

Решение волнового уравнения

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на отрезке.

$$u_{tt} = a^2 u_{xx} \quad t > 0 \quad 0 < x < l$$

$$\text{НУ} \begin{cases} u(0, x) = \varphi(x) \\ u_t(0, x) = \psi(x) \end{cases} \quad 0 < x < l$$

$$\text{ГУ} \begin{cases} u(t, 0) = 0 \\ u(t, l) = 0 \end{cases}$$

Метод разделения переменных (метод Фурье)

Условия применимости:

- 1) 2 границы
- 2) ур-ние линейное и однородное
- 3) ГУ линейные и однородные.

Суть метода: $u(t, x) = T(t)X(x)$, т.е.

надо найти все ненулевые решения

$$u_n(t, x) = T_n(t)X_n(x), \text{ а общее решение -}$$

- это линейная комбинация таких решений.

Подставим $u(t, x) = T(t)X(x)$ в ур-ние и ГУ

ур-ние: $T''X = a^2TX''$

ГУ: $\begin{cases} T(t)X(0) = 0 \\ T(t)X(l) = 0 \\ X(0) = 0 \\ X(l) = 0 \end{cases}$

$$\frac{T''}{a^2T} = \frac{X''}{X} = C$$

$$T'' = C a^2 T$$

$$\begin{cases} X'' = C X \\ X(0) = 0 \\ X(l) = 0 \end{cases}$$

Задача

Штурма-
словным

$$1) \quad C > 0$$

$$X'' - C X = 0$$

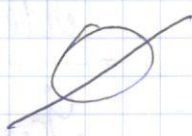
$$\lambda^2 - C = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 = C$$

$$\lambda_{1,2} = \pm \sqrt{C}$$

$$X(x) = A e^{\sqrt{C}x} + B e^{-\sqrt{C}x}$$

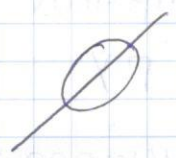
$$\begin{cases} X(0) = A + B = 0 \\ X(l) = A e^{\sqrt{C}l} + B e^{-\sqrt{C}l} = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow A = B = 0$$



$$2) \quad C = 0$$

$$X'' = 0 \quad X = Ax + B$$

$$\begin{cases} X(0) = B = 0 \\ X(l) = Al = 0 \end{cases} \quad A = B = 0$$



$$3) \quad C < 0$$

$$X'' = -\lambda^2 X$$

$$k^2 + \lambda^2 = 0$$

$$k^2 = -\lambda^2$$

$$k_{1,2} = \pm \lambda i \Rightarrow X(x) = A \cos \lambda x + B \sin \lambda x$$

$$\begin{cases} X(0) = A = 0 & B \neq 0 \\ X(l) = B \sin \lambda l = 0 & \sin \lambda l = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\lambda l = \pi n, n=1,2,3$$

$$\lambda_n = \frac{\pi n}{l}$$

Решение задачи III - д.

собств. ф-ция $\rightarrow X_n(x) = B_n \sin \lambda_n x, n=1,2,\dots$

собств. число $\rightarrow \lambda_n = \frac{\pi n}{l}$

мног $\{ \sin \lambda_n x \}$ - ортогональны, т.е.

$$\langle X_n(x), X_k(x) \rangle = \begin{cases} 0, & n \neq k \\ \|X_n\|^2, & n = k \end{cases} =$$

$$= \int_0^l \sin(\lambda_n x) \cdot \sin(\lambda_k x) dx = \begin{cases} 0, & n \neq k \\ \frac{l}{2}, & n = k \end{cases}$$

$$T_n'' = -a^2 \lambda_n^2 T_n \Rightarrow$$

$$T_n(t) = A_n \sin(a \lambda_n t) + B_n \cos(a \lambda_n t)$$

$$u(t, x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (A_n \sin(a \lambda_n t) + B_n \cos(a \lambda_n t)) \sin \lambda_n x$$

$$u(0, x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n \sin \lambda_n x = \varphi(x)$$

$$u_x(0, x) = \sum A_n a \lambda_n \sin \lambda_n x = \psi(x)$$

$$B_k = \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l \varphi(x) \sin(\lambda_k x) dx$$

$$A_k = \frac{2}{l a \lambda_k} \int_0^l \psi(x) \sin(\lambda_k x) dx$$

Пример 1:

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$$u_{tt} = 81u_{xx} \quad t > 0 \quad 0 < x < 6$$
$$\begin{cases} u(0, x) = 27 \sin 3\pi x + 7 \sin 11\pi x \\ u_t(0, x) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} u(t, 0) = 0 \\ u(t, 6) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$X_n(x) = \sin \lambda_n x, \text{ где } \lambda_n = \frac{\pi n}{6}, n = 1, 2, \dots$$

$$T_n(t) = A_n \cos(g \lambda_n t) + B_n \sin(g \lambda_n t) =$$
$$= A_n \cos \frac{9\pi n t}{6} + B_n \sin \frac{9\pi n t}{6}$$

$$u(t, x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(A_n \cos \frac{3}{2} \pi n t + B_n \sin \frac{3}{2} \pi n t \right) \sin \frac{\pi n}{6} x$$

$$\begin{cases} u(0, x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \sin \frac{\pi n}{6} x = 27 \sin 3\pi x + 7 \sin 11\pi x \\ u_t(0, x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n \frac{3}{2} \pi n \sin \frac{\pi n}{6} x = 0 \end{cases}$$

⇓

$$B_n = 0 \quad n = 1, 2, \dots$$

$$A_n = 0 \quad n \neq 18, 66$$

$$A_{18} = 27$$

$$A_{66} = 7$$

$$\text{Ответ: } u(t, x) = 27 \cos(27\pi t) \sin(3\pi x) + 7 \cos(99\pi t) \sin 11\pi x$$

Задание 2

$$u_{tt} = 64u_{xx} \quad t > 0 \quad 0 < x < 6$$

$$\begin{cases} u(0, x) = 0 \\ u_t(0, x) = 8\pi \cos \pi x + \pi \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} u_x(t, 0) = 0 \\ u_x(t, 6) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$u(t, x) = T(t) X(x)$$

задача Ш.-д.

$$X'' = -\lambda^2 X$$

$$X_n(x) = A_n \cos \lambda_n x + B_n \sin \lambda_n x$$

$$\begin{cases} X'(0) = 0 \\ X'(6) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$X'_n(0) = B_n \lambda_n = 0$$

$$X'_n(6) = -A_n \lambda_n \sin(6\lambda_n) = 0$$

$$B_n = 0$$

$$\sin(\lambda_n \cdot 6) = 0$$

$$\lambda_n = \frac{\pi n}{6} \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

$$\begin{cases} X_n(x) = \cos \lambda_n x \\ \lambda_n = \frac{\pi n}{6} \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots \end{cases}$$

решение задачи Ш.-д.

при $n = 0$

$$T_0(t) = A_0 t + B_0$$

при $n = 1, 2, \dots$

$$T_n(t) = A_n \cos(a \lambda_n t) + B_n \sin(a \lambda_n t)$$

$$u(t, x) = (A_0 t + B_0) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (A_n \cos(8 \lambda_n t) + B_n \sin(8 \lambda_n t)) \cos \lambda_n x$$

$$\int u(0, x) = B_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \cos \lambda_n x = 0$$

$$\int u_t(0, x) = A_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n \cdot 8 \cdot \lambda_n \cos \lambda_n x = 8\pi \cos \pi x + \pi$$

$$B_0 = 0; \quad A_n = 0 \quad n = 1, 2, \dots$$

$$A_0 = \pi; \quad \delta = 1; \quad B_n = 0, \quad n \neq 6$$

$$\text{Ответ: } u(t, x) = \pi t + \sin(8\pi t) \cos \pi x.$$

Что делать если ГУ неоднородное?

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Например:

$$u_{tt} = a^2 u_{xx} \quad 0 < x < l, \quad t > 0$$

$$\text{Н.У.} \begin{cases} u(0, x) = \varphi(x) \\ u_t(0, x) = \Psi(x) \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Г.У.} \begin{cases} u(t, 0) = 1 \\ u(t, l) = 0 \end{cases}$$

Замена: $u = v + w$, где $w(t, x)$ ищем так:

$$w(t, 0) = 1$$

$$w(t, l) = 0$$

$$w(t, x) = A - Bx \Rightarrow$$

$$A = 1 \quad (w(t, 0) = A = 1)$$

$$B = \frac{1}{l} \quad (w(t, l) = 1 - Bl = 0)$$

$$\text{т.е. } w(t, x) = 1 - \frac{1}{l}x$$

подставив в исходную задачу

$$u = v + w = v + 1 - \frac{1}{l}x$$

$$v_{tt} = a^2 v_{xx} + \left(a^2 w_{xx} - w_t \right) = f(t, x) = 0$$

$$\text{Н.У.} \begin{cases} v(0, x) = \varphi(x) - w(0, x) = \varphi(x) - 1 + \frac{1}{l}x = \varphi_1(x) \\ v_t(0, x) = \Psi(x) - w_t(0, x) = \Psi(x) \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Г.У.} \begin{cases} v(t, 0) = 1 - w(t, 0) = 1 - 1 = 0 \\ v(t, l) = 0 - w(t, l) = 0 - 1 + 1 = 0 \end{cases}$$

Задача для $v(t, x)$ принимает однородный вид и решается методом Фурье.

Пример:

$$u_{tt} = 64u_{xx} \quad t > 0 \quad 0 < x < 3$$

$$\text{H.Y.} \quad \begin{cases} u(0, x) = 7 \sin 4\pi x - 2 + 2x \\ u_t(0, x) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{P.Y.} \quad \begin{cases} u(t, 0) = -2 \\ u(t, 3) = 4 \end{cases}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad u = v + w, \text{ zge} \quad \begin{cases} w(t, 0) = -2 \\ w(t, 3) = 4 \end{cases}$$

$$w(t, x) = A - Bx$$

$$\begin{cases} w(t, 0) = A = -2 \\ w(t, 3) = -2 - B \cdot 3 = 4 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} A = -2 \\ B = -2 \end{cases}$$

$$w(t, x) = 2x - 2$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad v_{tt} = 64v_{xx} + (64w_{xx} - w_{tt}) = 0$$

$$v(0, x) = 7 \sin 4\pi x - 2 + 2x - w(0, x) = 7 \sin 4\pi x - 2 + 2x - 2x + 2 = 7 \sin 4\pi x$$

$$v(0, x) = 7 \sin 4\pi x$$

$$v_t(0, x) = 0 - w_t(0, x) = 0$$

$$\text{H.Y.} \quad \begin{cases} v(0, x) = 7 \sin 4\pi x \\ v_t(0, x) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{P.Y.} \quad \begin{cases} v(t, 0) = -2 - w(t, 0) = -2 + 2 = 0 \\ v(t, 3) = 4 - w(t, 3) = 4 - 4 = 0 \end{cases}$$

m.e. Задача: $v_{tt} = 64v_{xx}$

$$\begin{cases} v(0, x) = 7 \sin 4\pi x \\ v_t(0, x) = 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} v(t, 0) = 0 \\ v(t, 3) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{M.Ф.} \quad v(t, x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (A_n \cos(8\lambda_n t) + B_n \sin(8\lambda_n t)) \sin \lambda_n x$$

zge $\lambda_n = \frac{\pi n}{3}, n = 1, 2, \dots$

$$\begin{cases} v(0, x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \sin \frac{\pi n}{3} x = 7 \sin 4\pi x \\ v_t(0, x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n \cdot 8 \cdot \frac{\pi n}{3} \sin \frac{\pi n}{3} x = 0 \end{cases}$$

⇓

$$B_n = 0, n=1, 2, \dots ; A_n = 0, n \neq 12 ; A_{12} = 7$$

T.e. $v(t, x) = 7 \cos(32\pi t) \sin(4\pi x)$

Orbem: $u(t, x) = v(t, x) + w(t, x) = 7 \cos 32\pi t \sin 4\pi x + 2x - 2$