

①

$$u^j(x, t) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\varphi_0^j(x+t) + \varphi_0^j(x-t) + \int_{x-t}^{x+t} \varphi_1^j(\xi) d\xi \right)$$

$|x| \leq L, 0 \leq t \leq T :$

$$|u^1(x, t) - u^2(x, t)| \leq \frac{1}{2} (|\varphi_0^1(x+t) - \varphi_0^2(x+t)|$$

$$+ |\varphi_0^1(x-t) - \varphi_0^2(x-t)| + \int_{x-t}^{x+t} (\varphi_1'(z) - \varphi_2'(z)) dz)$$

$$\leq \max_{|\xi| \leq L+T} |\varphi_0^1(\xi) - \varphi_0^2(\xi)|$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \max_{|\xi| \leq L+T} |\varphi_1'(\xi) - \varphi_2'(\xi)| \cdot \underbrace{|x+t - (x-t)|}_{=2t} \leq 2T$$

$$\leq \max_{|\xi| \leq L+T} |\varphi_0^1(\xi) - \varphi_0^2(\xi)| + T \cdot \max_{|\xi| \leq L+T} |\varphi_1'(\xi) - \varphi_2'(\xi)|$$

$$(2) \quad u(x,t) = f(x+t) + g(x-t)$$

$$u_t(x,t) = f'(x+t) - g'(x-t).$$

$$u_t(x,0) = f'(x) - g'(x) \leq 0 \text{ für } 2a \leq x \leq 2b$$

$\Rightarrow f - g$ monoton fallend auf $[2a, 2b]$.

$$\begin{aligned} u(c) &= f(a+b+b-a) + g((a+b)-(b-a)) \\ &= f(2b) + g(2a) = \frac{1}{2}(f(2a) + g(2a)) + \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2}(g(2a) - f(2a)) + f(2b) \end{aligned}$$

$$< \frac{1}{2}u(2a_0) + \frac{1}{2}(g(2b) - f(2b)) + f(2b)$$

$g-f$ mon. wachsend

$$= \frac{1}{2}(u(A) + u(B)).$$

□

$$③ \quad u_{tt} - u_{xx} = f(x, t)$$

$$\begin{aligned} z &= x+t, \quad \eta = x-t, \quad u(z, \eta) = u(x, t) \\ &= u\left(\frac{z+\eta}{2}, \frac{z-\eta}{2}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$g(z, \eta) = f(x, t) = f\left(\frac{z+\eta}{2}, \frac{z-\eta}{2}\right).$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z \partial \eta} u(z, \eta) &= \frac{2}{\partial z} \left(\frac{1}{2} u_x \left(\frac{z+\eta}{2}, \frac{z-\eta}{2} \right) - \frac{1}{2} u_t \left(\frac{z+\eta}{2}, \frac{z-\eta}{2} \right) \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{4} (u_{xx} - u_{tt}) \left(\frac{z+\eta}{2}, \frac{z-\eta}{2} \right) \\ &= -\frac{1}{4} f \left(\frac{z+\eta}{2}, \frac{z-\eta}{2} \right) = -\frac{1}{4} g(z, \eta) \end{aligned}$$

$$u(x, t) = v(z, \eta) = a(z) + b(\eta) + -\frac{1}{4} \int_0^z \int_0^t f\left(\frac{z+\tilde{\eta}}{2}, \frac{z-\tilde{\eta}}{2}\right) d\tilde{\eta} d\tilde{z}$$

$$= a(x+t) + b(x-t) - \frac{1}{4} \int_0^{x+t} \int_0^{x-t} f\left(\frac{z+\eta}{2}, \frac{z-\eta}{2}\right) d\eta dz$$