s)}{8(\pi s)^{3/2}} e^{-\frac{y_1^2 + y_2^2 + y_3^2}{4s}} \left(2(x_1 - y_1) \cdot (x_2 - y_2)(x_3 - y_3) \right) = 2 \int_0^t \frac{1}{8(\pi s)^{3/2}} ds \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} (x_1 - y_1) e^{-\frac{y_1^2}{4s}} dy_1 \cdot \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} (x_2 - y_2) e^{-\frac{y_2^2}{4s}} dy_2 \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} (x_3 - y_3) e^{-\frac{y_3^2}{4s}} dy_3 =$$

$$= \frac{1}{16\pi^{3/2}} \int_0^t \frac{ds}{s^{3/2}} (2\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{s})^3 x_1 x_2 x_3 = \frac{8\pi^{3/2}}{16\pi^{3/2}} x_1 x_2 x_3 \cdot$$

$$\int_0^t \frac{s^{3/2}}{s^{3/2}} ds = \frac{x_1 x_2 x_3}{2} s \Big|_0^t = \frac{x_1 x_2 x_3 t}{2}$$

$$I_2(x, t) = \int_{\mathbb{R}^3} dy \frac{Q(t)}{8(\pi t)^{3/2}} \cdot e^{-\frac{y_1^2 + y_2^2 + y_3^2}{4t}} \left((x_1 - y_1)^2 + (x_2 - y_2)^2 + 2(x_3 - y_3)^2 \right) = e^{-\frac{y_2^2 + y_3^2}{4t}} \cdot \frac{1}{8(\pi t)^{3/2}} \cdot \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-\frac{y_1^2}{4t}} (x_1 - y_1)^2 dy_1 + \frac{e^{-\frac{y_1^2 + y_2^2}{4t}}}{8(\pi t)^{3/2}} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-\frac{y_3^2}{4t}} \cdot$$

$$(x_2 - y_2)^2 dy_2 - 2 \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-\frac{y_3^2}{4t}} (x_3 - y_3)^2 dy_3 \cdot$$

$$e^{-\frac{y_1^2 + y_2^2}{4t}} \cdot \frac{1}{8(\pi t)^{3/2}} = e^{-\frac{y_2^2 + y_3^2}{4t}} \frac{1}{8(\pi t)^{3/2}} \cdot 2\sqrt{\pi t} \cdot$$

$$2\sqrt{\pi t} \cdot (x_1^2 + 2t) + e^{-\frac{y_1^2 + y_2^2}{4t}} \cdot \frac{1}{8(\pi t)^{3/2}} \cdot 2\sqrt{\pi t} \cdot$$

$$\bullet (x_2^2 + 2t) - e^{-\frac{y_1^2 + y_2^2}{4t}} \frac{1}{\delta(\pi t)^{3/2}} 2\sqrt{\pi t}.$$

$$\bullet (x_3^2 + 2t) = \frac{2\sqrt{\pi t}}{\delta(\sqrt{\pi t})^3} \left(e^{-\frac{y_2^2 + y_3^2}{4t}} (x_1^2 + 2t) + e^{-\frac{y_1^2 + y_3^2}{4t}} (x_2^2 + 2t) - e^{-\frac{y_2^2 + y_3^2}{4t}} (x_3^2 + 2t) \right)$$

$$U(x, t) = x_1 x_2 x_3 t + \frac{1}{4\pi t} \left(e^{-\frac{y_2^2 + y_3^2}{4t}} (x_1^2 + 2t) + e^{-\frac{y_1^2 + y_3^2}{4t}} (x_2^2 + 2t) - 2e^{-\frac{y_1^2 + y_2^2}{4t}} (x_3^2 + 2t) \right)$$

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$$U_{tt} = U_{xx} + \Theta(t) \delta(x)$$

$$U(x, 0) = \delta(x - x_0)$$

$$U_t(x, 0) = x \delta(x)$$

$$F(x, t) = \Theta(t) \Theta(t) \delta(x) + \delta'(t) \delta(x - x_0) + \delta(t) \cdot x \delta(x);$$

$$U(x, t) = (\xi_n \star f)(x, t)$$

$$\xi = \frac{\Theta(t)}{2} \Theta(t - |x|);$$

$$U_1 = \xi_n \star \Theta(t) \Theta(t) \delta(x) = \xi_n \star \Theta(t) \Theta(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \xi_1(x, t') \cdot \Theta(t - t') \Theta(t - t') dt' =$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\Theta(t')}{2} \Theta(t' - |x|) \Theta(t - t') \Theta(t + t') dt' =$$

$$= \frac{\Theta(0)}{2} \int_0^t \Theta(t') \Theta(t' - |x|) dt' =$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} u = \Theta(t') \Theta(t' - |x|) \\ du = \delta(t') \Theta(t' - |x|) + \delta(t' - |x|) \\ d\vartheta = dt'; \quad \vartheta = t \end{array} \right\} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} t' \Theta(t') \Theta(t' - |x|) \Big|_0^t - \frac{1}{4} \int_0^t \delta(t') \Theta(t' - |x|) dt' -$$

$$- \frac{1}{4} \int_0^t \Theta(t') \delta(t' - |x|) dt' = \frac{1}{4} t \Theta(t) \Theta(t - |x|) -$$

$$- \frac{1}{4} \int_0^t \delta(t') \Theta(t' - |x|) dt' - \frac{1}{4} \int_0^t \Theta(t' + |x|) \delta(t' - |x|) dt' =$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} t \Theta(t) \Theta(t - |x|) -$$

$$- \frac{1}{4} \Theta(t) \Theta(-|x|) + \frac{1}{8} \Theta(-|x|) - \frac{1}{4} \Theta(|x|) \cdot$$

$$\cdot \Theta(t - |x|) + \frac{1}{4} \Theta(|x|) \Theta(-|x|) = \frac{t}{4} \Theta(t) \Theta(t) -$$

$$- \frac{t}{4} \Theta(t) \Theta(|x|) - \frac{1}{4} \Theta(t) + \frac{1}{4} \Theta(|x|).$$

$$u_2 = \xi_3 \star \delta'(t) \delta(x - x_0) = (\xi_3 (x + x_0, t) \star \delta'(t)) =$$

$$= \frac{\delta(t)}{2} \Theta(t - |x + x_0|) + \frac{\Theta(t)}{2} \delta(t - |x + x_0|).$$

$$u_3 = \xi_3 * \delta(t) \delta(x) = \xi_3(x, t) = \frac{\theta(t)}{2}.$$

$$\bullet \theta(t - |x|);$$

$$u_3 = \xi_3 * x = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\theta(t)}{2} \theta(t - |x'|) \cdot (x - x') dx'.$$

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$$u_{tt} = u_{xx} + e^{-2t} e^x$$

$$u(x, 0) = x \theta(x)$$

$$u_t(x, 0) = x^2 \theta(x)$$

$$u = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^t ds \int_{x-t+s}^{x+t-s} dy e^{-2y} e^{-2s} + \xi_1 * \delta'(t) x \theta(x)$$

$$+ \xi_1 * \delta(t) x^2 \theta(x)$$

$$J = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^t e^{-2s} ds \int_{x-t+s}^{x+t-s} e^{-2y} dy = - \int_0^t e^{-2s} e^{-2y} \Big|_{x-t+s}^{x+t-s} ds$$

$$= -e^{-2x} e^{-2t} t - \frac{1}{4} e^{-2x} e^{2t} e^{-4s} \Big|_0^t = -e^{-2x} e^{-2t} t -$$

$$-\frac{1}{4} e^{-2x} e^{-2t} e^{-4t} + \frac{1}{4} e^{-2x} e^{2t}.$$

$$\xi_1 = \frac{\theta(t)}{2} \theta(t - |x|) \rightarrow \varphi \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\theta(t)}{2} \theta(t - |x|) * \delta'(t) x \theta(x) = \frac{\delta(t)}{2} \theta(t -$$

$$-|x|) \star \delta(t) \star \theta(x) + \frac{\theta(t)}{2} \delta(t-|x|) \star \delta'(t)x.$$

$$\bullet \theta(x) = \frac{\theta(t-|x|)}{2} \star \theta(x) + \frac{\theta(t+|x|)}{2} \star \theta(x) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \theta(t-|x|)(x-x') \theta(x-x') dx' = \frac{1}{2} \theta.$$

$$\bullet (t-|x|) \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} (x-x') dx' = \frac{1}{2} \theta(t-|x|) \left(x^2 - \frac{x'^2}{2} \Big|_0^x \right) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \theta(t-|x|) \frac{x^2}{2} = \frac{x^2}{4} \theta(t-|x|)$$

$$u_3 = \epsilon_1 \star x^2 \theta(x) = \frac{\theta(t)}{2} \theta(t-|x|) \star x^2 \theta(x) =$$

$$= \frac{\theta(t)}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \theta(t-|x'|) (x-x')^2 \theta(x-x') dx' =$$

$$= \frac{\theta(t)}{2} \theta(t-|x|) \int_0^x (x^2 - 2xx' + x'^2) dx' =$$

$$= \frac{\theta(t)}{2} \theta(t-|x|) \left(x^3 - 2x \frac{x'^2}{2} \Big|_0^x - \frac{x'^3}{3} \Big|_0^x \right) =$$

$$= \frac{\theta(t)}{2} \theta(t-|x|) \left(x^3 - x^3 + \frac{x^3}{3} \right) = \frac{x^3}{6} \theta(t).$$

$$\bullet \theta(t-|x|)$$

$$u(x,0) = -\frac{1}{4} e^{-2x} + \frac{1}{4} e^{-2x} + \frac{x^2}{4} \theta(-|x|) +$$

$$+ \frac{x^3}{12} \theta(-|x|).$$