

1.6) Решить задачу Коши в наибольшей области, где решение существует и единственно; указать эту область: $2xu_{xx} + 6\sqrt{xy}u_{xy} + 4yu_{yy} + u_x + 2u_y = 0, \quad x > 0, \quad y > 0;$
 $u|_{y=1} = 6x - 4\sqrt{x} + 2, \quad u_y|_{y=1} = -2\sqrt{x}, \quad 1 < x < 4.$

Уравнение характеристик

$$2x(dy)^2 - 6\sqrt{xy} dx dy + 4y(dx)^2 = 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3\sqrt{xy} \pm \sqrt{9xy - 2 \times 4y}}{2x} = \frac{3 \pm 1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{y}{x}}$$

$$\frac{dy}{\sqrt{y}} = 2 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x}}$$

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$$\sqrt{y} = 2\sqrt{x} + const$$

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→ замена:

$$\xi = \sqrt{x} - \sqrt{y} \quad \eta = 2\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{y}$$

$$y=1, \quad 1 < x < 4$$

$$0 < \xi < 1, \quad 1 < \eta < 3$$

max область

$$0 < \sqrt{x} - \sqrt{y} < 1$$

$$1 < 2\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{y} < 3$$

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Таблица 1

$$\begin{array}{l} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2x \\ 6\sqrt{xy} \\ 4y \end{array} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} u_x = u_\xi \xi_x + u_\eta \eta_x = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} u_\xi + 2 \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} u_\eta \\ u_y = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{y}} u_\xi - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{y}} u_\eta \\ u_{xx} = \frac{1}{4x} u_{\xi\xi} + \frac{1}{x} u_{\xi\eta} + \frac{1}{x} u_{\eta\eta} - \frac{1}{4x\sqrt{x}} u_\xi - \frac{1}{2x\sqrt{x}} u_\eta \\ u_{xy} = -\frac{1}{4\sqrt{xy}} u_{\xi\xi} - \left(\frac{1}{4\sqrt{xy}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{xy}} \right) u_{\xi\eta} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{xy}} u_{\eta\eta} \\ u_{yy} = \frac{1}{4y} u_{\xi\xi} + \frac{1}{2y} u_{\xi\eta} + \frac{1}{4y} u_{\eta\eta} + \frac{1}{4y\sqrt{y}} u_\xi + \frac{1}{4y\sqrt{y}} u_\eta \end{array} \right.$$

Таблица 2 (коэффициенты при u)

$$u_{\xi\xi} \left\{ 2x \cdot \frac{1}{4x} + 6\sqrt{xy} \left(\frac{-1}{4\sqrt{xy}} \right) + 4y \frac{1}{4y} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{2} + 1 = \text{☺} \right.$$

$$u_{\eta\eta} \left\{ 2x \cdot \frac{1}{x} + 6\sqrt{xy} \left(-\frac{1}{2\sqrt{xy}} \right) + 4y \frac{1}{4y} = 2 - 3 + 1 = \text{☺} \right.$$

$$u_{\xi\eta} \left\{ 2x \cdot \frac{1}{x} + 6\sqrt{xy} \left(-\frac{3}{4\sqrt{xy}} \right) + 4y \frac{1}{2y} = 2 - \frac{9}{2} + 2 = -\frac{1}{2} \text{ ☺} \right.$$

$$u_{\xi} \left\{ \cancel{1 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}} + \cancel{2 \cdot \left(\frac{-1}{2\sqrt{y}} \right)} + \cancel{2x \cdot \left(\frac{-1}{4x\sqrt{x}} \right)} + \cancel{4y \cdot \frac{1}{4y\sqrt{y}}} = 0 \right.$$

$$u_{\eta} \left\{ \cancel{2 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}} + \cancel{2 \cdot \left(\frac{-1}{2\sqrt{y}} \right)} + \cancel{2x \cdot \frac{-1}{2x\sqrt{x}}} + \cancel{4y \cdot \frac{1}{4y\sqrt{y}}} = 0 \right.$$

$$u_{\xi\eta} = 0$$

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$$u_{\xi} = C(\xi)$$

$$u = f(\xi) + g(\eta)$$

$$f \in C^2(0,1)$$

$$g \in C^2(1,3)$$

$$u = f(\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{y}) + g(2\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{y})$$

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(9) Решение 3K

$$u|_{y=1} = f(\sqrt{x}-1) + g(2\sqrt{x}-1) = 6x - 4\sqrt{x} + 2$$
$$u_y|_{y=1} = f'(\sqrt{x}-1) \left(\frac{-1}{2\sqrt{y}} \right)_{y=1} + g'(2\sqrt{x}-1) \left(\frac{-1}{2\sqrt{y}} \right)_{y=1} =$$
$$= f'(\sqrt{x}-1) \cdot \left(\frac{-1}{2} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \cdot g'(2\sqrt{x}-1) = -2\sqrt{x}$$

$$\begin{cases} f(\sqrt{x}-1) + g(2\sqrt{x}-1) = 6x - 4\sqrt{x} + 2 \\ f'(\sqrt{x}-1) + g'(2\sqrt{x}-1) = 4\sqrt{x} \\ f'(\sqrt{x}-1) \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} + g'(2\sqrt{x}-1) \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = 6 - \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}} \quad | \cdot 2\sqrt{x} \end{cases}$$
$$\begin{cases} f'(\sqrt{x}-1) + 2g'(2\sqrt{x}-1) = 12\sqrt{x} - 4 \\ f'(\sqrt{x}-1) + g'(2\sqrt{x}-1) = 4\sqrt{x} \end{cases} \quad \downarrow -$$

$$g'(2\sqrt{x}-1) = 8\sqrt{x} - 4 = 4(2\sqrt{x}-1)$$

замени $\tau = 2\sqrt{x}-1$

$$g'(\tau) = 4\tau$$

$$g(\tau) = \frac{\tau^2}{2} \cdot 4 + C$$

$$\boxed{g(\tau) = 2\tau^2 + C}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \underline{f(\sqrt{x}-1)} &= 6x - 4\sqrt{x} + 2 - g(2\sqrt{x}-1) = \\
 &= 6x - 4\sqrt{x} + 2 - 2(2\sqrt{x}-1)^2 - C = \\
 &= 6x - 4\sqrt{x} + 2 - 2(4x - 4\sqrt{x} + 1) - C = \\
 &= \underline{-2x + 4\sqrt{x}} - C = \quad f(p) = \dots \\
 &= -2(x - 2\sqrt{x} + 1) + 2 - C = \\
 &= -2(\sqrt{x}-1)^2 + 2 - C
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{f(p) = -2p^2 + 2 - C}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 u(x, y) &= f(\sqrt{x}-\sqrt{y}) + g(2\sqrt{x}-\sqrt{y}) = \\
 &= -2(\sqrt{x}-\sqrt{y})^2 + 2 - C + 2(2\sqrt{x}-\sqrt{y})^2 + C = \\
 &= -2(x+y-2\sqrt{xy}) + 2 + 2(4x+y-4\sqrt{xy}) = \\
 &= -2x - 2y + 4\sqrt{xy} + 2 + 8x + 2y - 8\sqrt{xy} = \\
 &= 6x - 4\sqrt{xy} + 2
 \end{aligned}$$

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