

Examples

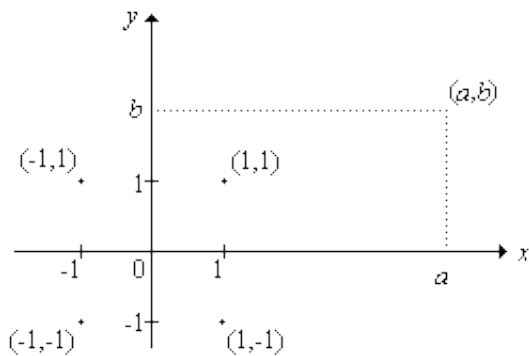
Уравнение Лапласа, часто встречается в физике

$$\Delta U := \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} U(x, y, z) + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} U(x, y, z) + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} U(x, y, z) \quad (1.1)$$

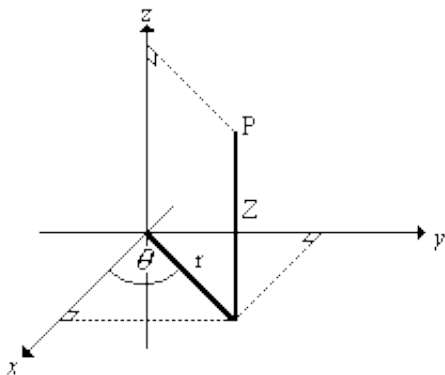
Тема: Якобиан преобразования и замена координат в уравнении Лапласа.

Примеры ортогональных координат

Декартовы координаты или прямоугольные координаты



Цилиндрические координаты



Сферические координаты

$$x = r \sin(\phi) \cos(\theta)$$

$$y = r \sin(\phi) \sin(\theta)$$

$$z = r \cos(\phi)$$

Примеры решения задач

Переход к цилиндрическим координатам

$$trcyl := \{x = r \cos(\theta), y = r \sin(\theta), U(x, y, z) = u(r, \theta, z)\} \quad (1.2)$$

Берем частные производные

$$dxch := \left\{ \begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} U(x, y, z) &= \frac{\cos(\theta) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} u(r, \theta, z) \right) r - \sin(\theta) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} u(r, \theta, z) \right)}{r}, \frac{\partial}{\partial y} U(x, y, z) \\ &= \frac{\sin(\theta) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} u(r, \theta, z) \right) r + \cos(\theta) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} u(r, \theta, z) \right)}{r}, \frac{\partial}{\partial z} U(x, y, z) = \frac{\partial}{\partial z} u(r, \theta, z) \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (1.3)$$

$$> \text{vars} := \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial r} u(r, \theta, z), \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} u(r, \theta, z), \frac{\partial}{\partial z} u(r, \theta, z) \right] : \text{oldvars} := \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x} U(x, y, z), \frac{\partial}{\partial y} U(x, y, z), \frac{\partial}{\partial z} U(x, y, z) \right] :$$

Линейная система уравнений для поиска Якобиана преобразования в матричной форме.

$$> A, b := \text{GenerateMatrix}(\text{map}(\text{simplify}, \text{solve}(dxch, \text{vars}), \text{'symbolic'}), \text{oldvars})$$

$$A, b := \begin{bmatrix} -\cos(\theta) & -\sin(\theta) & 0 \\ r \sin(\theta) & -r \cos(\theta) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} u(r, \theta, z) \right) \\ -\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} u(r, \theta, z) \right) \\ -\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} u(r, \theta, z) \right) \end{bmatrix} \quad (1.4)$$

Находим Якобиан преобразования

$$> \text{simplify}(\text{Determinant}(A), \text{'symbolic'}) \quad -r \quad (1.5)$$

Переписываем все производные в новых цилиндрических координатах

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} U(x, y, z) = \frac{\cos(\theta) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} u(r, \theta, z) \right) r - \sin(\theta) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} u(r, \theta, z) \right)}{r} \quad (1.6)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} U(x, y, z) = \frac{\sin(\theta) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} u(r, \theta, z) \right) r + \cos(\theta) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} u(r, \theta, z) \right)}{r} \quad (1.7)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial z} U(x, y, z) = \frac{\partial}{\partial z} u(r, \theta, z) \quad (1.8)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} U(x, y, z) = & \frac{1}{r^2} \left(\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} u(r, \theta, z) \right) \cos(\theta)^2 r^2 - 2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta \partial r} u(r, \theta, z) \right) \cos(\theta) \sin(\theta) r \right. \\ & - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} u(r, \theta, z) \right) \cos(\theta)^2 r - \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} u(r, \theta, z) \right) \cos(\theta)^2 + 2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} u(r, \theta, z) \right) \cos(\theta) \sin(\theta) \\ & \left. + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} u(r, \theta, z) \right) r + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} u(r, \theta, z) \right) \end{aligned} \quad (1.9)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} U(x, y, z) = & \frac{1}{r^2} \left(- \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} u(r, \theta, z) \right) \cos(\theta)^2 r^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} u(r, \theta, z) \right) \cos(\theta)^2 r + 2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta \partial r} u(r, \theta, z) \right) \right. \\ & \left. \cos(\theta) \sin(\theta) r + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} u(r, \theta, z) \right) \cos(\theta)^2 - 2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} u(r, \theta, z) \right) \cos(\theta) \sin(\theta) \right. \\ & \left. + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} u(r, \theta, z) \right) r^2 \right) \end{aligned} \quad (1.10)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} U(x, y, z) = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} u(r, \theta, z) \quad (1.11)$$

Подставляем их значения в уравнение Лапласа в декартовых координатах и получаем запись уравнения Лапласа в цилиндрических координатах:

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} u(r, \theta, z) + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} u(r, \theta, z) + \frac{\frac{\partial}{\partial r} u(r, \theta, z)}{r} + \frac{\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} u(r, \theta, z)}{r^2} \quad (1.12)$$

Переход к сферическим координатам

$$trsph := \{x = r \sin(\phi) \cos(\theta), y = r \sin(\phi) \sin(\theta), z = r \cos(\phi), U(x, y, z) = u(r, \theta, \phi)\} \quad (1.13)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{vars} := \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial r} u(r, \theta, \phi), \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} u(r, \theta, \phi), \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} u(r, \theta, \phi) \right] : \text{oldvars} := \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x} U(x, y, z), \frac{\partial}{\partial y} U(x, y, z), \right. \\ & \left. \frac{\partial}{\partial z} U(x, y, z) \right] : \end{aligned}$$

Линейная система уравнений для поиска Якобиана преобразования:

$$A, b := \left[\begin{array}{ccc} -\sin(\phi) \cos(\theta) & -\sin(\phi) \sin(\theta) & -\cos(\phi) \\ r \sin(\phi) \sin(\theta) & -r \sin(\phi) \cos(\theta) & 0 \\ -r \cos(\phi) \cos(\theta) & -r \cos(\phi) \sin(\theta) & -\frac{r(\cos(\phi)^2 - 1)}{\sin(\phi)} \end{array} \right], \left[\begin{array}{c} -\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} u(r, \theta, \phi) \right) \\ -\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} u(r, \theta, \phi) \right) \\ -\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} u(r, \theta, \phi) \right) \end{array} \right] \quad (1.14)$$

Якобиан преобразования

$$\sin(\phi) r^2 \quad (1.15)$$

Перепишем производные в новых сферических координатах

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} U(x, y, z) = \frac{1}{r \sin(\phi)} \left((-r \cos(\phi)^2 + r) \cos(\theta) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} u(r, \theta, \phi) \right) + \cos(\theta) \cos(\phi) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} u(r, \theta, \phi) \right) \right) \sin(\phi) - \sin(\theta) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} u(r, \theta, \phi) \right) \quad (1.16)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} U(x, y, z) = \frac{1}{r \sin(\phi)} \left((-r \cos(\phi)^2 + r) \sin(\theta) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} u(r, \theta, \phi) \right) + \sin(\theta) \cos(\phi) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} u(r, \theta, \phi) \right) \right) \sin(\phi) + \cos(\theta) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} u(r, \theta, \phi) \right) \quad (1.17)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial z} U(x, y, z) = \frac{\cos(\phi) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} u(r, \theta, \phi) \right) r - \sin(\phi) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} u(r, \theta, \phi) \right)}{r} \quad (1.18)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} U(x, y, z) &= \frac{1}{r^2 \sin(\phi)^2} \left(r^2 \cos(\theta)^2 (\cos(\phi) - 1)^2 (\cos(\phi) + 1)^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} u(r, \theta, \phi) \right) + (1 \right. \\ &- \cos(\theta)^2) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} u(r, \theta, \phi) \right) + (-\cos(\phi)^4 + \cos(\phi)^2) \cos(\theta)^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \phi^2} u(r, \theta, \phi) \right) \\ &+ 2 r \cos(\theta) \sin(\theta) (\cos(\phi) - 1) (\cos(\phi) + 1) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta \partial r} u(r, \theta, \phi) \right) \\ &- 2 r \cos(\phi) \sin(\phi) \cos(\theta)^2 (\cos(\phi) - 1) (\cos(\phi) + 1) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial r \partial \phi} u(r, \theta, \phi) \right) \\ &- 2 \cos(\phi) \sin(\phi) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta \partial \phi} u(r, \theta, \phi) \right) \cos(\theta) \sin(\theta) - (\cos(\phi) - 1) (1 + (\cos(\phi))^2 \\ &- 1) \cos(\theta)^2) r (\cos(\phi) + 1) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} u(r, \theta, \phi) \right) + 2 \left(\frac{1}{2} + (\cos(\phi))^2 \right. \\ &- \left. \frac{3}{2} \right) \cos(\theta)^2) \cos(\phi) \sin(\phi) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} u(r, \theta, \phi) \right) + 2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} u(r, \theta, \phi) \right) \cos(\theta) \sin(\theta) \end{aligned} \quad (1.19)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} U(x, y, z) &= \frac{1}{r^2 \sin(\phi)^2} \left(-r^2 (\cos(\theta) - 1) (\cos(\theta) + 1) (\cos(\phi) - 1)^2 (\cos(\phi) \right. \\ &+ 1)^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} u(r, \theta, \phi) \right) + ((\cos(\theta)^2 - 1) \cos(\phi)^4 + (1 - \cos(\theta)^2) \cos(\phi)^2) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \phi^2} u(r, \theta, \right. \\ &\phi) \left. \right) + 2 r \cos(\phi) \sin(\phi) (\cos(\theta) - 1) (\cos(\theta) + 1) (\cos(\phi) - 1) (\cos(\phi) + 1) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial r \partial \phi} u(r, \theta, \right. \\ &\phi) \left. \right) - 2 r \cos(\theta) \sin(\theta) (\cos(\phi) - 1) (\cos(\phi) + 1) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta \partial r} u(r, \theta, \phi) \right) + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} u(r, \theta, \right. \\ &\phi) \left. \right) \cos(\theta)^2 + 2 \cos(\phi) \sin(\phi) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta \partial \phi} u(r, \theta, \phi) \right) \cos(\theta) \sin(\theta) + (\cos(\phi) - 1) ((\cos(\theta))^2 \\ &- 1) \cos(\phi)^2 - \cos(\theta)^2) r (\cos(\phi) + 1) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} u(r, \theta, \phi) \right) - 2 \left((\cos(\theta)^2 - 1) \cos(\phi)^2 \right. \\ &- \left. \frac{3}{2} \cos(\theta)^2 + 1 \right) \cos(\phi) \sin(\phi) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} u(r, \theta, \phi) \right) - 2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} u(r, \theta, \phi) \right) \cos(\theta) \sin(\theta) \end{aligned} \quad (1.20)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} U(x, y, z) &= \frac{1}{r^2} \left(\cos(\phi)^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} u(r, \theta, \phi) \right) r^2 - 2 \cos(\phi) \sin(\phi) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial r \partial \phi} u(r, \theta, \phi) \right) r \right. \\ &- \left. \cos(\phi)^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} u(r, \theta, \phi) \right) r + 2 \cos(\phi) \sin(\phi) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} u(r, \theta, \phi) \right) - \cos(\phi)^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \phi^2} u(r, \theta, \phi) \right) \right) \quad (1.21) \end{aligned}$$

$$+ \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} u(r, \theta, \phi) \right) r + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \phi^2} u(r, \theta, \phi) \Bigg)$$

Подставляем их значения в уравнение Лапласа в декартовых координатах и получаем запись уравнения Лапласа в сферических координатах

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{\sin(\phi)^2} \left(-\cos(\phi)^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} u(r, \theta, \phi) \right) r^2 - 2 \cos(\phi)^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} u(r, \theta, \phi) \right) r + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} u(r, \theta, \phi) \right) r^2 \right. \\ & + \cos(\phi) \sin(\phi) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} u(r, \theta, \phi) \right) - \cos(\phi)^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \phi^2} u(r, \theta, \phi) \right) + 2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} u(r, \theta, \phi) \right) r \\ & \left. + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} u(r, \theta, \phi) + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \phi^2} u(r, \theta, \phi) \right) \end{aligned} \quad (1.22)$$

Еще пример: переход к "экзотическим" биполярным цилиндрическим координатам: (Spiegel)

$$tr_0 := \left\{ x = \frac{a \sinh(v)}{\cosh(v) - \cos(u)}, y = \frac{a \sin(u)}{\cosh(v) - \cos(u)}, z = w, U(x, y, z) = \mathcal{U}(u, v, w) \right\} \quad (1.23)$$

$$dxch := \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} U(x, y, z) = \right. \quad (1.24)$$

$$\frac{\sinh(v) \sin(u) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial u} \mathcal{U}(u, v, w) \right) - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial v} \mathcal{U}(u, v, w) \right) + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial w} \mathcal{U}(u, v, w) \right) \cosh(v) \cos(u)}{a},$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} U(x, y, z) \\ & = \frac{\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial u} \mathcal{U}(u, v, w) \right) \cosh(v) \cos(u) - \sinh(v) \sin(u) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial v} \mathcal{U}(u, v, w) \right) - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial u} \mathcal{U}(u, v, w) \right)}{a}, \end{aligned}$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial}{\partial z} U(x, y, z) = \frac{\partial}{\partial w} \mathcal{U}(u, v, w) \right\}$$

$$vars := \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial u} \mathcal{U}(u, v, w), \frac{\partial}{\partial v} \mathcal{U}(u, v, w), \frac{\partial}{\partial w} \mathcal{U}(u, v, w) \right] \quad (1.25)$$

$$oldvars := \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x} U(x, y, z), \frac{\partial}{\partial y} U(x, y, z), \frac{\partial}{\partial z} U(x, y, z) \right] \quad (1.26)$$

$$A, b := \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} \frac{\sinh(v) \sin(u) a}{\cosh(v)^2 - 2 \cosh(v) \cos(u) + \cos(u)^2} & \frac{a (-\cosh(v) \cos(u) + 1)}{\cosh(v)^2 - 2 \cosh(v) \cos(u) + \cos(u)^2} & 0 \\ \frac{a (\cosh(v) \cos(u) - 1)}{\cosh(v)^2 - 2 \cosh(v) \cos(u) + \cos(u)^2} & \frac{\sinh(v) \sin(u) a}{\cosh(v)^2 - 2 \cosh(v) \cos(u) + \cos(u)^2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{array} \right], \quad (1.27)$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} -\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial u} \mathcal{U}(u, v, w) \right) \\ -\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial v} \mathcal{U}(u, v, w) \right) \\ -\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial w} \mathcal{U}(u, v, w) \right) \end{array} \right]$$

Якобиан преобразования

$$-\frac{a^2}{\cosh(v)^2 - 2 \cosh(v) \cos(u) + \cos(u)^2} \quad (1.28)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} U(x, y, z) \quad (1.29)$$

$$= \frac{-\sinh(v) \sin(u) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial u} \mathcal{U}(u, v, w) \right) - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial v} \mathcal{U}(u, v, w) \right) \cosh(v) \cos(u) + \frac{\partial}{\partial v} \mathcal{U}(u, v, w)}{a}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} U(x, y, z) = \frac{(\cosh(v) \cos(u) - 1) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial u} \mathcal{U}(u, v, w) \right) - \sinh(v) \sin(u) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial v} \mathcal{U}(u, v, w) \right)}{a} \quad (1.30)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial z} U(x, y, z) = \frac{\partial}{\partial w} \mathcal{U}(u, v, w) \quad (1.31)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} U(x, y, z) = \frac{1}{a^2} \left(((1 - \cos(u)^2) \cosh(v)^2 + \cos(u)^2 - 1) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} \mathcal{U}(u, v, w) \right) \right. \quad (1.32)$$

$$+ (\cosh(v) \cos(u) - 1)^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial v^2} \mathcal{U}(u, v, w) \right) + 2 \sin(u) \sinh(v) (\cosh(v) \cos(u) - 1) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial v \partial u} \mathcal{U}(u, v, w) \right) + 2 \left(\cos(u) \cosh(v)^2 - \frac{1}{2} \cos(u) - \frac{1}{2} \cosh(v) \right) \sin(u) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial u} \mathcal{U}(u, v, w) \right) + 2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial v} \mathcal{U}(u, v, w) \right) \left(\cosh(v) \cos(u)^2 - \frac{1}{2} \cos(u) - \frac{1}{2} \cosh(v) \right) \sinh(v) \left. \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} U(x, y, z) = \frac{1}{a^2} \left(((1 - \cos(u)^2) \cosh(v)^2 + \cos(u)^2 - 1) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial v^2} \mathcal{U}(u, v, w) \right) \right. \quad (1.33)$$

$$+ (\cosh(v) \cos(u) - 1)^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} \mathcal{U}(u, v, w) \right) - 2 \sin(u) \sinh(v) (\cosh(v) \cos(u) - 1) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial v \partial u} \mathcal{U}(u, v, w) \right) - 2 \left(\cos(u) \cosh(v)^2 - \frac{1}{2} \cos(u) - \frac{1}{2} \cosh(v) \right) \sin(u) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial u} \mathcal{U}(u, v, w) \right) - 2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial v} \mathcal{U}(u, v, w) \right) \left(\cosh(v) \cos(u)^2 - \frac{1}{2} \cos(u) - \frac{1}{2} \cosh(v) \right) \sinh(v) \left. \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} U(x, y, z) = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w^2} \mathcal{U}(u, v, w) \quad (1.34)$$

Подставляем их значения в уравнение Лапласа в декартовых координатах и получаем запись уравнения Лапласа в биполярных цилиндрических координатах

$$\frac{\cos(u)^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial v^2} \mathcal{U}(u, v, w) \right)}{a^2} + \frac{\cos(u)^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} \mathcal{U}(u, v, w) \right)}{a^2} - \frac{2 \cosh(v) \cos(u) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial v^2} \mathcal{U}(u, v, w) \right)}{a^2} \quad (1.35)$$

$$- \frac{2 \cosh(v) \cos(u) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} \mathcal{U}(u, v, w) \right)}{a^2} + \frac{\cosh(v)^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial v^2} \mathcal{U}(u, v, w) \right)}{a^2}$$

$$+ \frac{\cosh(v)^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} U(u, v, w) \right)}{a^2} + \frac{\partial}{\partial w^2} U(u, v, w)$$

> NumTask := 69

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(1)

Индивидуальные задания с ответами

> vars := $\left[\frac{\partial}{\partial u} Z(u, v, w), \frac{\partial}{\partial v} Z(u, v, w), \frac{\partial}{\partial w} Z(u, v, w) \right]$:

ОТВЕТ К РЕШЕНИЮ ЗАДАЧИ # 1

Новые координаты:

$$\left\{ x = \frac{2}{5} u + \frac{3}{5} v - \frac{2}{5} w, y = -\frac{4}{5} u - \frac{4}{5} v - \frac{1}{5} w, z = \frac{4}{5} u + \frac{1}{5} v + \frac{4}{5} w \right\}$$

Уравнение Лапласа в декартовых координатах:

$$\frac{6775}{162} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} U(u, v, w) - \frac{6425}{81} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v \partial u} U(u, v, w) - \frac{4550}{81} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial u} U(u, v, w) + \frac{3125}{81} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v^2} U(u, v, w) + \frac{4300}{81} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial v} U(u, v, w) + \frac{1625}{81} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w^2} U(u, v, w)$$

Якобиан:

$$\frac{18}{125}$$

ОТВЕТ К РЕШЕНИЮ ЗАДАЧИ # 2

Новые координаты:

$$\left\{ x = -\frac{1}{5} u - \frac{1}{5} v - \frac{1}{5} w, y = \frac{4}{5} u - \frac{3}{5} v + \frac{4}{5} w, z = \frac{2}{5} v + \frac{4}{5} w \right\}$$

Уравнение Лапласа в декартовых координатах:

$$\frac{11325}{784} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} U(u, v, w) + \frac{975}{49} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v \partial u} U(u, v, w) - \frac{5125}{392} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial u} U(u, v, w) + \frac{425}{49} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v^2} U(u, v, w) - \frac{425}{49} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial v} U(u, v, w) + \frac{2925}{784} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w^2} U(u, v, w)$$

Якобиан:

$$-\frac{28}{125}$$

ОТВЕТ К РЕШЕНИЮ ЗАДАЧИ # 3

Новые координаты:

$$\left\{ x = -\frac{3}{5} u + \frac{2}{5} v - \frac{4}{5} w, y = -\frac{1}{5} u - \frac{1}{5} v + \frac{1}{5} w, z = -\frac{4}{5} u + \frac{3}{5} v + \frac{3}{5} w \right\}$$

Уравнение Лапласа в декартовых координатах:

$$\frac{2275}{484} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} U(u, v, w) + \frac{5525}{484} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v \partial u} U(u, v, w) + \frac{175}{484} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial u} U(u, v, w) + \frac{16875}{1936} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v^2} U(u, v, w) + \frac{425}{968} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial v} U(u, v, w) + \frac{1875}{1936} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w^2} U(u, v, w)$$

Якобиан:

$$-\frac{44}{125}$$

ОТВЕТ К РЕШЕНИЮ ЗАДАЧИ # 4

Новые координаты:

$$\left\{ x = \frac{1}{5} v - \frac{2}{5} w, y = -\frac{2}{5} u + \frac{1}{5} v, z = \frac{2}{5} u + \frac{4}{5} v - \frac{4}{5} w \right\}$$

Уравнение Лапласа в декартовых координатах:

$$\frac{25}{4} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} U(u, v, w) + \frac{25}{3} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v \partial u} U(u, v, w) + \frac{25}{2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial u} U(u, v, w) + \frac{50}{3} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v^2} U(u, v, w) + \frac{100}{3} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial v} U(u, v, w) + \frac{75}{4} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w^2} U(u, v, w)$$

Якобиан:

$$-\frac{12}{125}$$

ОТВЕТ К РЕШЕНИЮ ЗАДАЧИ # 5

Новые координаты:

$$\left\{ x = \frac{4}{5} u - \frac{2}{5} v + \frac{3}{5} w, y = -\frac{3}{5} v, z = -\frac{4}{5} u + \frac{4}{5} v + \frac{3}{5} w \right\}$$

Уравнение Лапласа в декартовых координатах:

$$\frac{75}{32} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} U(u, v, w) - \frac{25}{18} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial u} U(u, v, w) + \frac{275}{162} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w^2} U(u, v, w) + \frac{25}{6} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v \partial u} U(u, v, w) + \frac{25}{9} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v^2} U(u, v, w) - \frac{50}{27} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial v} U(u, v, w)$$

Якобиан:

$$\frac{72}{125}$$

ОТВЕТ К РЕШЕНИЮ ЗАДАЧИ # 6

Новые координаты:

$$\left\{ x = \frac{3}{5} u - \frac{3}{5} v - \frac{1}{5} w, y = -\frac{2}{5} u - \frac{1}{5} v + \frac{1}{5} w, z = \frac{4}{5} u - \frac{1}{5} v - \frac{3}{5} w \right\}$$

Уравнение Лапласа в декартовых координатах:

$$\frac{50}{3} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} U(u, v, w) + \frac{25}{2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v \partial u} U(u, v, w) + \frac{275}{6} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial u} U(u, v, w) + \frac{125}{24} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v^2} U(u, v, w) + \frac{175}{12} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial v} U(u, v, w) + \frac{275}{8} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w^2} U(u, v, w)$$

Якобиан:

$$-\frac{12}{125}$$

ОТВЕТ К РЕШЕНИЮ ЗАДАЧИ # 7

Новые координаты:

$$\left\{ x = -\frac{3}{5} u - \frac{2}{5} v - \frac{2}{5} w, y = -\frac{1}{5} u - \frac{1}{5} v + \frac{1}{5} w, z = \frac{2}{5} u - \frac{3}{5} w \right\}$$

Уравнение Лапласа в декартовых координатах:

$$\frac{1525}{121} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} U(u, v, w) - \frac{5050}{121} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v \partial u} U(u, v, w) + \frac{1300}{121} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial u} U(u, v, w) + \frac{4875}{121} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v^2} U(u, v, w) - \frac{2450}{121} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial v} U(u, v, w) + \frac{525}{121} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w^2} U(u, v, w)$$

Якобиан:

$$\frac{11}{125}$$

ОТВЕТ К РЕШЕНИЮ ЗАДАЧИ # 8

Новые координаты:

$$\left\{ x = -\frac{3}{5} v - \frac{2}{5} w, y = \frac{1}{5} u + \frac{4}{5} w, z = -\frac{4}{5} u - \frac{1}{5} v - \frac{2}{5} w \right\}$$

Уравнение Лапласа в декартовых координатах:

$$\frac{25}{11} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} U(u, v, w) - \frac{25}{11} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial u} U(u, v, w) + \frac{75}{22} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v^2} U(u, v, w) - \frac{25}{11} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial v} U(u, v, w) + \frac{175}{88} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w^2} U(u, v, w)$$

Якобиан:

$$-\frac{44}{125}$$

ОТВЕТ К РЕШЕНИЮ ЗАДАЧИ # 9

Новые координаты:

$$\left\{ x = -\frac{1}{5} u + \frac{2}{5} v + \frac{2}{5} w, y = -\frac{4}{5} u + \frac{2}{5} v - \frac{4}{5} w, z = -\frac{3}{5} u - \frac{4}{5} v - \frac{1}{5} w \right\}$$

Уравнение Лапласа в декартовых координатах:

$$\frac{350}{169} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} U(u, v, w) - \frac{175}{507} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v \partial u} U(u, v, w) - \frac{1700}{507} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial u} U(u, v, w) + \frac{6425}{6084} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v^2} U(u, v, w) + \frac{425}{1521} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial v} U(u, v, w) + \frac{3875}{1521} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w^2} U(u, v, w)$$

Якобиан:

$$-\frac{78}{125}$$

ОТВЕТ К РЕШЕНИЮ ЗАДАЧИ # 10

Новые координаты:

$$\left\{ x = \frac{2}{5} u + \frac{4}{5} v + \frac{3}{5} w, y = \frac{4}{5} u + \frac{1}{5} v + \frac{2}{5} w, z = \frac{3}{5} u - \frac{2}{5} v - \frac{2}{5} w \right\}$$

Уравнение Лапласа в декартовых координатах:

$$\frac{275}{243} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} U(u, v, w) + \frac{700}{243} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v \partial u} U(u, v, w) - \frac{1000}{243} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial u} U(u, v, w) + \frac{3575}{243} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v^2} U(u, v, w) - \frac{7900}{243} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial v} U(u, v, w) + \frac{4775}{243} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w^2} U(u, v, w)$$

Якобиан:

$$-\frac{27}{125}$$

ОТВЕТ К РЕШЕНИЮ ЗАДАЧИ # 11

Новые координаты:

$$\left\{ x = -\frac{3}{5} u - \frac{3}{5} v - \frac{4}{5} w, y = -\frac{2}{5} u - \frac{1}{5} w, z = -\frac{2}{5} u - \frac{4}{5} v + \frac{3}{5} w \right\}$$

Уравнение Лапласа в декартовых координатах:

$$\frac{8125}{968} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} U(u, v, w) - \frac{5525}{484} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v \partial u} U(u, v, w) - \frac{625}{121} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial u} U(u, v, w) + \frac{4725}{968} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v^2} U(u, v, w) + \frac{425}{121} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial v} U(u, v, w) + \frac{425}{242} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w^2} U(u, v, w)$$

Якобиан:

$$\frac{44}{125}$$

ОТВЕТ К РЕШЕНИЮ ЗАДАЧИ # 12

Новые координаты:

$$\left\{ x = -\frac{2}{5} u + \frac{3}{5} v + \frac{3}{5} w, y = \frac{2}{5} u + \frac{1}{5} w, z = \frac{2}{5} u - \frac{4}{5} v \right\}$$

Уравнение Лапласа в декартовых координатах:

$$\frac{25}{4} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} U(u, v, w) + \frac{100}{13} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v \partial u} U(u, v, w) - \frac{25}{13} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial u} U(u, v, w) + \frac{50}{13} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v^2} U(u, v, w) - \frac{50}{13} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial v} U(u, v, w) + \frac{50}{13} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w^2} U(u, v, w)$$

Якобиан:

$$\frac{26}{125}$$

ОТВЕТ К РЕШЕНИЮ ЗАДАЧИ # 13

Новые координаты:

$$\left\{ x = \frac{1}{5} u + \frac{1}{5} v + \frac{1}{5} w, y = -\frac{1}{5} u + \frac{4}{5} w, z = \frac{4}{5} u + \frac{4}{5} w \right\}$$

Уравнение Лапласа в декартовых координатах:

$$\frac{425}{16} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v^2} U(u, v, w) + 2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} U(u, v, w) \right) - \frac{3}{2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial u} U(u, v, w) + \frac{17}{16} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w^2} U(u, v, w) - \frac{5}{2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v \partial u} U(u, v, w) - \frac{5}{8} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial v} U(u, v, w)$$

Якобиан:

$$-\frac{4}{25}$$

ОТВЕТ К РЕШЕНИЮ ЗАДАЧИ # 14

Новые координаты:

$$\left\{ x = -\frac{3}{5} w, y = -\frac{1}{5} u + \frac{4}{5} v - \frac{2}{5} w, z = \frac{2}{5} u - \frac{4}{5} v - \frac{1}{5} w \right\}$$

Уравнение Лапласа в декартовых координатах:

$$75 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} U(u, v, w) \right) + \frac{175}{3} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v \partial u} U(u, v, w) + \frac{50}{3} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial u} U(u, v, w) + \frac{875}{72} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v^2} U(u, v, w) + \frac{125}{18} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial v} U(u, v, w) + \frac{25}{9} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w^2} U(u, v, w)$$

Якобиан:

$$-\frac{12}{125}$$

ОТВЕТ К РЕШЕНИЮ ЗАДАЧИ # 15

Новые координаты:

$$\left\{ x = \frac{4}{5} u + \frac{4}{5} w, y = \frac{2}{5} u + \frac{4}{5} v + \frac{1}{5} w, z = -\frac{4}{5} u - \frac{3}{5} w \right\}$$

Уравнение Лапласа в декартовых координатах:

$$\frac{625}{16} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} U(u, v, w) - \frac{275}{16} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v \partial u} U(u, v, w) - \frac{175}{2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial u} U(u, v, w) + \frac{225}{64} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v^2} U(u, v, w)$$

$$+ \frac{75}{4} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial v} U(u, v, w) + 50 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial w^2} U(u, v, w) \right)$$

Якобиан:

$$- \frac{16}{125}$$

ОТВЕТ К РЕШЕНИЮ ЗАДАЧИ # 16

Новые координаты:

$$\left\{ x = -\frac{4}{5} u - \frac{2}{5} v - \frac{2}{5} w, y = \frac{4}{5} u + \frac{4}{5} v - \frac{3}{5} w, z = -\frac{3}{5} u - \frac{2}{5} v \right\}$$

Уравнение Лапласа в декартовых координатах:

$$1550 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} U(u, v, w) \right) - 4475 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial v \partial u} U(u, v, w) \right) - 1800 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial u} U(u, v, w) \right) + \frac{12925}{4} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v^2} U(u, v, w) + 2600 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial v} U(u, v, w) \right) + 525 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial w^2} U(u, v, w) \right)$$

Якобиан:

$$\frac{2}{125}$$

ОТВЕТ К РЕШЕНИЮ ЗАДАЧИ # 17

Новые координаты:

$$\left\{ x = -\frac{2}{5} u + \frac{3}{5} v - \frac{3}{5} w, y = -\frac{2}{5} u - \frac{4}{5} v + \frac{2}{5} w, z = \frac{1}{5} u + \frac{1}{5} v + \frac{3}{5} w \right\}$$

Уравнение Лапласа в декартовых координатах:

$$\frac{2350}{529} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} U(u, v, w) - \frac{1700}{529} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v \partial u} U(u, v, w) - \frac{2150}{529} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial u} U(u, v, w) + \frac{4325}{2116} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v^2} U(u, v, w) + \frac{3525}{1058} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial v} U(u, v, w) + \frac{5625}{2116} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w^2} U(u, v, w)$$

Якобиан:

$$- \frac{46}{125}$$

ОТВЕТ К РЕШЕНИЮ ЗАДАЧИ # 18

Новые координаты:

$$\left\{ x = -\frac{1}{5} u - \frac{2}{5} w, y = \frac{3}{5} u - \frac{4}{5} v + \frac{1}{5} w, z = \frac{3}{5} u + \frac{4}{5} v + \frac{2}{5} w \right\}$$

Уравнение Лапласа в декартовых координатах:

$$\frac{425}{81} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} U(u, v, w) + \frac{275}{162} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v \partial u} U(u, v, w) - \frac{1100}{81} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial u} U(u, v, w) + \frac{625}{648} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v^2} U(u, v, w) - \frac{475}{162} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial v} U(u, v, w) + \frac{950}{81} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w^2} U(u, v, w)$$

Якобиан:

$$\frac{36}{125}$$

ОТВЕТ К РЕШЕНИЮ ЗАДАЧИ # 19

Новые координаты:

$$\left\{ x = \frac{3}{5} u - \frac{3}{5} v - \frac{2}{5} w, y = \frac{2}{5} u - \frac{1}{5} v + \frac{2}{5} w, z = \frac{2}{5} u - \frac{3}{5} w \right\}$$

Уравнение Лапласа в декартовых координатах:

$$\frac{154}{25} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} U(u, v, w) + \frac{62}{5} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v \partial u} U(u, v, w) + \frac{72}{25} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial u} U(u, v, w) + 9 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial v^2} U(u, v, w) \right) + \frac{8}{5} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial v} U(u, v, w) + \frac{49}{25} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w^2} U(u, v, w)$$

Якобиан:

$$\frac{1}{5}$$

ОТВЕТ К РЕШЕНИЮ ЗАДАЧИ # 20

Новые координаты:

$$\left\{ x = \frac{1}{5} v - \frac{1}{5} w, y = -\frac{4}{5} u + \frac{2}{5} v, z = -\frac{4}{5} u - \frac{1}{5} v + \frac{2}{5} w \right\}$$

Уравнение Лапласа в декартовых координатах:

$$\frac{525}{16} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} U(u, v, w) + \frac{275}{2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v \partial u} U(u, v, w) + \frac{375}{2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial u} U(u, v, w) + 150 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial v^2} U(u, v, w) \right) + 400 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial v} U(u, v, w) \right) + 275 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial w^2} U(u, v, w) \right)$$

Якобиан:

$$\frac{4}{125}$$

ОТВЕТ К РЕШЕНИЮ ЗАДАЧИ # 21

Новые координаты:

$$\left\{ x = \frac{3}{5} u - \frac{3}{5} v - \frac{3}{5} w, y = \frac{2}{5} u + \frac{4}{5} v + \frac{4}{5} w, z = \frac{1}{5} u - \frac{4}{5} v - \frac{1}{5} w \right\}$$

Уравнение Лапласа в декартовых координатах:

$$\frac{625}{324} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} U(u, v, w) + \frac{100}{81} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v \partial u} U(u, v, w) - \frac{175}{162} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial u} U(u, v, w) + \frac{250}{81} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v^2} U(u, v, w) - \frac{550}{81} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial v} U(u, v, w) + \frac{1525}{324} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w^2} U(u, v, w)$$

Якобиан:

$$-\frac{54}{125}$$

ОТВЕТ К РЕШЕНИЮ ЗАДАЧИ # 22

Новые координаты:

$$\left\{ x = \frac{3}{5} u + \frac{3}{5} v, y = \frac{1}{5} u - \frac{4}{5} v - \frac{3}{5} w, z = \frac{2}{5} u + \frac{1}{5} v + \frac{2}{5} w \right\}$$

Уравнение Лапласа в декартовых координатах:

$$\frac{3550}{1521} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} U(u, v, w) - \frac{3850}{1521} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v \partial u} U(u, v, w) + \frac{400}{169} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial u} U(u, v, w) + \frac{4525}{1521} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v^2} U(u, v, w) - \frac{1050}{169} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial v} U(u, v, w) + \frac{875}{169} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w^2} U(u, v, w)$$

Якобиан:

$$\frac{39}{125}$$

ОТВЕТ К РЕШЕНИЮ ЗАДАЧИ # 23

Новые координаты:

$$\left\{ x = -\frac{1}{5} v + \frac{1}{5} w, y = -\frac{1}{5} u - \frac{1}{5} v - \frac{2}{5} w, z = \frac{2}{5} u + \frac{1}{5} v + \frac{1}{5} w \right\}$$

Уравнение Лапласа в декартовых координатах:

$$\frac{175}{8} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} U(u, v, w) - \frac{125}{4} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v \partial u} U(u, v, w) - \frac{75}{4} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial u} U(u, v, w) + \frac{175}{8} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v^2} U(u, v, w) + \frac{25}{4} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial v} U(u, v, w) + \frac{75}{8} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w^2} U(u, v, w)$$

Якобиан:

$$-\frac{4}{125}$$

ОТВЕТ К РЕШЕНИЮ ЗАДАЧИ # 24

Новые координаты:

$$\left\{ x = \frac{2}{5} u - \frac{3}{5} v - \frac{4}{5} w, y = \frac{3}{5} v + \frac{2}{5} w, z = -\frac{1}{5} u - \frac{2}{5} v - \frac{3}{5} w \right\}$$

Уравнение Лапласа в декартовых координатах:

$$\frac{775}{128} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} U(u, v, w) - \frac{25}{32} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v \partial u} U(u, v, w) + \frac{175}{64} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial u} U(u, v, w) + \frac{375}{32} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v^2} U(u, v, w) - \frac{625}{32} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial v} U(u, v, w) + \frac{1175}{128} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w^2} U(u, v, w)$$

Якобиан:

$$\frac{16}{125}$$

ОТВЕТ К РЕШЕНИЮ ЗАДАЧИ # 25

Новые координаты:

$$\left\{ x = \frac{3}{5} u + \frac{3}{5} v - \frac{2}{5} w, y = -\frac{1}{5} u + \frac{4}{5} v - \frac{3}{5} w, z = -\frac{3}{5} u - \frac{3}{5} v - \frac{2}{5} w \right\}$$

Уравнение Лапласа в декартовых координатах:

$$\frac{217}{72} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} U(u, v, w) - \frac{137}{36} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v \partial u} U(u, v, w) - \frac{15}{4} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial u} U(u, v, w) + \frac{157}{72} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v^2} U(u, v, w) + \frac{15}{4} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial v} U(u, v, w) + \frac{25}{8} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w^2} U(u, v, w)$$

Якобиан:

$$\frac{12}{25}$$

ОТВЕТ К РЕШЕНИЮ ЗАДАЧИ # 26

Новые координаты:

$$\left\{ x = -\frac{3}{5} u + \frac{4}{5} v + \frac{4}{5} w, y = -\frac{4}{5} u - \frac{2}{5} v - \frac{3}{5} w, z = \frac{4}{5} u - \frac{4}{5} v - \frac{3}{5} w \right\}$$

Уравнение Лапласа в декартовых координатах:

$$\frac{425}{81} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} U(u, v, w) + \frac{3400}{81} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v \partial u} U(u, v, w) - \frac{3100}{81} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial u} U(u, v, w) + \frac{15625}{162} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v^2} U(u, v, w) - \frac{14425}{81} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial v} U(u, v, w) + \frac{6725}{81} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w^2} U(u, v, w)$$

Якобиан:

$$-\frac{18}{125}$$

ОТВЕТ К РЕШЕНИЮ ЗАДАЧИ # 27

Новые координаты:

$$\left\{ x = \frac{3}{5} u + \frac{2}{5} v - \frac{4}{5} w, y = -\frac{4}{5} u + \frac{4}{5} v - \frac{3}{5} w, z = -\frac{3}{5} u - \frac{2}{5} w \right\}$$

Уравнение Лапласа в декартовых координатах:

$$\frac{45}{49} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} U(u, v, w) + \frac{85}{49} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v \partial u} U(u, v, w) + \frac{40}{49} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial u} U(u, v, w) + \frac{475}{98} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v^2} U(u, v, w) + \frac{310}{49} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial v} U(u, v, w) + \frac{145}{49} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w^2} U(u, v, w)$$

Якобиан:

$$\frac{14}{25}$$

ОТВЕТ К РЕШЕНИЮ ЗАДАЧИ # 28

Новые координаты:

$$\left\{ x = -\frac{4}{5} u - \frac{1}{5} v - \frac{4}{5} w, y = \frac{1}{5} u - \frac{1}{5} v + \frac{4}{5} w, z = -\frac{1}{5} u + \frac{3}{5} v \right\}$$

Уравнение Лапласа в декартовых координатах:

$$\frac{50}{11} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} U(u, v, w) - \frac{125}{22} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial u} U(u, v, w) + \frac{25}{11} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v^2} U(u, v, w) + \frac{225}{88} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w^2} U(u, v, w)$$

Якобиан:

$$-\frac{44}{125}$$

ОТВЕТ К РЕШЕНИЮ ЗАДАЧИ # 29

Новые координаты:

$$\left\{ x = -\frac{1}{5} u + \frac{1}{5} v - \frac{1}{5} w, y = \frac{3}{5} u + \frac{4}{5} v + \frac{4}{5} w, z = \frac{2}{5} u - \frac{2}{5} v \right\}$$

Уравнение Лапласа в декартовых координатах:

$$\frac{825}{49} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} U(u, v, w) + \frac{950}{49} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v \partial u} U(u, v, w) - \frac{300}{7} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial u} U(u, v, w) + \frac{1725}{196} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v^2} U(u, v, w) - \frac{425}{14} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial v} U(u, v, w) + \frac{125}{4} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w^2} U(u, v, w)$$

Якобиан:

$$-\frac{14}{125}$$

ОТВЕТ К РЕШЕНИЮ ЗАДАЧИ # 30

Новые координаты:

$$\left\{ x = -\frac{2}{5} u + \frac{4}{5} v - \frac{3}{5} w, y = -\frac{2}{5} u - \frac{2}{5} v - \frac{1}{5} w, z = \frac{4}{5} u + \frac{1}{5} v + \frac{2}{5} w \right\}$$

Уравнение Лапласа в декартовых координатах:

$$\frac{2875}{72} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} U(u, v, w) - \frac{350}{3} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial u} U(u, v, w) + \frac{175}{2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w^2} U(u, v, w) - \frac{400}{9} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v \partial u} U(u, v, w) + \frac{125}{9} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v^2} U(u, v, w) + \frac{200}{3} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial v} U(u, v, w)$$

Якобиан:

$$\frac{12}{125}$$

ОТВЕТ К РЕШЕНИЮ ЗАДАЧИ # 31

Новые координаты:

$$\left\{ x = \frac{1}{5} u - \frac{4}{5} v + \frac{2}{5} w, y = -\frac{1}{5} v, z = -\frac{3}{5} v - \frac{3}{5} w \right\}$$

Уравнение Лапласа в декартовых координатах:

$$\frac{8425}{9} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} U(u, v, w) + 300 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial v \partial u} U(u, v, w) \right) - \frac{2800}{9} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial u} U(u, v, w) + 25 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial v^2} U(u, v, w) \right) - 50 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial v} U(u, v, w) \right) + \frac{250}{9} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w^2} U(u, v, w)$$

Якобиан:

$$-\frac{3}{125}$$

ОТВЕТ К РЕШЕНИЮ ЗАДАЧИ # 32

Новые координаты:

$$\left\{ x = \frac{2}{5} u - \frac{3}{5} w, y = -\frac{1}{5} u - \frac{4}{5} v - \frac{2}{5} w, z = \frac{1}{5} u + \frac{4}{5} v - \frac{3}{5} w \right\}$$

Уравнение Лапласа в декартовых координатах:

$$\frac{43}{4} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} U(u, v, w) - \frac{37}{8} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v \partial u} U(u, v, w) + \frac{83}{64} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v^2} U(u, v, w) + 6 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial u} U(u, v, w) \right) - \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial v} U(u, v, w) \right) + 2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial w^2} U(u, v, w) \right)$$

Якобиан:

$$-\frac{8}{25}$$

ОТВЕТ К РЕШЕНИЮ ЗАДАЧИ # 33

Новые координаты:

$$\left\{ x = \frac{4}{5} u - \frac{4}{5} w, y = \frac{2}{5} v + \frac{4}{5} w, z = \frac{2}{5} u - \frac{4}{5} v + \frac{3}{5} w \right\}$$

Уравнение Лапласа в декартовых координатах:

$$\frac{5025}{2704} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} U(u, v, w) + \frac{575}{338} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v \partial u} U(u, v, w) + \frac{725}{676} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial u} U(u, v, w) + \frac{1125}{676} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v^2} U(u, v, w) + \frac{125}{169} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial v} U(u, v, w) + \frac{525}{676} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w^2} U(u, v, w)$$

Якобиан:

$$-\frac{104}{125}$$

ОТВЕТ К РЕШЕНИЮ ЗАДАЧИ # 34

Новые координаты:

$$\left\{ x = -\frac{2}{5} u + \frac{3}{5} v - \frac{3}{5} w, y = -\frac{2}{5} u + \frac{1}{5} v - \frac{1}{5} w, z = -\frac{1}{5} u - \frac{2}{5} v + \frac{3}{5} w \right\}$$

Уравнение Лапласа в декартовых координатах:

$$\frac{125}{8} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} U(u, v, w) + \frac{425}{4} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v \partial u} U(u, v, w) + \frac{325}{4} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial u} U(u, v, w) + \frac{1825}{8} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v^2} U(u, v, w) + \frac{1425}{4} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial v} U(u, v, w) + \frac{1125}{8} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w^2} U(u, v, w)$$

Якобиан:

$$-\frac{4}{125}$$

ОТВЕТ К РЕШЕНИЮ ЗАДАЧИ # 35

Новые координаты:

$$\left\{ x = -\frac{4}{5}u - \frac{1}{5}v - \frac{2}{5}w, y = \frac{2}{5}u + \frac{4}{5}v - \frac{4}{5}w, z = \frac{3}{5}v + \frac{4}{5}w \right\}$$

Уравнение Лапласа в декартовых координатах:

$$\frac{5825}{3364} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} U(u, v, w) - \frac{1350}{841} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v \partial u} U(u, v, w) - \frac{75}{841} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial u} U(u, v, w) + \frac{1125}{841} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v^2} U(u, v, w) + \frac{125}{841} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial v} U(u, v, w) + \frac{1175}{1682} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w^2} U(u, v, w)$$

Якобиан:

$$\frac{116}{125}$$

ОТВЕТ К РЕШЕНИЮ ЗАДАЧИ # 36

Новые координаты:

$$\left\{ x = \frac{1}{5}u - \frac{2}{5}v - \frac{4}{5}w, y = -\frac{1}{5}u - \frac{2}{5}v - \frac{2}{5}w, z = \frac{4}{5}u - \frac{4}{5}v - \frac{4}{5}w \right\}$$

Уравнение Лапласа в декартовых координатах:

$$\frac{225}{16} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v^2} U(u, v, w) - \frac{75}{4} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial v} U(u, v, w) + \frac{275}{36} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w^2} U(u, v, w) + \frac{125}{36} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} U(u, v, w) + \frac{25}{4} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v \partial u} U(u, v, w) - \frac{25}{18} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial u} U(u, v, w)$$

Якобиан:

$$\frac{24}{125}$$

ОТВЕТ К РЕШЕНИЮ ЗАДАЧИ # 37

Новые координаты:

$$\left\{ x = \frac{1}{5}u - \frac{1}{5}v, y = -\frac{1}{5}u - \frac{2}{5}v + \frac{4}{5}w, z = \frac{2}{5}u - \frac{1}{5}v \right\}$$

Уравнение Лапласа в декартовых координатах:

$$50 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} U(u, v, w) \right) + 150 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial v \partial u} U(u, v, w) \right) + 100 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial u} U(u, v, w) \right) + 125 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial v^2} U(u, v, w) \right) + \frac{325}{2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial v} U(u, v, w) + \frac{875}{16} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w^2} U(u, v, w)$$

Якобиан:

$$\frac{4}{125}$$

ОТВЕТ К РЕШЕНИЮ ЗАДАЧИ # 38

Новые координаты:

$$\left\{ x = \frac{4}{5}u - \frac{2}{5}v - \frac{3}{5}w, y = -\frac{3}{5}u + \frac{2}{5}v + \frac{4}{5}w, z = \frac{1}{5}u + \frac{2}{5}v - \frac{2}{5}w \right\}$$

Уравнение Лапласа в декартовых координатах:

$$\frac{31}{2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} U(u, v, w) + 11 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial v \partial u} U(u, v, w) \right) + 24 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial u} U(u, v, w) \right) + \frac{39}{8} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v^2} U(u, v, w)$$

$$+ \frac{13}{2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial v} U(u, v, w) + \frac{21}{2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w^2} U(u, v, w)$$

Якобиан:

$$\frac{4}{25}$$

ОТВЕТ К РЕШЕНИЮ ЗАДАЧИ # 39

Новые координаты:

$$\left\{ x = \frac{1}{5} u - \frac{3}{5} v + \frac{2}{5} w, y = -\frac{2}{5} u - \frac{1}{5} v + \frac{3}{5} w, z = -\frac{4}{5} u + \frac{1}{5} v - \frac{4}{5} w \right\}$$

Уравнение Лапласа в декартовых координатах:

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{3750}{2401} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} U(u, v, w) - \frac{550}{2401} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v \partial u} U(u, v, w) - \frac{3350}{2401} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial u} U(u, v, w) + \frac{11625}{2401} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v^2} U(u, v, w) \\ & + \frac{10650}{2401} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial v} U(u, v, w) + \frac{5150}{2401} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w^2} U(u, v, w) \end{aligned}$$

Якобиан:

$$-\frac{49}{125}$$

ОТВЕТ К РЕШЕНИЮ ЗАДАЧИ # 40

Новые координаты:

$$\left\{ x = -\frac{3}{5} u + \frac{4}{5} v - \frac{4}{5} w, y = \frac{4}{5} u - \frac{1}{5} v + \frac{1}{5} w, z = -\frac{3}{5} u + \frac{3}{5} v + \frac{1}{5} w \right\}$$

Уравнение Лапласа в декартовых координатах:

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{425}{169} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} U(u, v, w) + \frac{1675}{338} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v \partial u} U(u, v, w) + \frac{75}{338} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial u} U(u, v, w) + \frac{11075}{2704} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v^2} U(u, v, w) \\ & + \frac{3775}{1352} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial v} U(u, v, w) + \frac{6475}{2704} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w^2} U(u, v, w) \end{aligned}$$

Якобиан:

$$\frac{52}{125}$$

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