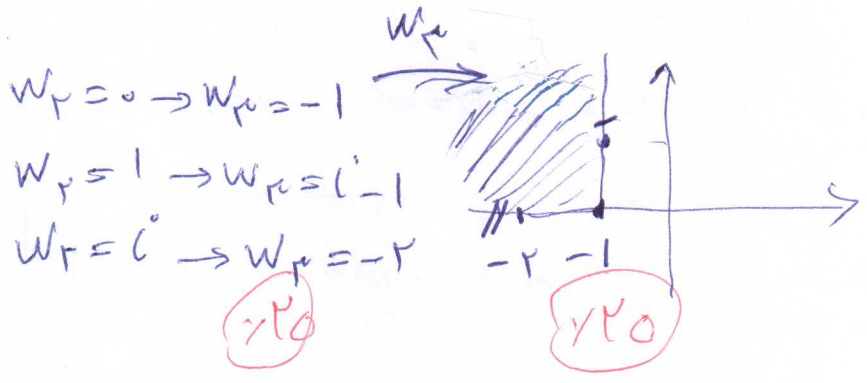
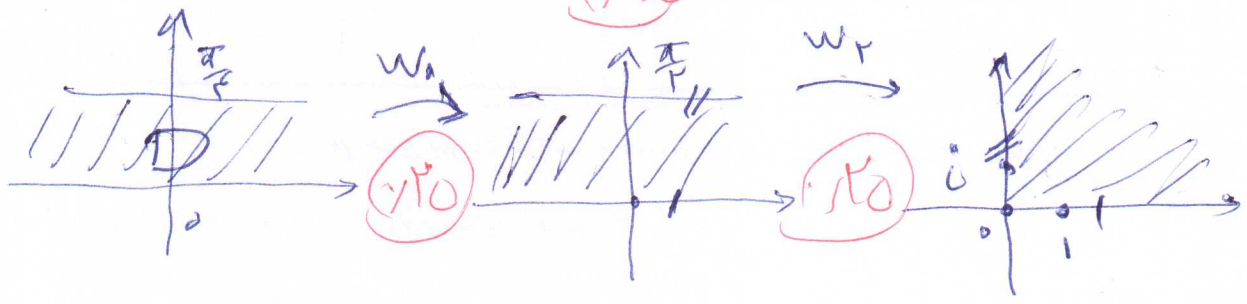


$$W_1 = rz, W_r = e^w \Rightarrow W = \frac{iW_r + 1}{iW_r - 1} = 1 + \frac{2}{iW_r - 1}$$

$$W_r = iW_f - 1, W_f = \frac{1}{W_r} \Rightarrow W = rW_f - 1$$



$$W_f = 0 \rightarrow W_r = -1$$

$$W_f = 1 \rightarrow W_r = i - 1$$

$$W_f = i \rightarrow W_r = -r$$

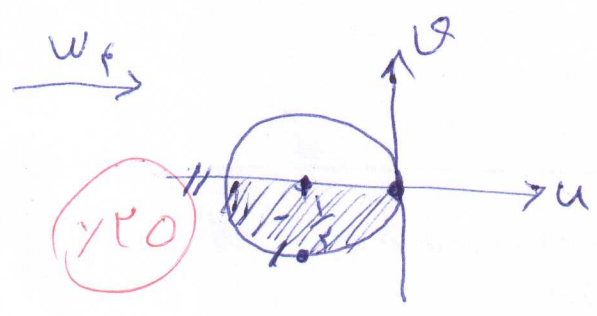
$$x = -1 \rightarrow x + 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{z} \Rightarrow u + (u^r + v^r) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow u^r + u + \frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{r} + v^r = 0$$

$$\rightarrow (u + \frac{1}{r})^r + v^r = \frac{1}{r}$$

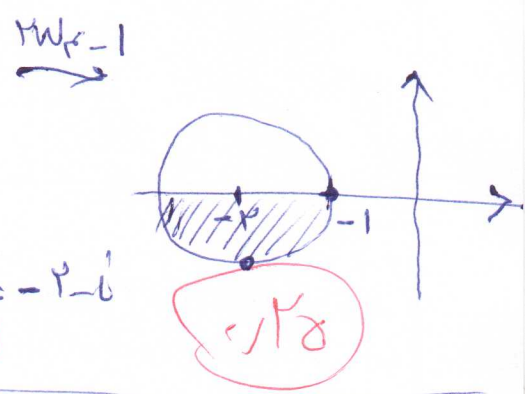
$$y = 0 \Rightarrow -v = 0 \Rightarrow v = 0$$



$$W_f = 0 \rightarrow W = -1$$

$$W_f = -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow W = -r$$

$$W_f = -\frac{1}{r} - \frac{i}{r} \rightarrow W = -r - i$$



$b_n = 0$ (all $b_n = 0$)

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |x| dx = \frac{r}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x dx = \frac{r}{\pi} \left[\frac{x^2}{2} \right]_0^{\pi} = \frac{r}{\pi} \frac{\pi^2}{2} = \frac{r\pi}{2}$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |x| \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{\pi}\right) dx = \frac{r}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x \cos(nx) dx$$

$$= \frac{r}{\pi} \left(\frac{x \sin nx}{n} + \frac{\cos nx}{n^2} \right) \Big|_0^{\pi} = \frac{r}{\pi} \left[0 + \frac{\cos n\pi}{n^2} - 0 - \frac{1}{n^2} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow a_n = \frac{f}{\pi n^\gamma} [(-1)^n - 1] = \begin{cases} 0 & n=2k \\ -\frac{f}{\pi(2k+1)^\gamma} & n=2k+1 \end{cases}$$

$$F(x) = \frac{\pi}{\gamma} + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{-f}{\pi(2k+1)^\gamma} \cos[(2k+1)x] \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{25} + \dots = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k+1)^\gamma}$$

$$F(0) = \frac{\pi}{\gamma} + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{-f}{\pi(2k+1)^\gamma} \Rightarrow 1 + \frac{1}{9} + \dots = -\frac{\pi}{f} (F(0) - \frac{\pi}{\gamma})$$

چون $x=0$ نقطه یونانی است $f(x)=|x|$ است $f(0)=f(0)$ \Rightarrow $F(0)=f(0)$

$$1 + \frac{1}{9} + \dots = -\frac{\pi}{f} (f(0) - \frac{\pi}{\gamma}) = +\frac{\pi}{f} \gamma$$

(۳) الف تابع داده شده فرد است پس $A_n = 0$

$$B_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \sin nx \, dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin x \sin nx \, dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \sin x \sin nx \, dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} (\cos((1-n)x) - \cos((1+n)x)) \, dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\frac{\sin((1-n)x)}{1-n} - \frac{\sin((1+n)x)}{1+n} \right]_0^{\pi}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\frac{\sin((1-n)\pi)}{1-n} - \frac{\sin((1+n)\pi)}{1+n} - 0 \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\frac{\sin(-\gamma a w + \gamma a)}{1-w} - \frac{\sin(\gamma a w + \gamma a)}{1+w} \right]$$

$$= -\frac{\sin(\gamma a w)}{\pi} \left[\frac{+1}{1-w} + \frac{1}{1+w} \right] = \frac{\sin(\gamma a w)}{\pi} \left(\frac{+1+w+1-w}{1-w^2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{-2 \sin(\gamma a w)}{\pi(1-w^2)}$$

انتگرال فوریه = $-\frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin(\gamma a w)}{(1-w^2)} \sin w x \, dw$

$F(x)$

(ب) اگر در انتگرال فوق عبارتی $x = \gamma a$ داریم

$$F(\gamma a) = -\frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2(\gamma a w)}{1-w^2} \, dw$$

سپس جواب انتگرال خواهد شد:

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2(\gamma a n)}{1-n^2} \, dn = -\frac{\pi}{2} F(\gamma a) = -\frac{\pi}{2} f(\gamma a)$$

$$= 0$$

(ف) با آنکه تبدیل فوریه لپلاسوی نسبت به x حل می‌شود

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} F_c(u_t) = f F_c(u_{xx}) \\ F_c(u(x,0)) = 0 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \bar{u}_t = f(-w^2 \bar{u} - u_{x(0,t)}) \\ \bar{u}(w,0) = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\bar{u}_t + f w^\Gamma \bar{u} = +f \rightarrow \mu(t) = e^{\int f w^\Gamma dt} = e^{f w^\Gamma t}$$

$$\rightarrow \bar{u}(w, t) = e^{-f w^\Gamma t} \left(\int e^{f w^\Gamma t} dt + C \right) = t \frac{f}{w^\Gamma} + C e^{-f w^\Gamma t}$$

اعمال شرط

$$\bar{u}(w, 0) = \frac{1}{w^\Gamma} + C = 0 \Rightarrow C = -\frac{1}{w^\Gamma}$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{u}(w, t) = \frac{e^{-f w^\Gamma t} + 1}{w^\Gamma}$$

$$\Rightarrow u(x, t) = \mathcal{F}_C^{-1}(\bar{u}(w, t)) = \frac{r}{\pi} \int \frac{e^{-f w^\Gamma t} + 1}{w^\Gamma} \cos w x dw$$

(الف) روش جدا سازی

$$u(x, t) = v(x, t) + r(x) \rightarrow \begin{cases} u_{tt} = v_{tt} + 0 \\ u_{xx} = v_{xx} + r''(x) \end{cases}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{مساوی}} v_{tt} - v_{xx} - r''(x) = 0 \xrightarrow{\text{مساوی}} r''(x) = 0 \rightarrow r'(x) = C_1$$

$$\rightarrow r(x) = C_1 x + C_2$$

$$u(0, t) = v(0, t) + r(0) = v(0, t) + 0 \cdot C_1 + C_2 = -1$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{مساوی}} C_2 = -1$$

$$u(\pi, t) = v(\pi, t) + r(\pi) = v(\pi, t) + C_1 \pi - 1 = \pi - 1$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{مساوی}} C_1 = \pi$$

$$\Rightarrow r(x) = \pi x + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{u(x, t) = v(x, t) + \pi x + 1}$$

و جواب \rightarrow $\frac{1}{\omega}$ نوسان

$$\Rightarrow U(x, t) = U(x, 0) - \epsilon x - 1$$

$$U(x, 0) = U(x, 0) - \epsilon x - 1 = -\epsilon x - 1, \quad U_t(x, 0) = U_t(x, 0) = 0$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} U_{tt} - U_{xx} = 0 \quad (t \geq 0, 0 \leq x \leq \pi) \\ U(0, t) = U(\pi, t) = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$U(x, 0) = -\epsilon x - 1 \quad U_t(x, 0) = 0$$

$$U(x, 0) = -\epsilon x - 1 \quad U_t(x, 0) = 0 \quad \text{No}$$

$$U(x, t) = X(x) T(t) \rightarrow U_{xx} = X'' T, \quad U_{tt} = X T''$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{مساوی}} X'' T - X T'' = 0 \rightarrow \frac{X''}{X} = \frac{T''}{T} = -\omega^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} X'' + \omega^2 X = 0 \quad X(0) = X(\pi) = 0 \\ T'' + \omega^2 T = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$U(0, t) = X(0) T(t) = 0 \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} X(0) = 0 \quad \checkmark \\ T(t) = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$U(\pi, t) = X(\pi) T(t) = 0 \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} X(\pi) = 0 \quad \checkmark \\ T(t) = 0 \end{array} \right. \quad \text{No}$$

$$r^2 + \omega^2 > 0 \rightarrow r = \pm i\omega$$

$\therefore X$ نوسان

$$\Rightarrow X(x) = C_1 \cos \omega x + C_2 \sin \omega x$$

$$X(0) = C_1 = 0$$

$$X(\pi) = \underbrace{C_1 \cos \omega \pi}_0 + C_2 \sin \omega \pi = 0 \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} C_2 \neq 0 \quad \checkmark \\ \sin \omega \pi = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega = k$$

$\therefore X$ نوسان جواب \rightarrow $\frac{1}{\omega}$ نوسان $\omega = k$ جواب \rightarrow $\frac{1}{\omega}$ نوسان

$$X_k(x) = C \sin \omega x \quad \text{No}$$

$$r^2 + \omega^2 = 0 \Rightarrow r = \pm i\omega$$

$\therefore T$ نوسان

$$\Rightarrow T_k(t) = a \cos \omega t + b \sin \omega t \quad \text{No}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_k(x, t) = (a \cos kt + b \sin kt) \sin kx$$

$$U(x, t) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (a_k \cos kt + b_k \sin kt) \sin kx \quad \text{No}$$

احتمال شرط های زمینی :

$$U(x, 0) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} a_k \sin kx = -x - 1 \quad x \in (0, \pi)$$

$$\Rightarrow a_k = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} (-x - 1) \sin kx \, dx \quad \text{No}$$

$$U_t(x, 0) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} b_k \sin kx = 0 \Rightarrow b_k = 0 \quad \text{No}$$

با استفاده از تبدیل لاپلاس نسبت به t :

$$\begin{cases} \mathcal{L}(u_{tt}) - \mathcal{L}(u_{xx}) = 0 \\ \mathcal{L}(u(0, t)) = \mathcal{L}(-1) \\ \mathcal{L}(u(\pi, t)) = \mathcal{L}(\pi - 1) \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} s^2 \bar{u} - s u(x, 0) - u_t(x, 0) - \bar{u}_{xx} = 0 \\ \bar{u}(0, s) = -\frac{1}{s} \\ \bar{u}(\pi, s) = \frac{\pi - 1}{s} \end{cases} \quad \text{No}$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{u}_{xx} - s^2 \bar{u} = +\pi s \Rightarrow r^2 - s^2 = 0 \Rightarrow r = \pm s$$

$$\bar{u}_1 = e^{sx}, \bar{u}_2 = e^{-sx}, \bar{u}_p = Ax + B \rightarrow \bar{u}_{p,xx} = 0$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{مقادیر}} 0 - s^2 Ax - s^2 B = +\pi s \Rightarrow \begin{cases} -s^2 A = +\pi s \Rightarrow A = -\frac{\pi}{s} \\ -s^2 B = 0 \Rightarrow B = 0 \end{cases} \quad \text{No}$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{u}(x, s) = C_1 e^{sx} + C_2 e^{-sx} - \frac{x}{s} \quad \text{No}$$

$$\bar{u}(0, s) = C_1 + C_2 = -\frac{1}{s} \quad \text{No}$$

احتمال شرط ها

$$\bar{u}(x, s) = C_1 e^{\pi s} + C_2 e^{-\pi s} - \frac{x}{s} = \frac{\pi-1}{s}$$

$$-e^{\pi s} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} C_1 + C_2 = -\frac{1}{s} \\ C_1 e^{\pi s} + C_2 e^{-\pi s} = \frac{\pi-1}{s} \end{array} \right.$$

$$C_1 e^{\pi s} + C_2 e^{-\pi s} = \frac{\pi-1}{s}$$

$$C_2 (e^{-\pi s} - e^{\pi s}) = \frac{e^{\pi s}(\pi-1)}{s} \Rightarrow C_2 = \frac{e^{\pi s}(\pi-1)}{-2s \sinh(\pi s)}$$

$$C_1 = -\frac{1}{s} - C_2 = \frac{e^{-\pi s}(\pi-1) + e^{\pi s}}{2s \sinh(\pi s)} = \frac{e^{-\pi s}(\pi-1)}{2s \sinh(\pi s)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{u}(x, s) = \frac{1}{2s \sinh(\pi s)} \left[(e^{\pi s}(\pi-1) + e^{\pi s}) e^{sx} + (e^{-\pi s}(\pi-1) - e^{-\pi s}) e^{-sx} \right]$$

$$-\frac{x}{s} = \frac{-\cosh((\pi+s)x) - (\pi-1)\cosh(sx) - x}{s \sinh(\pi s)}$$

$$\Rightarrow u(x, t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}(\bar{u}(x, s))$$