

HM 4 ZÜ Blatt 9

Notiztitel

19.06.2008

• nächste Woche 26.6.08

ZÜ entfällt wegen IKOM

28. Lsg von $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ (*), $u(x, t)$

Koordinatentr. $v = x + ct, z = x - ct$

$U(v, z)$. $u(x, t) = U(v, z) = U(x + ct, x - ct)$

$$u_t(x, t) = \frac{d}{dt} U(x + ct, x - ct) = U_v(x + ct, x - ct)c + U_z(x + ct, x - ct)(-c)$$

$$\begin{aligned} u_{tt}(x, t) &= U_{vv}(x + ct, x - ct)c^2 + U_{vz}(x + ct, x - ct)(-c^2) \\ &\quad + U_{zv}(x + ct, x - ct)(-c^2) + U_{zz}(x + ct, x - ct)c^2 \\ &= c^2 U_{vv} - 2c^2 U_{vz} + c^2 U_{zz} \end{aligned}$$

$$u_x(x, t) = \frac{d}{dx} U(x + ct, x - ct) = U_v + U_z$$

$$u_{xx}(x, t) = U_{vv} + U_{vz} + U_{zv} + U_{zz} = U_{vv} + 2U_{vz} + U_{zz}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &\stackrel{!}{=} u_{tt} - c^2 u_{xx} = c^2(U_{vv} - 2U_{vz} + U_{zz}) - c^2(U_{vv} + 2U_{vz} + U_{zz}) \\ &= -4c^2 U_{vz} \end{aligned}$$

Wellengleichung in (v, z) Koordinaten:

$$U_{vz} = 0 \quad (**)$$

(b) Lsgn von (**): Lsgn U_v von $(U_v)_z = 0$

$$\Rightarrow U_v(v, z) = c(v) \text{ mit beliebiger Fkt } c$$

$$\Rightarrow U(v, z) = C(v) + d(z), \quad C \text{ Stammfkt von } c \\ d \text{ beliebige Fkt.}$$

Insgesamt: U Lsg von (**) \Rightarrow Es gibt C^2 Fkt $C(v), d(z)$
s.d. $U(v, z) = C(v) + d(z)$

\Rightarrow Lsgn von (*)

$$u(x, t) = U(x+ct, x-ct) = C(x+ct) + d(x-ct)$$

(c) (*) mit Anfangsbed: $u(x, 0) = f(x), u_t(x, 0) = 0$

$$\text{Zunächst: } u_t(x, t) = C'(x+ct)c + d'(x-ct)(-c)$$

$$f(x) = u(x, 0) = C(x) + d(x) \quad (1)$$

$$0 = u_t(x, 0) = c(C'(x) - d'(x)) \quad (2)$$

Aus (2) folgt $d(x) = C(x) + c_1, \quad c_1 \in \mathbb{R}$

Aus (1): $f(x) = 2C(x) + c_1$ oder $C(x) = \frac{1}{2}(f(x) - c_1)$

$$d(x) = \frac{1}{2}(f(x) + c_1)$$

$$\text{Ansatz: } u(x,t) = C(x+ct) + d(x-ct) = \frac{1}{2} \left(f(x+ct) + f(x-ct) \right)$$

$$(d) \text{ Anfangsbed: } u(x,0) = f(x), u_t(x,0) = g(x)$$

$$f(x) = C(x) + d(x) \quad (1)$$

$$g(x) = c(C'(x) - d'(x)) \quad (2)$$

$$(2) \Rightarrow G(x) = c(C(x) - d(x)), \text{ wobei } G(x) \text{ eine Stammfkt von } g(x) \text{ ist}$$

$$d(x) = C(x) - \frac{1}{c} G(x)$$

$$\text{in (1): } f(x) = 2C(x) - \frac{1}{c} G(x)$$

$$C(x) = \frac{1}{2} \left(f(x) + \frac{1}{c} G(x) \right)$$

$$d(x) = \frac{1}{2} \left(f(x) - \frac{1}{c} G(x) \right)$$

daraus

$$u(x,t) = C(x+ct) + d(x-ct) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(f + \frac{1}{c} G \right)(x+ct) + \frac{1}{2} \left(f - \frac{1}{c} G \right)(x-ct) .$$