

$$\mathcal{D}\left(x,y,y^{(1)},\ldots,y^{(n)}\right)=0,x\in\Omega=[0,1]\subset RB(y)=0,x\in\partial\Omega=\{0,1\}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} (1) \quad \mathcal{D}(\dots) \\ B(y) \\ \{D(y)= \\ 0,x\in \\ \partial\Omega_D= \\ \{0,1\} \\ N(y)= \\ 0,x\in \\ \partial\Omega_N= \\ \{0,1\} \\ \partial\Omega_N\cup \\ \partial\Omega_D= \\ \partial\Omega_D(y) \\ \partial\Omega_D \\ \partial\Omega_N \\ ? \\ ? \\ ? \\ y(x)+ \\ 2y= \\ \sin(2x)\left(1-2\sin(2x)\right),x\in \\ [0,1] \\ y(0)= \\ 0, ddx y\Big|_{x=0}= \\ \frac{1}{y}= \\ 12\sin(2x) \\ y_h=\phi_0+\sum_{i=1}^Na_i\phi_i(x) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} (2) \quad \phi_0 \\ \phi_0: \\ B(\phi_0)= \\ 0\phi_0(0)= \\ 0,\phi_0(1)= \\ 1 \\ \phi_i \\ \phi_i(0)= \\ \phi_i(1)= \\ 0 \\ \min_{a_1,\dots,a_n}R(a_1,\dots,a_n)= \\ \int_{\Omega}\mathcal{D}(y_h)d\Omega+ \\ \int_{\partial\Omega_N}N(y_h)d\partial\Omega \\ ? \\ R \\ \int_{\Omega}wR(a_1,\dots,a_n)d\Omega= \\ \int_{\Omega}w\mathcal{D}(y_h)d\Omega+ \\ \int_{\partial\Omega_N}wN(y_h)d\partial\Omega= \\ 0 \\ w= \\ \psi_j \\ phi_0 \\ \int_{\Omega}\psi_jR(a_1,\dots,a_n)d\Omega= \\ \int_{\Omega}\psi_i\mathcal{D}\left(\sum_{i=1}^Na_i\phi_i(x)\right)d\Omega+ \\ \int_{\partial\Omega}\psi_jB\left(\sum_{i=1}^Na_i\phi_i(x)\right)d\partial\Omega= \\ \overline{=} \\ \int_{\Omega}\psi_j\mathcal{D}\left(\sum_{i=1}^Na_i\phi_i(x)\right)d\Omega+ \\ \int_{\partial\Omega}\psi_jB\left(\sum_{i=1}^Na_i\phi_i(x)\right)d\partial\Omega= \\ if \\ arelinearoperators= \\ \overline{=} \\ \int_{\Omega}\sum_{i=1}^Na_i\psi_j\mathcal{D}(\phi_i(x))d\Omega+ \\ \int_{\partial\Omega}\sum_{i=1}^Na_i\psi_jB(\phi_i(x))d\partial\Omega= \\ 0 \\ \vec{w} \end{array}$$

$$(3) \quad w=\delta(x-x_k), x_k\in X\subset\Omega, and\|X\|=K, \int_{\Omega}\delta(x-x_k)R(a_1,\dots,a_n)d\Omega=\int_{\Omega}\delta(x-x_k)\mathcal{D}\left(\sum_{i=1}^Na_i\phi_i(x)\right)d\Omega++\int_{\partial\Omega}\delta(x-x_k).$$

$$(4) \quad dydx\Big|_{x=x_i}=y(x_i)-y(x_{i-1})x_i-x_{i-1}$$