

128

$$\varphi(x) - \lambda \int_{-1}^1 (2xt + 4x^2) \varphi(t) dt = 0 \quad - \text{ομογενήες υπ-ε άπειροτομα} \\ \text{II ποσα}$$

$$\varphi(x) = \lambda \int_{-1}^1 (2xt + 4x^2) \varphi(t) dt$$

$$\varphi(x) = 2\lambda x \int_{-1}^1 t \varphi(t) dt + 4\lambda x^2 \int_{-1}^1 \varphi(t) dt$$

$$\varphi(x) = 2\lambda x C_1 + 4\lambda x^2 C_2$$

$$C_1 = \int_{-1}^1 t \varphi(t) dt \quad C_2 = \int_{-1}^1 \varphi(t) dt$$

Ποσάβουμε $\varphi(x)$ β C_1 u C_2 :

$$C_1 - \int_{-1}^1 t (2\lambda t C_1 + 4\lambda t^2 C_2) dt = 0$$

$$C_1 (1 - 2\lambda \int_{-1}^1 t^2 dt) - C_2 4\lambda \int_{-1}^1 t^3 dt = 0$$

$$C_1 (1 - 2\lambda \frac{2}{3}) - C_2 4\lambda \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$C_2 - \int_{-1}^1 (2\lambda t C_1 + 4\lambda t^2 C_2) dt = 0$$

$$-2\lambda C_1 \int_{-1}^1 t dt + C_2 (1 - 4\lambda \int_{-1}^1 t^2 dt) = 0$$

$$-2\lambda C_1 \cdot 0 + C_2 (1 - 4\lambda \frac{2}{3}) = 0$$

Άμεση απάντηση

$$\begin{cases} C_1 (1 - \frac{4}{3}\lambda) + C_2 \cdot 0 = 0 \\ C_1 \cdot 0 + C_2 (1 - \frac{8}{3}\lambda) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 - \frac{4}{3}\lambda & 0 \\ 0 & 1 - \frac{8}{3}\lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0 \quad \lambda_1 = \frac{3}{4} \quad \lambda_2 = \frac{3}{8}$$

Ποσάβουμε λ_1 β απάντηση:

$$\begin{cases} C_1 (1 - 1) + C_2 \cdot 0 = 0 \\ C_1 \cdot 0 + C_2 (1 - \frac{8}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{4}) = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow C_2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Οδοντοβ. α-ε συστημ } \psi_1(x) = 2\lambda C_1 x$$

$$\text{ωω, που αραα, υπο } C_1 \lambda = 1 \Rightarrow \psi_1(x) = 2x$$

Ποσεταιβωω λ₂ β αωωωω:

$$\begin{cases} C_1 (1 - \frac{3}{8} \lambda) + C_2 \cdot 0 = 0 \\ C_1 \cdot 0 + C_2 (1 - \frac{8}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{8}) = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow C_1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Οδοντοβ. α-ε συστημ } \psi_2(x) = 4\lambda x^2 C_2$$

$$\text{ωω, που αραα, υπο } C_1 \lambda = 1 \Rightarrow \psi_2(x) = 4x^2$$

$$\text{Οπωωω: } \lambda_1 = \frac{3}{4} \quad \psi_1(x) = 2x$$

$$\lambda_2 = \frac{3}{8} \quad \psi_2(x) = 4x^2$$

124 $\ell(\alpha) - \lambda \int_0^{2\pi} \sin \alpha \cos t \, \varphi(t) \, dt = 0$ ограничение в-е применения
II пога

$$\psi(x) = \lambda \sin(x) \int_0^{2\pi} \cos(t) \psi(t) dt$$

$$u(x) = \lambda^0 \sin(x) \quad (*)$$

$$\lambda C \sin \alpha \int_0^{\pi} \cos(t) dt = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad C = 0 \Rightarrow \psi(x) = 0$$

Omver: 120

$$k(x, t) = \gamma_0(x - t)$$

$$y_0 \div \overline{y_0} \quad \overline{y_0} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{p^2 + 1}}} p$$

$$\overline{y}_0 \cdot \overline{\psi}(x) = \frac{1}{p^2 + s}$$

$$\varphi(x) = \gamma_0(x)$$

Ombem: $\gamma_0(x)$

242 $\varphi(x) = x - \int_0^x \text{sh}(x-t) \varphi(t) dt$ $k(x,t) = -\text{sh}(x-t)$

$$\varphi'(x) = 1 - \text{sh}(x-x) \varphi(x) - \int_0^x \text{ch}(x-t) \varphi(t) dt$$

$$\varphi'(x) = 1 - \int_0^x \text{ch}(x-t) \varphi(t) dt$$

$$\varphi''(x) = -\text{ch}(x-x) \varphi(x) - \int_0^x \text{sh}(x-t) \varphi(t) dt$$

$$\varphi''(x) = -\varphi(x) - \int_0^x \text{sh}(x-t) \varphi(t) dt$$

$$\varphi''(x) = -x + \int_0^x \text{sh}(x-t) \varphi(t) dt - \int_0^x \text{sh}(x-t) \varphi(t) dt$$

$$\varphi''(x) = -x$$

$$\varphi(0) = 0 - \int_0^0 \dots = 0$$

$$\varphi'(0) = 1 - \int_0^0 \dots = 1$$

Задача Коши: $\varphi''(x) = -x$

$$\begin{cases} \varphi(0) = 0 \\ \varphi'(0) = 1 \end{cases} \quad \text{Решение} \quad \varphi(x) = -\frac{x^3}{6} + x$$

Ответ: $\varphi(x) = -\frac{x^3}{6} + x$

243 $\int_0^x \gamma_0(x-t) \varphi(t) dt = \sin x$ — ур-е мана өбъекти

$$k(x,t) = \gamma_0(x-t)$$

$$\varphi(x) \div \overline{\varphi}$$

$$\gamma_0 \div \overline{\gamma_0} \quad \overline{\gamma_0} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{p^2} + 1} p}$$

$$\sin(x) \div \frac{1}{p^2 + 1}$$

$$\overline{\gamma_0} \overline{\varphi}(x) = \frac{1}{p^2 + 1}$$

$$\overline{\varphi}(x) = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{p^2} + 1} p}{p^2 + 1}$$

$$\varphi(x) = \gamma_0(x)$$

Ответ: $\gamma_0(x)$