УМФ. Лекция

who de fq

22 ноября 2024 г.

Св-ва собственных зн-й и ф-й

$$\frac{d}{dx}\left(p(x)\frac{d}{dx}X(x)\right) + (\lambda\rho(x) - q(x))X(x) = 0$$

$$p(x) \ge p_0 > 0 \quad 0 \le x \le l$$

$$\rho(x) \ge \rho_0 > 0$$

$$q(x) \ge 0$$

$$\alpha X'(x)(0) - \beta X(0) = 0$$

$$\gamma X'(x)(l) - \delta X(l) = 0$$

Каждому собсвенному значению соответствует только одна линейно независимая собственная ф-я

$$||X_{n}(x)|| = \{ \int_{0}^{l} \rho X_{n}^{2} dx = 1 \}$$

$$\int_{0}^{l} \rho X_{n} X_{m} dx = 0 \quad n \neq m$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(p(x) \frac{d}{dx} X_{n}(x) \right) + (\lambda_{n} \rho(x) - q(x)) X_{n}(x) = 0$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\rho \frac{d}{dx} X_{m} \right) + (\lambda_{m} \rho - q) X_{m} = 0$$

$$X_{n} \frac{d}{dx} (p X_{n}') - X_{n} \frac{d}{dx} (p X_{m}') + X_{n} X_{m} \rho(\lambda_{n} - \lambda_{m}) = 0$$

$$(\lambda_{n} - \lambda_{m}) \int_{0}^{l} \rho X_{n} X_{m} dx = \int_{0}^{l} (X_{n} (p X_{m}')' - X_{m} (p X_{n}')') dx = X_{n} p X_{m}' \Big|_{0}^{l} - \int_{0}^{l} p X_{m}' X_{n}' dx$$

$$- X_{m} p X_{n}' \Big|_{0}^{l} + \int_{0}^{l} p X_{m}' X_{n}' dx$$

$$p(x) (X_{n}(x) X_{m}'(x) - X_{m}(x) X_{n}'(x)) \Big|_{0}^{l}$$

$$p(l) \left(-\frac{\delta}{\gamma} X_{n}(l) X_{m}(l) + \frac{\delta}{\gamma} X_{m}(l) X_{n}(l) \right)$$

$$(\lambda_{n} - \lambda_{m}) \int_{0}^{l} \rho X_{n} X_{m} dx = 0$$

$$\sum_{n} \alpha_{k} X_{k} = 0 + X_{n} \rho, \int_{0}^{l}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(p(x) \frac{d}{dx} X_{n}(x) \right) + (\lambda \rho(x) - q(x)) X_{n}(x) = 0$$

$$\alpha X_{n}'(x) (0) - \beta X_{n}(0) = 0$$

$$\gamma X_{n}'(x) (l) - \delta X_{n}(l) = 0$$

Умножим равенство на X_n и проинтегрируем от 0 до 1

$$\int_{0}^{l} X_{n} \frac{d}{dx} (pX'_{n}) dx + \lambda_{n} \int_{0}^{l} \rho X_{n}^{2} dx - \int_{0}^{l} qX_{n}^{2} dx = 0$$

$$\lambda_{n} = \int_{0}^{l} q X_{n}^{2} dx - \int_{0}^{l} X_{n} \frac{d}{dx} (p X_{n}') dx$$

$$= \int_{0}^{l} q X_{n}^{2} dx - p X_{n} X_{n}' \Big|_{0}^{l} + \int_{0}^{l} p (X_{n}')^{2} dx$$

$$p(l) X_{n}(l) X_{n}'(l) - p(0) X_{n}(0) X_{n}'(0)$$

$$X_{n}'(l) = \frac{-\delta}{\gamma} X_{n}(l)$$

$$-p(l) \frac{\delta}{\gamma} (X_{n}(l))^{2}$$

$$f(x) \sim \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} f_{n} X_{n}(x)$$

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} f_{n} X_{n}(x) | \cdot X_{k}(x)$$

$$\int_{0}^{l} \rho f(x) X_{k}(x) dx = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} f_{n} \int_{0}^{l} \rho X_{n}(x) X_{k}(x) dx \quad n = k$$

Если собственные ф-ии нормированны:

$$f_n = \int_0^l \rho f X_n dx$$

Если нет, то делим интеграл на $||X_n||^2$

$$||\phi|| = \max_{x \in [0,l]} |\phi(x)|$$

$$||\phi||_2 = \left(\int_0^l \rho \phi^2 dx\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$