

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} u_{tt} - c^2 u_{xx} = A e^{\alpha x + \beta t}, \quad -\infty < x < \infty, \quad t > 0 \\ u_t(x, 0) = x \quad -\infty < x < \infty \\ u_t(x, 0) = \sin(x) \quad -\infty < x < \infty \end{array} \right. \quad (1)$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} u(x, 0) = x \\ u_t(x, 0) = \sin(x) \end{array} \right.$$

$$u = v(x, t) + w(x, t)$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} v_{tt} - c^2 v_{xx} = 0, \quad -\infty < x < \infty, \quad t > 0 \\ v(x, 0) = x \\ v_t(x, 0) = \sin(x) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} v(x, 0) = x \\ v_t(x, 0) = \sin(x) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} w_{tt} - c^2 w_{xx} = A e^{\alpha x + \beta t}, \quad -\infty < x < \infty, \quad t > 0 \\ w(x, 0) = 0 \\ w_t(x, 0) = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} w(x, 0) = 0 \\ w_t(x, 0) = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$v(x, t) = \frac{f(x-ct) + f(x+ct)}{2} + \frac{1}{2c} \int_{x-ct}^{x+ct} g(s) ds$$

$$v(x, t) = \frac{x-ct + x+ct}{2} + \frac{1}{2c} \int_{x-ct}^{x+ct} \sin(s) ds = x - \frac{1}{2c} [\cos(s)] \Big|_{x-ct}^{x+ct}$$

$$= x - \frac{1}{2c} [\cos(x+ct) - \cos(x-ct)]$$

$$= x - \frac{1}{2c} \cdot \left[ -2 \sin\left(\frac{x+ct+x-ct}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{x+ct-x-ct}{2}\right) \right] =$$

$$v(x, t) = x + \frac{1}{c} \sin(x) \sin(ct)$$

$$A = "8q8 + (j)"^8$$

$$(j)^8 + (j)^8 = (j)^8$$

. SinP 756J , W(x,t)

$$\cdot w(x, t) = B(t) e^{\alpha x + \beta t}$$

$$B = 2 \sin P \cdot \sin(wt) = 2 \sin P \cdot \sin(wt/3)$$

$$w_t = B'(t) e^{\alpha x + \beta t} + B(t) e^{\alpha x + \beta t} \cdot \beta$$

$$w_{tt} = B''(t) e^{\alpha x + \beta t} + \beta B'(t) e^{\alpha x + \beta t} + B'(t) e^{\alpha x + \beta t} \cdot \beta$$

$$+ \beta^2 B(t) e^{\alpha x + \beta t} = e^{\alpha x + \beta t} [B''(t) + 2\beta B'(t) + \beta^2 B(t)]$$

$$w_x = \alpha B(t) e^{\alpha x + \beta t}, \quad w_{xx} = \alpha^2 B(t) e^{\alpha x + \beta t}$$

$$(J_x W + \beta_x V) = N$$

$$w_{tt} - c^2 w_{xx} = A e^{\alpha x + \beta t}$$

$$e^{\alpha x + \beta t} [B''(t) + 2\beta B'(t) + \beta^2 B(t)] - c^2 \alpha^2 B(t) e^{\alpha x + \beta t} = X = (J_x V)$$

$$= e^{\alpha x + \beta t} [B''(t) + 2\beta B'(t) + \beta^2 B(t) - c^2 \alpha^2 B(t)].$$

$$e^{\alpha x + \beta t} [B''(t) + 2\beta B'(t) + \beta^2 B(t) - c^2 \alpha^2 B(t)] = A e^{\alpha x + \beta t}$$

$$e^{\alpha x + \beta t} [B''(t) + 2\beta B'(t) + (\beta^2 - c^2 \alpha^2) B(t)] = A e^{\alpha x + \beta t}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= [(J_x V) - (J_x + x) V] \cdot e^{-\alpha x - \beta t} \\ &\cdot B(t) = \frac{A}{\beta^2 - c^2 \alpha^2} \\ &= \left[ \frac{A}{\beta^2 - c^2 \alpha^2} (J_x V) - \frac{A}{\beta^2 - c^2 \alpha^2} (J_x + x) V \right] \cdot e^{-\alpha x - \beta t} \\ &\text{: sic } \beta^2 - c^2 \alpha^2 \neq 0 \quad \text{ptc} \end{aligned}$$

$$B''(t) + 2\beta B' = A$$

$$B(t) = B^h(t) + B^P(t)$$

$$B^{h''}(t) + 2\beta B^h(t) = 0$$

$$K^2 + 2\beta K = 0$$

$$K(K + 2\beta) = 0 \quad \text{so } K = 0 \text{ or } K = -2\beta$$

$$B(t) = C_1 e^{ot} + C_2 e^{-2\beta t} = C_1 + C_2 e^{-2\beta t}$$

$$A \text{ גודל } \text{ se } j^n 33 , \quad B^P(t) \text{ כפולה } \text{ נס}$$

$$B^P(t) = t^S \cdot D \quad : \text{ מושג } \text{ כפולה } \text{ נס}$$

$$\text{בנין } \text{ כפולה } B^P(t) = e^t \cdot S \quad \text{הו } \text{ סדר } \text{ ס} = \{0, 1, 2, 3\} \quad \text{כל}$$

$$\text{בנין } \text{ כפולה } B^P(t) = D \quad S=0 \text{ ריבוי } \text{ כפולה } \text{ ס} = 0 \quad S=0$$

$$\therefore \text{בנין } S=1 \text{ כפולה } \text{ בנין } \text{ כפולה } B^P(t) = Dt \quad S=1$$

$$B''(t) + 2\beta B^P(t) = A \quad : \text{ גודל } B^P \text{ נס}$$

$$0 + 2\beta \cdot D = A \quad \text{because } \beta \neq 0$$

$$D = \frac{A}{2\beta}$$

$$B^P(t) = \frac{A}{2\beta} t \quad \Leftarrow$$

$$B(t) = C_1 + C_2 e^{-2\beta t} + \frac{A}{2\beta} t$$

הנתנו  $x$  ו-  $t$   $\Rightarrow$   $B^P(x, t) = C_2 - 1 C_1$  נס

$$\begin{cases} w(x, 0) = 0 \\ w_t(x, 0) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$w(x, t) = B(t) e^{dx + \beta t}$$

$$0 = w(x, 0) = B(0) \underbrace{e^{dx}}_{\neq 0} = 0 \Rightarrow B(0) = 0$$

$$w_t(x, t) = B'(t) e^{dx + \beta t} + \beta e^{dx + \beta t} \cdot B(t) = e^{dx + \beta t} \cdot [B'(t) + \beta B(t)]$$

$$0 = w_t(x, 0) = \underbrace{e^{dx}}_{\neq 0} \cdot [B'(0) + \beta B(0)] = 0 \Rightarrow B'(0) + \beta B(0) = 0$$

$$B'(0) = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \begin{cases} B(0) = 0 \\ \beta \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} B(t) = c_1 + c_2 e^{-2\beta t} + \frac{A}{2\beta} t \\ \text{con } B(0) = 0 \\ B'(0) = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$0 = B(0) = c_1 + c_2 \Rightarrow c_1 + c_2 = 0$$

$$\text{as such } B'(t) = -2\beta c_2 e^{-2\beta t} + \frac{A}{2\beta}$$

$$B'(0) = -2\beta c_2 + \frac{A}{2\beta} = 0$$

$$2\beta c_2 = \frac{A}{2\beta} \quad | : 2\beta \neq 0$$

$$c_2 = \frac{A}{4\beta^2}$$

$$c_1 = -c_2 = -\frac{A}{4\beta^2}$$

$$\rightarrow B = (t)$$

$$B(t) = -\frac{A}{4\beta^2} + \frac{A}{4\beta^2} e^{-2\beta t} + \frac{A}{2\beta} t$$

Defn

Unter der Voraussetzung  $\alpha > \beta^2$  kann man schreiben

$$W(x,t) = B(t) e^{\alpha x + \beta t}$$

$$B(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{A \cdot x \cdot W}{\beta^2 - C^2 \alpha^2}, & \beta^2 - C^2 \alpha^2 \neq 0 \\ \frac{-A}{4\beta^2} + \frac{A}{4\beta^2} e^{-2\beta t} + \frac{A}{2\beta} t, & \beta^2 - C^2 \alpha^2 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$((s)B + (s)B) \cdot u = v + w$$

$$v = x + \frac{s_m(x) \cdot s_m(ct)}{(s)B \cdot (s)e} \quad \text{erg.}$$

$$w = (s)B -$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 16x + 64$$

$$p_{tt} - 16p_{xx} = 0 \quad -\infty < x < \infty \quad t > 0$$

$$p(0,0) = (+\infty)$$

$$p(x,0) = \begin{cases} 10, & |x| \leq 1 \\ 0, & |x| > 1 \end{cases} = f(x)$$

$$p_t(x,0) = \begin{cases} 1, & |x| \leq 1 \\ 0, & |x| > 1 \end{cases} = g(x)$$

ה问题是 מילוי הערך  $x_0 = 10$  בה פונקציית  $p$

$p \leq 6$  מילוי הערך  $x_0 = 10$  בה פונקציית  $p$

? ה פונקציית  $p$  מילוי הערך  $x_0 = 10$

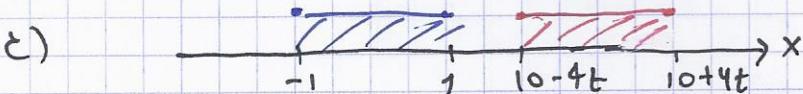
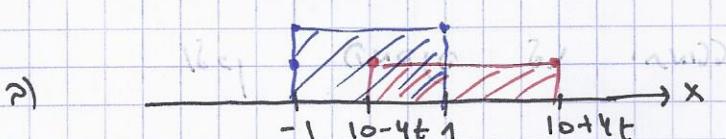
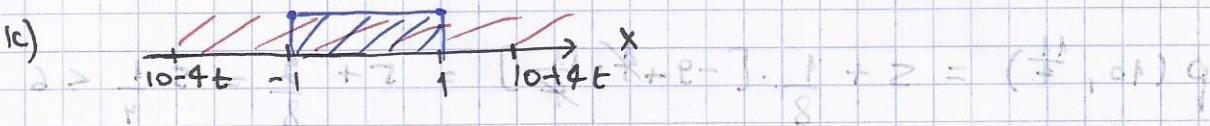
$$C = 4 \Leftrightarrow C^2 = 16$$



$$x_0 = 10$$

$$10-4t, 10+4t$$

$$\text{יקי } f(10+4t) \leq 6 \quad 10+4t \geq 1 \Leftrightarrow 10+4t \geq 1, t \geq 0$$



$$f(10-4t) = 0 \quad |S| \quad 10-4t < -1 \quad | \quad 10+4t > 1 : \bar{x}$$

$$f(10+4t) = 0$$

$$p(x,t) = \frac{0+0}{2} + \frac{1}{8} \int_{10-4t}^{10+4t} 1 ds = \frac{1}{8} \int_{-1}^1 1 ds = \frac{1}{4} < 6$$

(5) גורם ג.טפ' (18c) ב' נס' אוניה על אוניה.  
 $f(10-4t)=0$   $\Rightarrow 10-4t \geq 1 \Rightarrow 10+4t \leq 11$  : נוסף  
 $f(10+4t)=0$

$$p(x,t) = 0 < 6$$

$$p(x,t) = \begin{cases} 1 \geq |x|, & 0 \\ 0, & |x| > 1 \end{cases} = (0,x) \cdot g$$

$$-1 \leq 10-4t \leq 1 \leq 10+4t : \text{נוסף}$$

$$10+4t, \quad t \geq 0 \Rightarrow 10+4t \geq 1 \Rightarrow f(10+4t)=0$$

$$p(x,t) = \begin{cases} 1 \geq |x|, & 0 \\ 0, & |x| > 1 \end{cases} = (0,x) \cdot g$$

אנו יגדרו  $f(10-4t)$   $\Rightarrow |x| f(10-4t) = 10$

נניח  $0t=0$  (נולד מהתנאי  $10+4t \geq 1$ )

$$p(x,t) = \frac{10+4t}{2} + \frac{1}{8} \int_{10-4t}^{10+4t} g(s) ds = s + \frac{1}{8} \int_{10-4t}^{10+4t} 1 ds$$

נמצא  $t$  ביחס ל- $x$ :  $10-4t = -1 \Rightarrow t = \frac{11}{4}$

$$0t = 4t = 11$$

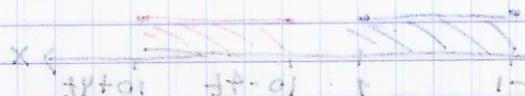
$$x \leftarrow \begin{array}{l} + \\ - \end{array}$$

$$t = \frac{11}{4}$$

נמצא  $p(x,t)$  ביחס ל- $x$ :  $p(x,t) = s + \frac{1}{8} [1 - (10-4t)] = s + \frac{1}{8} [-9+4t]$

$$p(10, \frac{11}{4}) = s + \frac{1}{8} \cdot [-9 + 4 \cdot \frac{11}{4}] = s + \frac{2}{8} = s \frac{1}{4} < 6$$

לעתה נסמן נס' ג' נס' ג' נס' ג'



נמצא ג':  $10-4t=0 \Rightarrow t=2.5$

ג'

$$g = (4t-9)^2$$

$$\cdot 2 > \frac{1}{4} = 2.5 \cdot \frac{1}{8} = 2.5 \cdot \frac{1}{8} + \frac{9+9}{8} = (4t-9)^2$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} u_{tt} - u_{xx} = 0, \quad 0 \leq x < \infty, \quad t > 0 \\ u(x, 0) = f(x), \quad 0 \leq x < \infty \\ u_t(x, 0) = g(x), \quad 0 \leq x < \infty \end{array} \right. \quad (3)$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} u_{tt} - u_{xx} = 0, \quad 0 \leq x < \infty, \quad t > 0 \\ u(x, 0) = f(x), \quad 0 \leq x < \infty \\ u_x(0, t) = 0; \quad t \geq 0 \end{array} \right.$$

ר' 1. ו' 2. (ג' 1. ו' 2.) : מינימום ר' 1. ו' 2. (ג' 1. ו' 2.)

מינימום סדרה נ' 1. ו' 2. (ג' 1. ו' 2.)

$$f''(x) \quad x=0 \quad \text{ר' 1. ו' 2. (ג' 1. ו' 2.)}$$

$$2b(2) \quad + (t+x)^2 + (u_x(0, 0)) = f'_+(0), \quad (3)$$

$$u_x(0, 0) = 0 \quad \text{ר' 1. ו' 2. (ג' 1. ו' 2.)}$$

$$f'_+(0) = 0$$

$$g''(x) \quad x=0 \quad \text{ר' 1. ו' 2. (ג' 1. ו' 2.)}$$

$$2b(2) \quad + (t-x)^2 + (u_t(0, 0)) = g'_+(0), \quad (3)$$

$$u_t(0, 0) = 0 \quad \text{ר' 1. ו' 2. (ג' 1. ו' 2.)}$$

$$u_{xt}(0, 0) = 0 \quad \text{ר' 1. ו' 2. (ג' 1. ו' 2.)}$$

$$g'_+(0) = 0 \quad \text{ר' 1. ו' 2. (ג' 1. ו' 2.)} \Leftrightarrow u_{xt} = u_{tx} \quad u \in C^2$$

$$f'_+(0) = g'_+(0) = 0 \quad \text{ר' 1. ו' 2. (ג' 1. ו' 2.)}$$

$$f \in C^2([0, \infty)) \quad \text{ר' 1. ו' 2. (ג' 1. ו' 2.)}$$

$$\text{ר' 1. ו' 2. (ג' 1. ו' 2.)} \quad \text{ר' 1. ו' 2. (ג' 1. ו' 2.)}$$

$$f - g \quad \text{ר' 1. ו' 2. (ג' 1. ו' 2.)}$$

$$f(x) - g(x) = f(x) + (t+x)^2 - (t+x)^2 = (t+x)^2$$

$$\tilde{f} = \begin{cases} f(x), & 0 \leq x < \infty \\ f(-x), & -\infty < x \leq 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow (\tilde{f})^2 = ((t+x)^2)^2$$

$$\tilde{g} = \begin{cases} g(x), & 0 \leq x < \infty \\ g(-x), & -\infty < x \leq 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow (\tilde{g})^2 = ((t-x)^2)^2$$

6)

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} u_{tt} - u_{xx} = 0, \quad -\infty < x < \infty, x \geq 0, t \geq 0 \quad (x,t) \in (0,\infty) \times [0, \infty) \\ u|_{t=0} = \tilde{f}(x), \quad -\infty < x < \infty \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}|_{t=0} = \tilde{g}(x), \quad -\infty < x < \infty \end{array} \right.$$

$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t}|_{t=0} = \tilde{g}(x)$ ,  $-\infty < x < \infty$  (initial value)  
 $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0^+} u(x,t)$   $\rightarrow$   $\tilde{f}(x)$  by  $\tilde{f}$  is continuous (at  $t=0$ ).  $c=1$

(initial value problem)  $\tilde{f}(x)$   $\rightarrow$   $x \geq 0$   $\rightarrow$   $x+t \geq 0$   $\rightarrow$   $x+t \geq 0$   $\rightarrow$   $x \geq -t$   $\rightarrow$   $x-t \leq 0$   $\rightarrow$   $x-t \leq 0$   $\rightarrow$   $x \leq t$   $\rightarrow$   $x \leq t$

$$u(x,t) = \frac{\tilde{f}(x-t)}{2} + \frac{\tilde{f}(x+t)}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \int_{x-t}^{x+t} \tilde{g}(s) ds$$

(initial value problem)  $\tilde{g}(s)$   $\rightarrow$   $s=t$   $\rightarrow$   $x-t=t$   $\rightarrow$   $x=2t$   $\rightarrow$   $x=2t$   $\rightarrow$   $x=2t$

$$0 = (0)^+$$

$$x-t < x+t < 0$$

$$u(x,t) = \frac{\tilde{f}(-(x-t))}{2} + \frac{\tilde{f}(-(x+t))}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \int_{x-t}^{x+t} g(-s) ds$$

(initial value problem)  $g(-s)$   $\rightarrow$   $s=t$   $\rightarrow$   $x-t=t$   $\rightarrow$   $x=2t$   $\rightarrow$   $x=2t$   $\rightarrow$   $x=2t$

$$u(x,t) = \frac{f(t-x)}{2} + \frac{f(-x-t)}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \int_{x-t}^{x+t} g(-s) ds$$

newly  $x-t > 0 \Rightarrow x > t \Rightarrow x-t < 0 \Rightarrow x < t \Rightarrow x < t$

(initial value problem)  $f(-x-t)$   $\rightarrow$   $x+t > 0$   $\rightarrow$   $x+t > 0$   $\rightarrow$   $x+t > 0$   $\rightarrow$   $x+t > 0$

(initial value problem)  $f(x-t)$   $\rightarrow$   $x-t < 0$   $\rightarrow$   $x-t < 0$   $\rightarrow$   $x-t < 0$   $\rightarrow$   $x-t < 0$

$$(x-t < 0 \Rightarrow x+t < 0) \quad \text{and} \quad (x-t > 0 \Rightarrow x+t > 0) \quad \text{and} \quad (x-t < 0 \Rightarrow x+t < 0) \quad \text{and} \quad (x-t > 0 \Rightarrow x+t > 0)$$

then  $(x-t < 0 \Rightarrow x+t < 0) \quad \text{and} \quad (x-t > 0 \Rightarrow x+t > 0)$

$$u(x,t) = \frac{\tilde{f}(x-t)}{2} + \frac{\tilde{f}(x+t)}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \int_{x-t}^{x+t} \tilde{g}(s) ds$$

$$f(-(x-t)) \rightarrow f(x-t) \Leftrightarrow x-t < 0, (-x)^t \neq 1$$

$$f(x+t) \rightarrow f(x+t) \Leftrightarrow x+t > 0$$

$$x > t > 0, (x-t)^t \neq 1$$

$$u(x,t) = \frac{f(t-x) + f(x+t)}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \left[ \int_{x-t}^0 \tilde{g}(s) ds + \int_0^{x+t} \tilde{g}(s) ds \right]$$

$\cdot g(-s)$	$\forall s > 0$	$\tilde{g}(s)$	$x-t < 0$	$-e$	$\text{III}$
$\cdot g(s)$	$\forall s < 0$	$\tilde{g}(s)$	$x+t > 0$	$+e$	$\text{II}$

$$u(x,t) = \frac{f(t-x) + f(x+t)}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \left[ \int_{x-t}^0 g(-s) ds + \int_0^{x+t} g(s) ds \right]$$

$$\therefore 0 < x-t < x+t \quad : \text{III} \text{ դար}$$

$$\cdot f(x-t) \quad \forall s > 0 \quad \tilde{f}(x-t) \quad \Leftarrow x-t > 0 \quad \Leftarrow$$

$$\cdot f(x+t) \quad \forall s < 0 \quad \tilde{f}(x+t) \quad \Leftarrow x+t > 0$$

$$\cdot g(s) \quad \forall s > 0 \quad \tilde{g}(s) \quad \int_0^s g(s) ds \quad x-t > 0 \quad \text{I}$$

$$\cdot g(s) \quad \forall s < 0 \quad \tilde{g}(s) \quad \int_s^0 g(s) ds \quad x+t > 0$$

$$u(x,t) = \frac{f(x-t) + f(x+t)}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \int_{x-t}^{x+t} g(s) ds.$$

$$u(x,t) = \begin{cases} \frac{f(t-x) + f(x+t)}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \left[ \int_{x-t}^0 g(-s) ds + \int_0^{x+t} g(s) ds \right], & x-t < 0 < x+t \\ \frac{f(x-t) + f(x+t)}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \int_{x-t}^{x+t} g(s) ds & , 0 < x-t < x+t. \end{cases}, \quad \text{: բաշխություն}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} u_{tt} - gu_{xx} = e^{-x} + e^x, \quad -\infty < x < \infty, \quad t > 0 \\ u(x,0) = x^2 = f(x), \quad -\infty \leq x \leq \infty \\ u_t(x,0) = \cos x = g(x), \quad -\infty \leq x \leq \infty \end{array} \right.$$

$$c=3 \Leftrightarrow c^2 = 9 \quad : \text{הנימוקה של פולינום } (t,x) \text{ נ} \rightarrow$$

$$u(x,t) = \frac{f(x+3t) + f(x-3t)}{2} + \frac{1}{6} \int_{x-3t}^{x+3t} g(s) ds + \frac{1}{6} \int_0^{t-x-3(t-\tau)} F(\xi, \tau) d\xi d\tau$$

$$F(\xi, \tau) = e^{-\xi} + e^{\xi} = 2 \cosh(\xi)$$

$$(t,x) = (t+x) +$$

$$u(x,t) = \frac{(x+3t)^2 + (x-3t)^2}{2} + \frac{1}{6} \int_{x-3t}^{x+3t} 2 \cos(s) ds + \frac{1}{6} \int_0^{t-x-3(t-\tau)} 2 \cosh(\xi) d\xi d\tau$$

$$= x^2 + 6xt + 9t^2 + x^2 - 6xt + 9t^2 + \frac{1}{6} \left[ \sin(s) \right]_{x-3t}^{x+3t} + \frac{1}{3} \int_0^{t-x-3(t-\tau)} [\sinh(\xi)] d\xi d\tau$$

$$= x^2 + 9t^2 + \frac{1}{6} [\sin(x+3t) - \sin(x-3t)] + \frac{1}{3} \int_0^t (\sinh(x+3(t-\tau)) - \sinh(x-3(t-\tau))) d\tau$$

$$= x^2 + 9t^2 + \frac{1}{6} [2 \sin\left(\frac{x+3t-x-3t}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{x+3t+x-3t}{2}\right)] +$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left[ \cosh\left(\frac{x+3(t-\tau)}{3}\right) - \cosh\left(\frac{x-3(t-\tau)}{3}\right) \right] \Big|_{\tau=0}^{t=t} =$$

$$= x^2 + 9t^2 + \frac{1}{3} \sin(3t) \cos(x) - \frac{1}{9} [\cosh(x+3(t-\tau)) + \cosh(x-3(t-\tau))] \Big|_{\tau=0}^{t=t}$$

$$= x^2 + 9t^2 + \frac{1}{3} \sin(3t) \cos(x) - \frac{1}{9} [2 \cosh(x) - (\cosh(x+3t) + \cosh(x-3t))]$$

4) Eine in der oben gegebenen Gleichung gesuchte:

$$u(x,t) = x^2 + gt^2 + \frac{1}{3} \sin(3t) \cos x - \frac{2}{9} \cosh(x)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{9} [\cosh(x+3t) + \cosh(x-3t)]$$

$\infty \geq x \geq -\infty$

$$(x) \in \mathbb{R} \quad x \in (0, \infty) \cup (-\infty, 0)$$

$\infty \geq x \geq -\infty$

$$(x) \in \mathbb{R} \quad x \in (0, \infty) \cup (-\infty, 0)$$

und  $\rho f = \rho u$  ( $\rho = 2$ )

gilt für Lösungsmethode:

$$u(-x, t) = (-x)^2 + gt^2 + \frac{1}{3} \sin(3t) \cos(-x) - \frac{2}{9} \cosh(-x)$$

$$\text{Ib } \frac{1}{9} [\cosh(-x+3t) + \cosh(-x-3t)]$$

$$= x^2 + gt^2 + \frac{1}{3} \sin(3t) \cos(x) - \frac{2}{9} \cosh(x) + \frac{1}{9} \cosh(x-3t)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{9} \cosh(x+3t) = u(x, t)$$

$$\text{Ib } F(x, t) = \frac{1}{9} [\cosh(x+3t) + \cosh(x-3t)]$$

die für  $u(x, t) = u(x)$  ist, ist eine periodische Funktion von  $x$  mit  $T = 6\pi$ .

$$\text{Ib } F(x, t) = \frac{1}{9} [\cosh(x+3t) + \cosh(x-3t)]$$

ist eine periodische Funktion von  $x$  mit  $T = 6\pi$ .

$$[(x-3t) \text{ und } (x+3t)]$$

$$+ [(\frac{x-3t}{2}) \text{ und } (\frac{x+3t}{2})]$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi} ((x-3t) \text{ und } (\frac{x-3t}{2})) \text{ d}x = ((x-3t) \text{ und } (\frac{x-3t}{2})) \Big|_0^{\pi}$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi} ((x-3t) \text{ und } (\frac{x+3t}{2})) \text{ d}x = ((x-3t) \text{ und } (\frac{x+3t}{2})) \Big|_0^{\pi}$$

$$= ((x-3t) \text{ und } (\frac{x+3t}{2})) \text{ d}x = ((x-3t) \text{ und } (\frac{x+3t}{2})) \text{ d}x =$$