

$$-\frac{d}{dx} \cdot \left(E(x) \cdot \frac{du(x)}{dx} \right) = 0 \quad u(2) = 0 \quad \frac{du(0)}{dx} + u(0) = 10$$

$$E(x) = \begin{cases} 3 & x \in (0, 1) \\ 5 & x \in (1, 2) \end{cases}$$

$$[0, 2] \ni x \rightarrow u(x) \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$u'(0) + u(0) = 10 \Rightarrow u'(0) = 10 - u(0)$$

$$-E(x) \cdot u''(x) = 0 \quad / \cdot v(x)$$

$$-E(x) \cdot u''(x) \cdot v(x) = 0 \quad / \int$$

$$\int_0^2 -E(x) \cdot u''(x) \cdot v(x) dx = 0$$

$$-\left[E(x) \cdot u'(x) \cdot v(x) \right]_0^2 + \int_0^2 E(x) \cdot u'(x) \cdot v'(x) dx = 0$$

$$-E(2) \cdot u'(2) \cdot v(2) + \overset{3}{\uparrow} E(0) \cdot u'(0) \cdot v(0) + \int_0^2 E(x) \cdot u'(x) \cdot v'(x) dx = 0$$

$$u(2) = 0 \Rightarrow v(2) = 0 \Rightarrow -E(2) \cdot u'(2) \cdot v(2) = 0$$

$$3 \cdot u'(0) \cdot v(0) + \int_0^2 E(x) \cdot u'(x) \cdot v'(x) dx = 0$$

$$3 \cdot (10 - u(0)) \cdot v(0) + \int_0^2 E(x) \cdot u'(x) \cdot v'(x) dx = 0$$

$$\underbrace{\int_0^2 E(x) \cdot u'(x) \cdot v'(x) dx}_{B(u,v)} - \underbrace{3u(0)v(0)}_{L(v)} = -30v(0)$$

$$B(u,v) = L(v)$$