

Μ.Δ.Ε (ΧΑΡΑΚΤΗΡΙΣΤΙΚΕΣ)

①

Laplace (Πρόβλημα + συνοριακές)

Π.Χ.

$$u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0$$

$$x \in [0, a]$$

$$y \in [0, b]$$

$$u(0, y) = 0 \quad u(a, y) = 0$$

$$u(x, 0) = 0 \quad u(x, b) = f(x)$$

αλλάζω

→ ελαττώνω όγκο προβλ.

ομογενές + ομογενές συνοριακές → άλλος χερ. μετ.

$$u(x, y) = F(x) \cdot G(y) \text{ —}$$

$$\frac{F''(x)}{F(x)} = - \frac{G''(y)}{G(y)} = -\lambda$$

$$\text{η } F(0) = F(a) = 0$$

$$G(0) = 0.$$

Το σύστημα σ.δ.ε. δίνει

$$F_n(x) = \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a}$$

$$A_n = \frac{b^2 \pi^2}{a^2}$$

$$G_n(y) = \sinh \frac{n\pi y}{b}$$

$$u_n(x, y) = F_n(x) \cdot G_n(y) \xrightarrow{\text{Fourier}} u(x, y) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} A_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a} \left[\sinh \frac{n\pi y}{b} \right]$$

$$u(x, b) = f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} A_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a} \sinh \frac{n\pi b}{b}$$

$$\text{Fourier} \rightarrow A_n \cdot \sinh \frac{n\pi b}{b} = \frac{1}{a} \int_{-a}^a f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a} dx$$

Οι συνοριακές συνοίκες (Raisow)

$$u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0 \rightarrow u_{rr} + \frac{1}{r} u_r + \frac{1}{r^2} u_{\theta\theta} = 0$$

$$r \in (0, R]$$

$$u(R, \theta) = f(\theta)$$

$$\theta \in [-\pi, \pi]$$

$$|u(r, \theta)| < +\infty \text{ when } r \rightarrow 0^+$$

$$u(r, -\pi) = u(r, \pi)$$

$$u_\theta(r, \pi) = u_\theta(r, -\pi)$$

Με ανάλοχα ορίσματα

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$$u(r, \theta) = R(r) \cdot \Theta(\theta)$$

$$H''(\theta) + \lambda H(\theta) = 0 \quad \begin{matrix} H(-\pi) = H(\pi) \\ H'(-\pi) = H'(\pi) \end{matrix}$$

$$r^2 R''(r) + r R'(r) - \lambda R(r) = 0 \quad |R(r)| < +\infty \quad r \rightarrow 0^+.$$

$$H_\lambda(\theta) = C_\lambda \cosh \lambda \theta + D_\lambda \sinh \lambda \theta \quad \lambda = h^2.$$

$$R(r) = \begin{matrix} 1 \text{ (αυθ)} & h=0 & (C_3 + C_4 \ln r) \\ \left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^h & \text{αυθ } h \neq 0 & \left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^h (C_1 r^h + C_2 r^{-h}). \end{matrix}$$

$$u(r, \theta) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{h=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^h [A_h \cosh h\theta + B_h \sinh h\theta]$$

$$u(R, \theta) = f(\theta) \quad \text{δρα από Fourier.}$$

$$A_h = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(\theta) \cosh h\theta d\theta$$

$$B_h = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(\theta) \sinh h\theta d\theta.$$

Αν

$$u_{rr} + \frac{1}{r} u_r + \frac{1}{r^2} u_{\theta\theta} = 0$$

$$u(r, -\pi) = u(r, \pi)$$

$$|u(r, \theta)| < +\infty$$

$$r \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$u_\theta(r, -\pi) = u_\theta(r, \pi)$$

$$r > R \quad \theta \in [-\pi, \pi]$$

$$\text{τότε το μόνο που αλλάζει είναι το } \left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^h \rightarrow \left(\frac{R}{r}\right)^h.$$

Σε διαγράμμο αφαιρούμε τα $u, \dots$

Αν χάσω την περιολωτότητα θα αλλάξω το H .

Εξίσωση θερμότητας (ομογενής) + (ομογενής σ.σ. + α.σ.)

③

$$u_t = u_{xx} \quad x \in [0, P] \quad t \geq 0$$

$$u(0, t) = 0 \quad \text{Ανὰς χωρίων.}$$

$$u(P, t) = 0 \quad u(x, t) = f(x) g(t)$$

$$u(x, 0) = f(x)$$

$$f'(x) + \lambda f(x) = 0 \quad f(0) = 0 = f(P)$$

$$g'(t) + \lambda u^2 g(t) = 0$$

$$f_n(x) = \sin \frac{n\pi x}{P}$$

$$g_n(t) = c_n \cdot e^{-u^2 n^2 t / P^2}$$

$$u(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{P} \cdot e^{-u^2 n^2 t / P^2}$$

$$c_n = \frac{1}{P} \int_{-P}^P \sin \frac{n\pi x}{P} f(x) dx.$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} u(x, t) = 0 !$$

Αν οι σ.σ., α.σ., μη ομογενής όρος χρόνο ανεξαρτητες.

$$u_t = u_{xx}$$

$$u(0, t) = T_1 \quad T_1 \neq T_2 \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$u(P, t) = T_2$$

$$u(x, 0) = f(x)$$

$$u(x, t) = v(x, t) + s(x) \rightarrow s''(x) + v_{xx} = u^2 v_t$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{αεα} \quad & s''(x) = 0 \\ & s(0) = T_1 \\ & s(P) = T_2 \end{aligned} \Rightarrow s(x) = T_1 + \frac{T_2 - T_1}{P} x$$

$$\text{αεβ} \quad \left\{ \begin{aligned} v_{xx} &= u^2 v_t \\ v(0, t) &= 0 \quad v(x, 0) = f(x) - s(x) \\ v(P, t) &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \quad \begin{array}{l} \checkmark \\ \text{+ ανὰς} \\ \text{κω.} \end{array}$$

④

Πχ.2 $u_{xx} = u^2 u_t - f(x)$

όμοια

$$\begin{cases} S''(x) = -f(x) \\ S(0) = T_1 \\ S(P) = T_2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} u(0,t) &= T_1 \\ u(P,t) &= T_2 \\ u(x,0) &= f(x) \end{aligned}$$

και

$$v_{xx} = u^2 v_t$$

$$v(0,t) = 0 = v(P,t)$$

$$v(x,0) = f(x) - S(x)$$

Ανταρ
με.

Γενίευση σειρών Fourier, χωρισμός μεταβλητών.

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} c_n \cdot \phi_n(x)$$

$$c_n = \frac{1}{\|\phi_n\|^2} \int_0^P f(x) \phi_n(x) dx$$

$$\|\phi_n\|^2 = \frac{1}{\left(\int_0^P \phi_n^2(x) dx\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$u(x,t) = \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} E_n(t) \cdot \phi_n(x).$$

Η Γενίευση του χωρ. μετ. χρησιμοποιεί όσον έστω και ένα από τα ομογ. όρους ή σ.σ. ή α.σ. είναι χρονοεξαρτώμενη.

Πχ.1 Έστω $u_{xx} = u^2 u_t - g(x,t)$

$$ME \Sigma_1[u] = 0$$

$$\Sigma_2[u] = 0$$

$$u(x,0) = f(x)$$

$$u(x,t) = \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} E_n(t) \phi_n(x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \phi_n: & \rightarrow \phi'' + \lambda \phi = 0 \\ \text{ομογ.} & \quad \Sigma_1[x] = 0 \\ \text{σ.σ.} & \quad \begin{cases} \Sigma_2[x] = 0 \\ x(0) = 0 \\ x(P) = 0 \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

με προβ.ς

$$u^2 g(x,t) = \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} [E_n'(t) + u^2 \lambda_n E_n(t)] \phi_n(x)$$

$$[E_n'(t) + u^2 \lambda_n E_n(t)] = \frac{1}{\|\phi_n\|^2} \cdot \int_0^P \phi_n u^2 g(x,t) dx$$

$$Q_n(t)$$

με $u(x,0) = f(x) \rightarrow$ μον. άδ.σ.μ.

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Πχ2

$$u_t = a^2 u_{xx}$$

$$u(x, 0) = f(x)$$

$$u(0, t) = a(t)$$

$$u(l, t) = b(t)$$

$$u(x, t) = \underbrace{v(x, t)}_{\text{ομογεν.}} + \underbrace{w(x, t)}_{\text{μη ομ.}}$$

Αφού θέλουμε $v(x, t)$ ομ. σ.σ.

$$\begin{cases} w(0, t) = a(t) \\ w(l, t) = b(t) \end{cases} \Rightarrow w(x, t) = \frac{x}{l} (-a(t) + b(t)) + a(t)$$

Άρα

$$v_t = a^2 v_{xx} + f(x, t)$$

✓

$$v(x, 0) = f(x) - w(x, 0) = f(x) - \frac{x}{l} (b(0) - a(0)) + a(0)$$

$$v(0, t) = 0$$

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

$$f(x, t) = -a'(t) - \frac{x}{l} (b'(t) - a'(t))$$

⊕

Γ. Χ. Μ.

υποστηρίζει επίσημα. (ΠΕΠΕΡΑΟΜΕΝΑ) (ΑΠΕΡΑ ΔΥΝΑΜΕΙΣ)

$$u_{xx} = c^2 u_{tt}$$

$$u(0, t) = 0$$

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

$$u(x, 0) = f(x)$$

$$u_t(x, 0) = g(x)$$

Ανάλο με.

$$\rightarrow x'' + \lambda x = 0$$

$$w'' + c^2 w = 0$$

$$x(x) \cdot w(t) = u(x, t)$$

$$x(0) = 0$$

$$x(l) = 0$$

$$x(x) = \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l}$$

$$w(t) = a_n \cos \frac{n\pi c}{l} t + b_n \sin \frac{n\pi c}{l} t$$

$$u(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} \left[a_n \cos \frac{n\pi c}{l} t + b_n \sin \frac{n\pi c}{l} t \right]$$

δεσ

$$a_n = \frac{1}{l} \int_0^l f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{cn\pi} \int_0^l g(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx$$

Αν ο μη ομογενής όρος είναι μορφής $P(x) \sin \omega t$.

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$$+ \Sigma_1[u] = \sigma_{11} u(0,t) + \sigma_{12} u_x(0,t) = 0$$

$$\Sigma_2[u] = \sigma_{21} u(l,t) + \sigma_{22} u_x(l,t) = 0$$

$$u(x,0) = f(x)$$

$$u_t(x,0) = g(x)$$

Χωρίζεται

$$u_{xx} = c^2 u_{tt}$$

$$\Sigma_1[u] = 0$$

$$\Sigma_2[u] = 0$$

$$u_0$$

+

$$u_{xx} = c^2 u_{tt} - P(x) \sin \omega t$$

$$\Sigma_1[u] = 0$$

$$\Sigma_2[u] = 0$$

$$u.m. = Y(x) \sin \omega t + Z(x) \cos \omega t$$

$$u_0 = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} [a_n \cos u_n c t + b_n \sin u_n c t] \phi_n(x)$$

$$Y'' + \frac{\omega^2}{c^2} Y = -P$$

$$Z'' + \frac{\omega^2}{c^2} Z = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad Z=0$$

$$u = Y(x) \sin \omega t + \sum [a_n \cos u_n c t + b_n \sin u_n c t] \phi_n(x)$$

Από ΑΟ.

$$a_n = (||\phi_n||)^{-2} \int_0^P f(x) \cdot \phi_n(x) dx$$

$$b_n = \frac{||\phi_n||^{-2}}{u_n c} \int_0^P (g(x) - \omega Y(x)) dx$$

Γενική κομ. εξίσωση

$$\text{Αν } u(x,t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} E_n(t) \phi_n(x)$$

$$u_{xx} = c^2 u_{tt} - q(x,t)$$

$$\phi_n \rightarrow x'' + \lambda_n^2 = 0$$

$$\Sigma_1 = \Sigma_2[x] = 0$$

$$\Sigma_1[u] = 0$$

$$\Sigma_2[u] = 0$$

$$u(x,0) = f(x)$$

$$u_t(x,0) = g(x)$$

$$c^2 q(x,t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} [E_n''(t) + c^2 \lambda_n^2 E_n(t)] \phi_n(x)$$

$$q_n(t) = ||\phi_n(x)||^{-2} \int_0^P c^2 q(x,t) \cdot \phi_n(x) dx$$

$$E_n(t) = \frac{c}{u_n} \int_0^t \sin u_n c(t-z) q_n(z) dz$$

Εξ. 7ου ού

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$$u_{xxxx} = u_{tt}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} u(0,t) &= 0 \\ u_{xx}(0,t) &= 0 \\ u(1,t) &= 0 \\ u_{xx}(1,t) &= 0 \\ u(x,0) &= f(x) \\ u_t(x,0) &= g(x) \end{aligned} \right\} \text{Αντικειμενική.}$$

$$u(x,t) = x(x) \cdot T(t)$$

Εστω

$$T(t) = A \sin \omega t + B \cos \omega t$$

$$x'''' - \omega^2 x = 0$$

$$x = c_1 \cos \sqrt{\omega} x + c_2 \sin \sqrt{\omega} x$$

$$c_3 \cosh \sqrt{\omega} x + c_4 \sinh \sqrt{\omega} x$$

σ.σ. $c_1 = c_3 = 0$ $c_4 = 0$

$$\omega_n = n^2 \pi^2$$

$$x_n(x) = \sin n \pi x$$

$$u(x,t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin n \pi x [a_n \sin n^2 \pi^2 t + b_n \cos n^2 \pi^2 t]$$

όεφ

$$a_n = \frac{2}{n^2 \pi^2} \int_0^1 g(x) \sin n \pi x dx$$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^1 f(x) \sin n \pi x dx$$

Μεθοδus αναδοση