

ΑΣΚΗΣΗ Κ2

1. Να λυθούν τα προβλήματα συνοριακών τιμών:

$$A) \Delta u(\rho, \varphi) = 0, 1 < \rho < 2, 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi$$

$$u(1, \varphi) = 0, 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi, u(2, \varphi) = 1, 0 \leq \varphi < \pi, u(2, \varphi) = -1, \pi \leq \varphi < 2\pi.$$

$$B) \Delta u(\rho, \varphi) = 0, 0 \leq \rho < 2, 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi, \frac{\partial u(\alpha, \varphi)}{\partial \rho} = A + \cos \varphi.$$

$$C) \Delta u(\rho, \varphi) = \rho^2 \cos \varphi, 1 \leq \rho < 2, 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi, \frac{\partial u(1, \varphi)}{\partial \rho} = A + 2, \frac{\partial u(2, \varphi)}{\partial \rho} = 0.$$

2. Να λυθούν τα προβλήματα αρχικών-συνοριακών τιμών:

$$a) \Delta u(x_1, x_2, t) = \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2}, (x_1, x_2) \in (0, 1) \times (0, 1), t > 0, u(x_1, x_2, 0) = \sin \pi x_1 \sin \pi x_2,$$

$$u_t(x_1, x_2, 0) = 0, u(0, x_2, t) = u(1, x_2, t) = u(x_1, 0, t) = u(x_1, 1, t) = 0$$

$$b) \Delta u(x, t) = \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}, x \in (-\infty, \infty), t > 0, u(x, 0) = e^{-x^2},$$

$$u, u_x \rightarrow 0, |x| \rightarrow \infty.$$

$$c) \Delta u(x, y, t) = \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}, (x, y, t) \in (-\infty, \infty) \times (-\infty, \infty), t > 0, u(x, y, 0) = 2e^{-(x^2 + \frac{y^2}{3})},$$

$$u, u_x, u_y \rightarrow 0, x^2 + y^2 \rightarrow \infty.$$

$$d) \Delta u(x, t) = \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}, x \in (0, \infty), t > 0, u(x, 0) = 0, u_x(0, t) = \cos t$$

$$u, u_x \rightarrow 0, x \rightarrow \infty.$$

$$e) \Delta u(x, t) = \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}, x \in (0, \infty), t > 0, u(x, 0) = 0, u(0, t) = 5 \cos t$$

$$u, u_x \rightarrow 0, x \rightarrow \infty.$$