Самостійна робота. Тема 12.

Чисельні методи розв'язання інтегральних рівнянь.

Завдання. На основі прикладу 14.1 (с. 152) зі збірника з пакетом R виконати розв'язання інтегрального рівняння методом послідовних наближень. Знайти чисельний розв'язок диференціального рівняння

Оцінка 4 накопичувальних балів.

Дано інтегральне рівняння

$$u(x) - \lambda \int_{a}^{b} K(x,\xi)u(\xi)d\xi = f(x), \qquad a \le x \le b,$$

та початкове наближення $u_0(x)$. Якщо в умові Вашого прикладу не вказано окремо $u_0(x)$, то вважати що $u_0(x) = f(x)$

Завдання (варіанти):

1)
$$u(x) = 1 - \int_{0}^{x} u(t)dt$$
, $u_{0}(x) = 0$;

2)
$$u(x) = \frac{x^2}{2} + x - \int_0^x u(t)dt$$
, $u_0(x) = \frac{x^2}{2} + x$;

3)
$$u(x) = 1 - x^2 - \int_0^x xu(t)dt$$
, $u_0(x) = 1$;

4)
$$u(x) = 1 + \int_{0}^{x} xu(t)dt$$
, $u_{0}(x) = 0$;

5)
$$u(x) = 1 + \int_{0}^{x} tu(t)dt$$
, $u_{0}(x) = 1$;

6)
$$u(x) = x + \int_{0}^{x} xtu(t)dt$$
, $u_0(x) = x$;

7)
$$u(x) = \sin x + 2 \int_{0}^{x} e^{x-t} u(t) dt$$
, $u_0(x) = \sin x$;

8)
$$u(x) = chx - \int_{0}^{x} \frac{chx}{cht} u(t)dt, \quad u_0(x) = chx;$$

9)
$$u(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2} + \int_0^x \frac{1+t^2}{1+x^2} u(t) dt$$
, $u_0(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$;

10)
$$u(x) = 2x + \int_{0}^{1} xtu(t)dt$$
, $u_0(x) = 2x$;

11)
$$u(x) = 1 - \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} (\cos^2 t) u(t) dt$$
, $u_0(x) = 1$;

12)
$$u(x) = \frac{1}{2}(1-x) + \pi \int_{0}^{1} (1-x)(\sin 2\pi t)u(t)dt$$
, $u_{0}(x) = \frac{1}{2}(1-x)$;

13)
$$u(x) = 2\sin x + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} (\sin x) t u(t) dt$$
, $u_0(x) = 2\sin x$;

14)
$$u(x) = \cos x - \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} (\cos(x+t) + \cos(x-t))u(t)dt$$
, $u_0(x) = \cos x$;

15)
$$u(x) = 1 - \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} (\cos^2 t) u(t) dt$$
, $u_0(x) = 1$.

16)
$$u(x) = 1 + x + e^{x} - \frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{\pi} \sin \frac{xt}{5} u(t) dt;$$

17)
$$u(x) = \sin \pi x - \int_{0}^{0.5} \frac{1}{5 + \cos(x+t)} u(t) dt;$$

18)
$$u(x) = 1 + e^{x} + 0, 3 \int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{\ln(5 + xt)} u(t) dt;$$

19)
$$u(x) = \cos \pi x + \int_{0}^{1} e^{-\frac{x+t}{5}} u(t) dt;$$

20)
$$u(x) = \ln(1+x) + 0.1 \int_{0}^{1} tg \frac{x}{5+t} u(t) dt;$$

21)
$$u(x) = \cos x + \frac{1}{7} \int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{1}{5 + \sin^{2}(x+t)} u(t) dt;$$

22)
$$u(x) = e^{-x} + \frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{1} \frac{\sin xt}{5+t} u(t) dt;$$

23)
$$u(x) = 1 - x - \frac{1}{6} \int_{0}^{1} \arcsin \frac{xt}{5} u(t) dt;$$

24)
$$u(x) = \frac{1}{1+x} + \frac{1}{3} \int_{0}^{1} arctg \frac{x}{5+t} u(t) dt;$$

25)
$$u(x) = \frac{\sin x}{1+x^2} - \frac{1}{9} \int_{0}^{1} \cos x (5+t)^2 u(t) dt;$$

26)
$$u(x) = 1 + \sin x + \int_{0}^{\pi} tg \frac{x+t}{10} u(t) dt;$$

27)
$$u(x) = e^{x} - \frac{1}{4} \int_{0}^{1} \cos \frac{x}{5+t} u(t) dt;$$

28)
$$u(x) = 1 + x^2 + 7 \int_{0}^{1} \sin \frac{x - t}{50} u(t) dt;$$

29)
$$u(x) = 1 - x - 9 \int_{0}^{1} e^{-(xt+10)} u(t) dt;$$

30)
$$u(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2} + \frac{1}{8} \int_{0}^{1} \frac{x-t}{10t+13} u(t) dt;$$

31)
$$u(x) = \frac{x^2}{2} + x - \int_0^x u(t)dt$$
, $u_0(x) = 1$;

32)
$$u(x) = 1 - x^2 - \int_0^x xu(t)dt$$
, $u_0(x) = 1 - x^2$;

33)
$$u(x) = 1 + \int_{0}^{x} xu(t)dt, \ u_0(x) = 1 - x^2;$$

34)
$$u(x) = 1 + \int_{0}^{x} tu(t)dt, \quad u_{0}(x) = x^{2} - 2$$

35)
$$u(x) = x + \int_{0}^{x} xtu(t)dt$$
, $u_0(x) = \sin x - 1$

36)
$$u(x) = \sin x + 2 \int_{0}^{x} e^{x-t} u(t) dt, \quad u_0(x) = x^2 + 1$$

37)
$$u(x) = chx - \int_{0}^{x} \frac{chx}{cht} u(t)dt, \quad u_0(x) = chx + 2$$

38)
$$u(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2} + \int_0^x \frac{1+t^2}{1+x^2} u(t) dt, \quad u_0(x) = \frac{x}{1+x^2},$$

39)
$$u(x) = 2x + \int_{0}^{1} xtu(t)dt, \quad u_{0}(x) = \sin x - 1$$

40)
$$u(x) = 1 - \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} (\cos^{2} t) u(t) dt, \quad u_{0}(x) = \sin x - 1$$

$$u(x) = \frac{1}{2}(1-x) + \pi \int_{0}^{1} (1-x)(\sin 2\pi t)u(t)dt, \quad u_{0}(x) = \sin x - 1$$

42)
$$u(x) = 2\sin x + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} (\sin x) t u(t) dt, \quad u_0(x) = \sin x - 1$$

$$u(x) = \cos x - \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} (\cos(x+t) + \cos(x-t))u(t)dt, \quad u_0(x) = \sin x - 1$$

44)
$$u(x) = 1 - \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} (\cos^2 t) u(t) dt, \quad u_0(x) = \sin x - 1$$

45)
$$u(x) = 1 + x + e^{x} - \frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{\pi} \sin \frac{xt}{5} u(t) dt; \qquad u_{0} = 1 + x^{2}$$

46)
$$u(x) = \sin \pi x - \int_{0}^{0.5} \frac{1}{5 + \cos(x+t)} u(t) dt; \quad u_0 = 1 + x^2$$

47)
$$u(x) = 1 + e^{x} + 0.3 \int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{\ln(5 + xt)} u(t) dt; \qquad u_{0} = 1 + x^{2}$$

48)
$$u(x) = \cos \pi x + \int_{0}^{1} e^{-\frac{x+t}{5}} u(t)dt; \qquad u_{0} = 1 + x^{2}$$

49)
$$u(x) = \ln(1+x) + 0.1 \int_{0}^{1} tg \frac{x}{5+t} u(t) dt; \qquad u_0 = 1 + x^2$$

50)
$$u(x) = \cos x + \frac{1}{7} \int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{1}{5 + \sin^{2}(x+t)} u(t) dt; \qquad u_{0} = 1 + x^{2}$$

51)
$$u(x) = e^{-x} + \frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{1} \frac{\sin xt}{5+t} u(t) dt; \qquad u_0 = 1 + x^2$$

52)
$$u(x) = 1 - x - \frac{1}{6} \int_{0}^{1} \arcsin \frac{xt}{5} u(t) dt; \qquad u_0 = 1 + x^2$$

53)
$$u(x) = \frac{1}{1+x} + \frac{1}{3} \int_{0}^{1} arctg \frac{x}{5+t} u(t) dt; \qquad u_0 = 1 + x^2$$

$$u(x) = \frac{\sin x}{1+x^2} - \frac{1}{9} \int_0^1 \cos x (5+t)^2 u(t) dt; \qquad u_0 = 1+x^2$$

55)
$$u(x) = 1 + \sin x + \int_{0}^{\pi} tg \frac{x+t}{10} u(t) dt;$$
 $u_0 = 1 + x^2$

56)
$$u(x) = e^x - \frac{1}{4} \int_0^1 \cos \frac{x}{5+t} u(t) dt;$$
 $u_0 = 1 + x^2$

57)
$$u(x) = 1 + x^2 + 7 \int_{0}^{1} \sin \frac{x - t}{50} u(t) dt;$$
 $u_0 = 1 + x^2$

58)
$$u(x) = 1 - x - 9 \int_{0}^{1} e^{-(xt+10)} u(t) dt;$$
 $u_0 = 1 + x^2$

59)
$$u(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2} + \frac{1}{8} \int_{0}^{1} \frac{x-t}{10t+13} u(t) dt;$$
 $u_0 = 1+x^2$

60)
$$u(x) = 1 + \int_{0}^{x} xu(t)dt$$
, $u_0(x) = 0$; $u_0 = 1 + x^2$