

## 4. Поиск приближённых значений корней нелинейных уравнений

### Варианты заданий

С точностью  $\varepsilon = 10^{-3}, 10^{-6}, 10^{-9}$  найти приближённое значение корня уравнения, лежащее на интервале  $(0,10)$ . Для поиска корня использовать метод дихотомии и метод Ньютона.

1.  $\ln(x^2 + 3x + 1) - \cos(2x + 1) = 0;$

2.  $x^5 - x^4 - 3x - 1 = 0;$

3.  $\operatorname{tg}(\operatorname{th} x) - \operatorname{sh}\left(\cos \frac{x}{2}\right) - 1 = 0;$

4.  $x \operatorname{arctg} x + \frac{x}{2} \cos x - 3 = 0;$

5.  $4 \sin \frac{x}{2} + (\cos x) \operatorname{th} x - x + 2 = 0;$

6.  $\cos \frac{1}{1+x} + \sin \frac{3x}{2} + x - 7 = 0;$

7.  $\arccos \frac{x-3}{8} - \frac{x^2}{2} + 3x + 1 = 0;$

8.  $4 \ln(2 - e^{-x}) - x + 5 = 0;$

9.  $\exp\left(\sin \frac{x}{2}\right) - \operatorname{arctg} x + 1 = 0;$

10.  $\arcsin(\operatorname{th} x) - \frac{x}{2} + 3 = 0;$

11.  $\ln(x^2 + x + 2) + 2 \sin(x - 1) = 0;$

12.  $x^5 - x^4 - x^2 - 1 = 0;$

13.  $x^5 - 7x^3 - 3x - 2 = 0;$

14.  $\exp(-(x-3)^2) + \ln(1+x) - \frac{x}{2} = 0;$

15.  $x^5 - 16x^3 - 9x^2 - 13 = 0;$
16.  $\ln(2x^2 + x + 1) - x^2 + 5x + 1 = 0;$
17.  $x \sin\left(\cos \frac{x}{3}\right) - e^{-x} + 4 = 0;$
18.  $\arcsin \frac{x-5}{6} - 2e^{-x} - \frac{1}{2} = 0;$
19.  $4 - \operatorname{tg} \frac{x-1}{7} - \ln(2+x) = 0;$
20.  $\exp(\operatorname{arctg} x) - x + 5 = 0;$
21.  $\operatorname{ch} \frac{1}{1+x} - \operatorname{th} x - x = 0;$
22.  $x^5 - 3x^2 + 2x - 1 = 0;$
23.  $x^5 - x^4 - 3x^3 - 2 = 0;$
24.  $\operatorname{sh} \frac{1}{1+x} - \operatorname{arctg} x + 1 = 0;$
25.  $\exp(\sqrt{x}) - x \ln(1+x) - \frac{1}{2} = 0;$
26.  $\operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{x}{4} - 1\right) + x^2 - 5x - 3 = 0;$
27.  $\operatorname{arctg} x - x^3 + 6x^2 + 1 = 0;$
28.  $\operatorname{ch}\left(1 + \frac{1}{(1+x)^2}\right) - x + 6 = 0;$
29.  $\exp\left(1 - \frac{x}{4}\right) - \arccos(\operatorname{th} x) - \frac{1}{3} = 0;$
30.  $x \operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{x}{6} - 1\right) - e^{-x} - \sqrt{3x} = 0.$

## 5. Приближённое решение задачи Коши для обыкновенного дифференциального уравнения

### Варианты заданий

Методами Эйлера, Рунге — Кутта четвертого порядка точности и методом Адамса третьего порядка найти приближённое решение задачи Коши для обыкновенного дифференциального уравнения на отрезке  $[0,1]$ . Шаг сетки  $h = 0.05$ . Начало расчёта — точка  $x = 0$ . Используя расчёт на грубой сетке с  $h = 0.1$ , найти оценку точности по Рунге для половины узлов подробной сетки (только для решения, полученного с четвертым порядком точности по методу Рунге-Кутты). Для сравнения приведено точное решение  $u_0(x)$ .

1. 
$$u'' + \frac{1}{2(1+x)}u' - \frac{1+2x}{2(1+x)}u = \frac{3\cos x - (3+4x)\sin x}{2\sqrt{1+x}},$$
$$u(0) = 1, \quad u'(0) = 0, \quad u_0(x) = \sqrt{1+x}\sin x + e^{-x};$$

2. 
$$u'' - (\operatorname{th} x)u' + (\operatorname{ch}^2 x)u = \frac{x \operatorname{ch}^2 x - \operatorname{th} x}{3},$$
$$u(0) = 0, \quad u'(0) = \frac{4}{3}, \quad u_0(x) = \sin(\operatorname{sh} x) + \frac{x}{3};$$

3. 
$$u'' + (\cos x)u' + (\sin x)u = 1 - \cos x - \sin x,$$
$$u(0) = 1, \quad u'(0) = 1, \quad u_0(x) = \sin x + \cos x;$$

4. 
$$u'' + \frac{1}{1+x}u' + \frac{1}{(1+x)^2}u = \frac{2+6x+5x^2}{(1+x)^2},$$
$$u(0) = 0, \quad u'(0) = 1, \quad u_0(x) = x^2 + \sin(\ln(1+x));$$

5. 
$$u'' + (\operatorname{ch} x)u' + (\operatorname{sh} x)u = \operatorname{ch} x + x \operatorname{sh} x,$$
$$u(0) = 1, \quad u'(0) = 0, \quad u_0(x) = \exp(-\operatorname{sh} x) + x;$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{6.} \quad & u'' + \frac{2x}{1+x^2}u' + \frac{2x \operatorname{tg} x}{1+x^2}u = \frac{2x \operatorname{tg} x}{1+x^2} \operatorname{arctg} x - \cos x, \\ & u(0) = 1, \quad u'(0) = 1, \quad u_0(x) = \cos x + \operatorname{arctg} x; \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{7.} \quad & u'' - \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{2}u' - \left(1 + \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{2}\right)u = -\frac{\sqrt{\cos x}}{2}(3 + \operatorname{tg} x), \\ & u(0) = 2, \quad u'(0) = -1, \quad u_0(x) = \sqrt{\cos x} + e^{-x}; \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{8.} \quad & u'' + \frac{1}{1+x}u' + \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{1+x}u = \frac{2 \operatorname{tg} x}{1+x} \ln(1+x) - \cos x, \\ & u(0) = 1, \quad u'(0) = 2, \quad u_0(x) = \cos x + 2 \ln(1+x); \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{9.} \quad & u'' + (\operatorname{tg} x)u' - \frac{2x}{\cos x}u = 2 - \frac{2x^3}{\cos x}, \\ & u(0) = 0, \quad u'(0) = 1, \quad u_0(x) = \sin x + x^2; \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{10.} \quad & u'' + \frac{2x}{1+x^2}u' - \frac{2}{1+x^2}u = \frac{2 + (1 - 2x - x^2)e^x}{1+x^2}, \\ & u(0) = -1, \quad u'(0) = -1, \quad u_0(x) = x \operatorname{arctg} x - e^x; \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{11.} \quad & u'' + \frac{1}{1+x}u' + \frac{2}{\operatorname{ch}^2 x}u = \frac{1}{\operatorname{ch}^2 x} \left( \frac{1}{1+x} + 2 \ln(1+x) \right), \\ & u(0) = 0, \quad u'(0) = 2, \quad u_0(x) = \ln(1+x) + \operatorname{th} x; \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{12.} \quad & u'' + \left(\operatorname{th} \frac{x}{2}\right)u' - (\cos x)u = -\sin x - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x, \\ & u(0) = 0, \quad u'(0) = \frac{3}{2}, \quad u_0(x) = \sin x + \operatorname{th} \frac{x}{2}; \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{13.} \quad & u'' + \frac{x}{1+x^2}u' - \frac{1}{1+x^2}u = \frac{3 - 2x + 4x^2}{1+x^2}e^{-2x}, \\ & u(0) = 2, \quad u'(0) = -2, \quad u_0(x) = \sqrt{1+x^2} + e^{-2x}; \end{aligned}$$

$$14. u'' + (\cos x)u' + (\sin x)u = x \sin x,$$

$$u(0) = 1, \quad u'(0) = 1, \quad u_0(x) = x + \cos x;$$

$$15. u'' + \frac{1}{1+x}u' - \frac{x}{1+x}u = -\frac{x \ln(1+x)}{1+x},$$

$$u(0) = 2, \quad u'(0) = -1, \quad u_0(x) = \ln(1+x) + 2e^{-x};$$

$$16. u'' - \frac{x}{4-x^2}u' - \frac{x \operatorname{tg} x}{4-x^2}u = -2 \cos x - \frac{x \operatorname{tg} x}{4-x^2} \arcsin \frac{x}{2},$$

$$u(0) = 2, \quad u'(0) = \frac{1}{2}, \quad u_0(x) = \arcsin \frac{x}{2} + 2 \cos x;$$

$$17. u'' - \frac{2x}{1+x^2}u' - \frac{2(1-x^2)}{(1+x^2)^2}u = -\frac{5(x^5+2x^3+3x)}{2(1+x^2)^2},$$

$$u(0) = 0, \quad u'(0) = 2, \quad u_0(x) = 2(1+x^2) \operatorname{arctg} x - \frac{5}{4}x^3;$$

$$18. u'' + (\operatorname{th} x)u' + \frac{1}{\operatorname{ch}^2 x}u = -2 \operatorname{th} x - \frac{2x}{\operatorname{ch}^2 x},$$

$$u(0) = 1, \quad u'(0) = -2, \quad u_0(x) = \frac{1}{\operatorname{ch} x} - 2x;$$

$$19. u'' + (\cos x)u' + (1 + \sin x)u = \frac{e^x}{2}(2 + \sin x + \cos x),$$

$$u(0) = \frac{3}{2}, \quad u'(0) = \frac{1}{2}, \quad u_0(x) = \cos x + \frac{e^x}{2};$$

$$20. u'' + (\operatorname{tg} x)u' + \frac{\cos^2 x}{4(1 + \sin x)^2}u = 1 + x \operatorname{tg} x + \frac{x^2 \cos^2 x}{8(1 + \sin x)^2},$$

$$u(0) = 1, \quad u'(0) = \frac{1}{2}, \quad u_0(x) = \frac{x^2}{2} + \sqrt{1 + \sin x};$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{21.} \quad & u'' + (\operatorname{tg} x)u' + (\cos^2 x)u = \operatorname{tg} x + x \cos^2 x, \\ & u(0) = 1, \quad u'(0) = 1, \quad u_0(x) = \cos(\sin x) + x; \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{22.} \quad & u'' - \frac{x}{4-x^2}u' + \frac{1}{4-x^2}u = -\frac{2x}{4-x^2}, \\ & u(0) = 0, \quad u'(0) = 2, \quad u_0(x) = x + 2\sqrt{1-\frac{x^2}{4}} \arcsin \frac{x}{2}; \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{23.} \quad & u'' - 2(\operatorname{tg} x)u' + \frac{1}{\cos^4 x}u = \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{\cos^4 x}, \\ & u(0) = 1, \quad u'(0) = 1, \quad u_0(x) = \operatorname{tg} x + \cos(\operatorname{tg} x); \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{24.} \quad & u'' + 2(\operatorname{th} x)u' + 2(\sin x)u = \sin 2x - \cos x, \\ & u(0) = 1, \quad u'(0) = 1, \quad u_0(x) = \cos x + \operatorname{th} x; \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{25.} \quad & u'' + 3(\operatorname{th} 2x)u' + (1 - \operatorname{th} 2x)u = \frac{1}{2}(3 \cos x - \sin x) \operatorname{th} 2x, \\ & u(0) = 1, \quad u'(0) = \frac{3}{2}, \quad u_0(x) = \sqrt{1 + \operatorname{th} 2x} + \frac{1}{2} \sin x; \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{26.} \quad & u'' + \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}u' + 2\frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{\cos^2 x}u = 2 + 2x\frac{1 + x \operatorname{tg} x}{\cos^2 x}, \\ & u(0) = 1, \quad u'(0) = -1, \quad u_0(x) = x^2 + \exp(-\operatorname{tg} x); \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{27.} \quad & u'' + 2(\operatorname{th} x)u' + \frac{1}{\operatorname{ch}^4 x}u = -4 \operatorname{th} x - \frac{2x}{\operatorname{ch}^4 x}, \\ & u(0) = 0, \quad u'(0) = -1, \quad u_0(x) = \sin(\operatorname{th} x) - 2x; \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{28.} \quad & u'' + (\operatorname{tg} x)u' + xu = (1+x) \cos x + x^2 \sin x, \\ & u(0) = 1, \quad u'(0) = 0, \quad u_0(x) = x \sin x + \cos x; \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{29.} \quad u'' + (2 \operatorname{th} x)u' + (1 - \operatorname{th} x)u = (1 - \operatorname{th} x) \arcsin(\operatorname{th} x),$$

$$u(0) = 1, \quad u'(0) = 1, \quad u_0(x) = \arcsin(\operatorname{th} x) + \frac{1}{\operatorname{ch} x};$$

$$\mathbf{30.} \quad u'' - \frac{1}{1+x}u' + \frac{1}{(1+x)^2}u = -1 - \frac{1}{(1+x)^2},$$

$$u(0) = 0, \quad u'(0) = 2, \quad u_0(x) = 2(1+x) \ln(1+x) - x^2;$$

## 6. Приближённое решение краевой задачи для обыкновенного дифференциального уравнения

### Варианты заданий

Найти приближённое решение краевой задачи для обыкновенного дифференциального уравнения на отрезке  $[0, 1]$  с шагом  $h = 0.05$ . Для вычисления решения использовать метод прогонки с краевыми условиями первого и второго порядка точности. Для сравнения приведено точное решение  $u_0(x)$ .

1. 
$$u'' + \frac{1}{2(1+x)}u' - \frac{1+2x}{2(1+x)}u = \frac{3\cos x - (3+4x)\sin x}{2\sqrt{1+x}},$$
$$u(0) = 1, \quad u(1) - 2u'(1) = 0.1704,$$
$$u_0(x) = \sqrt{1+x}\sin x + e^{-x};$$

2. 
$$u'' - (\operatorname{th} x)u' + (\operatorname{ch}^2 x)u = \frac{x\operatorname{ch}^2 x - \operatorname{th} x}{3},$$
$$u(0) + u'(0) = 1.3333, \quad u'(1) = 0.9280,$$
$$u_0(x) = \sin(\operatorname{sh} x) + \frac{x}{3};$$

3. 
$$u'' + (\cos x)u' + (\sin x)u = 1 - \cos x - \sin x,$$
$$u(0) - u'(0) = 0, \quad u(1) = 1.3818,$$
$$u_0(x) = \sin x + \cos x;$$

4. 
$$u'' + \frac{1}{1+x}u' + \frac{1}{(1+x)^2}u = \frac{2+6x+5x^2}{(1+x)^2},$$
$$2u(0) - u'(0) = -1, \quad 3u(1) + u'(1) = 7.3015,$$
$$u_0(x) = x^2 + \sin(\ln(1+x));$$

5. 
$$u'' + (\operatorname{ch} x)u' + (\operatorname{sh} x)u = \operatorname{ch} x + x\operatorname{sh} x,$$
$$u'(0) = 0, \quad 6u(1) + u'(1) = 8.3761,$$
$$u_0(x) = \exp(-\operatorname{sh} x) + x;$$



6.  $u'' + \frac{2x}{1+x^2}u' + \frac{2x \operatorname{tg} x}{1+x^2}u = \frac{2x \operatorname{tg} x}{1+x^2} \operatorname{arctg} x - \cos x,$   
 $u(0) = 1, \quad u(1) + 2u'(1) = 0.6428,$   
 $u_0(x) = \cos x + \operatorname{arctg} x;$
7.  $u'' - \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{2}u' - \left(1 + \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{2}\right)u = -\frac{\sqrt{\cos x}}{2}(3 + \operatorname{tg} x),$   
 $4u(0) + u'(0) = 7, \quad u'(1) = -0.9403,$   
 $u_0(x) = \sqrt{\cos x} + e^{-x};$
8.  $u'' + \frac{1}{1+x}u' + \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{1+x}u = \frac{2 \operatorname{tg} x}{1+x} \ln(1+x) - \cos x,$   
 $u(0) - u'(0) = -1, \quad u(1) = 1.9266,$   
 $u_0(x) = \cos x + 2 \ln(1+x);$
9.  $u'' + (\operatorname{tg} x)u' - \frac{2x}{\cos x}u = 2 - \frac{2x^3}{\cos x},$   
 $2u(0) - u'(0) = -1, \quad 3u(1) + u'(1) = 8.0647,$   
 $u_0(x) = \sin x + x^2;$
10.  $u'' + \frac{2x}{1+x^2}u' - \frac{2}{1+x^2}u = \frac{2 + (1 - 2x - x^2)e^x}{1+x^2},$   
 $u'(0) = -1, \quad 4u(1) + u'(1) = -9.1644,$   
 $u_0(x) = x \operatorname{arctg} x - e^x;$
11.  $u'' + \frac{1}{1+x}u' + \frac{2}{\operatorname{ch}^2 x}u = \frac{1}{\operatorname{ch}^2 x} \left( \frac{1}{1+x} + 2 \ln(1+x) \right),$   
 $u(0) = 0, \quad u(1) - u'(1) = 0.5348,$   
 $u_0(x) = \ln(1+x) + \operatorname{th} x;$

$$\begin{aligned}
12. \quad & u'' + \left(\operatorname{th} \frac{x}{2}\right) u' - (\cos x)u = -\sin x - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x, \\
& u(0) - u'(0) = -1.5, \quad u'(1) = 0.9335, \\
& u_0(x) = \sin x + \operatorname{th} \frac{x}{2};
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
13. \quad & u'' + \frac{x}{1+x^2}u' - \frac{1}{1+x^2}u = \frac{3-2x+4x^2}{1+x^2}e^{-2x}, \\
& 2u(0) - u'(0) = 6, \quad u(1) = 1.5495, \\
& u_0(x) = \sqrt{1+x^2} + e^{-2x};
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
14. \quad & u'' + (\cos x)u' + (\sin x)u = x \sin x, \\
& 3u(0) - u'(0) = 2, \quad 2u(1) + u'(1) = 3.2391, \\
& u_0(x) = x + \cos x;
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
15. \quad & u'' + \frac{1}{1+x}u' - \frac{x}{1+x}u = -\frac{x \ln(1+x)}{1+x}, \\
& u'(0) = -1, \quad 6u(1) + u'(1) = 8.3377, \\
& u_0(x) = \ln(1+x) + 2e^{-x};
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
16. \quad & u'' - \frac{x}{4-x^2}u' - \frac{x \operatorname{tg} x}{4-x^2}u = -2 \cos x - \frac{x \operatorname{tg} x}{4-x^2} \arcsin \frac{x}{2}, \\
& u(0) = 2, \quad u(1) - 2u'(1) = 3.8154, \\
& u_0(x) = \arcsin \frac{x}{2} + 2 \cos x;
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
17. \quad & u'' - \frac{2x}{1+x^2}u' - \frac{2(1-x^2)}{(1+x^2)^2}u = -\frac{5(x^5+2x^3+3x)}{2(1+x^2)^2}, \\
& 2u(0) + u'(0) = 2, \quad u'(1) = 1.3916, \\
& u_0(x) = 2(1+x^2) \operatorname{arctg} x - \frac{5}{4}x^3;
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
18. \quad & u'' + (\operatorname{th} x)u' + \frac{1}{\operatorname{ch}^2 x}u = -2 \operatorname{th} x - \frac{2x}{\operatorname{ch}^2 x}, \\
& u(0) - u'(0) = 3, \quad u(1) = -1.3519, \\
& u_0(x) = \frac{1}{\operatorname{ch} x} - 2x;
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
19. \quad & u'' + (\cos x)u' + (1 + \sin x)u = \frac{e^x}{2}(2 + \sin x + \cos x), \\
& 2u(0) - u'(0) = 2.5, \quad 2u(1) - u'(1) = 3.2812, \\
& u_0(x) = \cos x + \frac{e^x}{2};
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
20. \quad & u'' + (\operatorname{tg} x)u' + \frac{\cos^2 x}{4(1 + \sin x)^2}u = 1 + x \operatorname{tg} x + \frac{x^2 \cos^2 x}{8(1 + \sin x)^2}, \\
& u'(0) = 0.5, \quad 6u(1) - u'(1) = 9.9430, \\
& u_0(x) = \frac{x^2}{2} + \sqrt{1 + \sin x};
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
21. \quad & u'' + (\operatorname{tg} x)u' + (\cos^2 x)u = \operatorname{tg} x + x \cos^2 x, \\
& u(0) = 1, \quad u(1) - u'(1) = 1.0692, \\
& u_0(x) = \cos(\sin x) + x;
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
22. \quad & u'' - \frac{x}{4 - x^2}u' + \frac{1}{4 - x^2}u = -\frac{2x}{4 - x^2}, \\
& u(0) + u'(0) = 2, \quad u'(1) = 1.6977, \\
& u_0(x) = x + 2\sqrt{1 - \frac{x^2}{4}} \arcsin \frac{x}{2};
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
23. \quad & u'' - 2(\operatorname{tg} x)u' + \frac{1}{\cos^4 x}u = \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{\cos^4 x}, \\
& u(0) - u'(0) = 0, \quad u(1) = 1.5708, \\
& u_0(x) = \operatorname{tg} x + \cos(\operatorname{tg} x);
\end{aligned}$$

24.  $u'' + 2(\operatorname{th} x)u' + 2(\sin x)u = \sin 2x - \cos x$ ,  
 $3u(0) - u'(0) = 2$ ,  $2u(1) - u'(1) = 3.0253$ ,  
 $u_0(x) = \cos x + \operatorname{th} x$ ;
25.  $u'' + 3(\operatorname{th} 2x)u' + (1 - \operatorname{th} 2x)u = \frac{1}{2}(3 \cos x - \sin x) \operatorname{th} 2x$ ,  
 $u'(0) = 1.5$ ,  $3u(1) - u'(1) = 5.1460$ ,  
 $u_0(x) = \sqrt{1 + \operatorname{th} 2x} + \frac{1}{2} \sin x$ ;
26.  $u'' + \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}u' + 2\frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{\cos^2 x}u = 2 + 2x\frac{1 + x \operatorname{tg} x}{\cos^2 x}$ ,  
 $u(0) = 1$ ,  $u(1) - u'(1) = -0.0676$ ,  
 $u_0(x) = x^2 + \exp(-\operatorname{tg} x)$ ;
27.  $u'' + 2(\operatorname{th} x)u' + \frac{1}{\operatorname{ch}^4 x}u = -4 \operatorname{th} x - \frac{2x}{\operatorname{ch}^4 x}$ ,  
 $u(0) + u'(0) = -1$ ,  $u'(1) = -1.6960$ ,  
 $u_0(x) = \sin(\operatorname{th} x) - 2x$ ;
28.  $u'' + (\operatorname{tg} x)u' + xu = (1 + x) \cos x + x^2 \sin x$ ,  
 $u(0) - u'(0) = 1$ ,  $u(1) = 1.3818$ ,  
 $u_0(x) = x \sin x + \cos x$ ;
29.  $u'' + (2 \operatorname{th} x)u' + (1 - \operatorname{th} x)u = (1 - \operatorname{th} x) \arcsin(\operatorname{th} x)$ ,  
 $3u(0) - u'(0) = 2$ ,  $2u(1) + u'(1) = 3.1821$ ,  
 $u_0(x) = \arcsin(\operatorname{th} x) + \frac{1}{\operatorname{ch} x}$ ;
30.  $u'' - \frac{1}{1+x}u' + \frac{1}{(1+x)^2}u = -1 - \frac{1}{(1+x)^2}$ ,  
 $u'(0) = 2$ ,  $u(1) - u'(1) = 0.3863$ ,  
 $u_0(x) = 2(1+x) \ln(1+x) - x^2$ ;