

حل معادله انتقالی در این صورت که شرط‌ها در این صورت است:

$$u_t - 4u_{xx} = e^{-ax}$$

$$u(0,t) = 0$$

$$u(l,t) = 0$$

$$u(x,0) = f(x)$$

استراتژی معادله هتینگ: شرط‌ها را حل کرده، تابع در این صورت را بیابیم.

لاجرانژ از متغیرهای جدایی:

$$\begin{cases} u_t - 4u_{xx} = 0 \\ u(0,t) = 0 \\ u(l,t) = 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow U(x,t) = F(x)G(t) \rightarrow FG' - 4F''G = 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \frac{G'}{G} = \frac{F''}{F} = \begin{cases} k^2 \\ 0 \\ -k^2 \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore -k^2 \rightarrow \frac{F''}{F} = -k^2 \rightarrow F + k^2 F = 0 \quad F(x) = A \cos kx + B \sin kx$$

$$u(0,t) = 0 \rightarrow F(0) = 0 \rightarrow A = 0$$

$$u(l,t) = 0 \rightarrow F(l) = 0 \rightarrow B \sin kl = 0 \rightarrow \sin kl = 0, \quad kl = n\pi, \quad k = \frac{n\pi}{l}$$

$$F_n(x) = B_n \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} x \rightarrow \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} x = \text{تابع در } x$$

$$u(x,t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} G_n(t) \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} x \rightarrow \text{شرط‌ها را با بسط میسر می‌آید به صورت زیر:$$

$$u_t = \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \dot{G}_n(t) \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} x$$

$$u_{xx} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} G_n(t) \left(\frac{n\pi}{l}\right)^2 \cos \frac{n\pi}{l} x \rightarrow u_{xx} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} -G_n(t) \left(\frac{n\pi}{l}\right)^2 \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} x$$

در صورت جدایی:

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \dot{G}_n(t) \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} x + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2n\pi}{l}\right)^2 G_n(t) \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} x = e^{-ax}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \dot{G}_n(t) + \left(\frac{2n\pi}{l}\right)^2 G_n(t) \right) \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} x = e^{-ax}$$

$$\dot{G}_n(t) + \left(\frac{2n\pi}{l}\right)^2 G_n(t) = \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l e^{-ax} \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} x dx = h_n(x)$$

$$\dot{G}_n(t) + \left(\frac{2n\pi}{l}\right)^2 G_n(t) = h_n(x)$$

$$G_n(t) = G_{n,h}(t) + G_{n,p}(t)$$

$$\dot{G}_{n,h}(t) + \left(\frac{2n\pi}{l}\right)^2 G_{n,h}(t) = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{dG_n}{G_n} = -\left(\frac{2n\pi}{l}\right)^2 dt \rightarrow G_{n,h}(t) = C^* e^{-\left(\frac{2n\pi}{l}\right)^2 t}$$

$$G_{n,p}(t) = A^* t + B^* \rightarrow A^* + \left(\frac{2n\pi}{l}\right)^2 A^* t + \left(\frac{2n\pi}{l}\right)^2 B^* = h_n(x)$$

$$G_n(t) = c^* e^{-\frac{(2n\pi)^2 t}{l^2}} + \left(\frac{l}{2n\pi}\right)^2 h_n(x)$$

$$h_n(x) = \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l e^{-ax} \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} x dx = \frac{2}{l} \left[ \frac{-l}{n\pi} e^{-ax} \cos \frac{n\pi}{l} x \Big|_0^l - \int_0^l \frac{+l}{n\pi} \cos \frac{n\pi}{l} x (ae^{-ax}) dx \right]$$

$$e^{-ax} = u \rightarrow du = -ae^{-ax} dx$$

$$\sin \frac{n\pi}{l} x dx = d\varphi \rightarrow \varphi = \frac{-l}{n\pi} \cos \frac{n\pi}{l} x$$

$$\frac{al}{n\pi} \int_0^l e^{-ax} \cos \frac{n\pi}{l} x dx = \frac{al}{n\pi} \left[ \frac{-1}{n\pi} e^{-ax} \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} x \Big|_0^l + \int_0^l \frac{l}{n\pi} e^{-ax} \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} x dx \right]$$

$$e^{-ax} = u \rightarrow -ae^{-ax} dx = du$$

$$\cos \frac{n\pi}{l} x dx = d\psi \rightarrow \psi = \frac{l}{n\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} x$$

$$h_n(x) = \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l e^{-ax} \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} x dx = \frac{2}{l} \left[ \frac{-l}{n\pi} [e^{-al} \cos \frac{n\pi}{l} - 1] + \frac{\frac{2}{l} al^2}{n\pi^2} \int_0^l e^{-ax} \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} x dx \right]$$

$$= \frac{-2}{n\pi} [e^{-al} - 1] + \frac{2}{l} \left( \frac{al^2}{n^2 \pi^2} \right) \int_0^l e^{-ax} \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} x dx$$

$$\left( 1 - \frac{al^2}{n^2 \pi^2} \right) \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l e^{-ax} \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} x dx = \frac{+2}{n\pi} [1 - e^{-al}]$$

$$h_n(x) \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l e^{-ax} \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} x dx = \frac{\frac{2}{n\pi} [1 - e^{-al}]}{n^2 \pi^2 + al^2} \cdot (n\pi)^2 = \frac{2n\pi [1 - e^{-al}]}{n^2 \pi^2 + al^2}$$

$$C_n(t) = c^* e^{-\frac{(2n\pi)^2 t}{l^2}} + \frac{l^2}{2n\pi} \left[ \frac{1 - e^{-al}}{n^2 \pi^2 + al^2} \right]$$

$$u_n(t, x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[ c^* e^{-\frac{(2n\pi)^2 t}{l^2}} + \frac{l^2}{2n\pi} \left[ \frac{1 - e^{-al}}{n^2 \pi^2 + al^2} \right] \right] \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} x$$