Willow Oilongh 30 8533 BAN Nabel nomnanie: i warunhi $(x,t) \in (0,\Lambda) \times (0,T)$ nt = n ** u(x,0)= g(x) g(x)= Z (n sim(nTix) u(0,t)= u(1,t) Rosen númerous $\frac{2}{h-1}$ $\ln(x,t) = \frac{-\ln \pi}{h} + \frac{1}{h-1}$ $\ln(x,t) = \frac{-\ln \pi}{h} + \frac{1}{h}$ 1 ly name norm jest glædhie $w(0,1) \times (0,T)$ Blisterjare, te masta funkiga jest nieghe viele uszy nóminkostne i pp ze te pohlane son viergle z nomnhm že sko funkcji nurego funkcjis: $\sum_{k>1} f_n(x)$ Jehn & farth(x.) zbie ing In for (x) stricting jednostojnie na oto venin to to F jest wininkonske u sposób ingly na donemuto
i Plat 2 fp(x)

Note $\begin{aligned}
& F & \text{to } u(x,t) & \text{i} & \text{fon to } c_h \sin(k\pi x) e^{-(h\pi i)^2 t} \\
& \left(f_h\right)_x = c_h \left(h\pi\right) \cos(h\pi x) e^{-(h\pi i)^2 t} \\
& \left(f_h\right)_t = -c_h \left(\left(e\pi\right)^2 \sin(h\pi x) e^{-(h\pi i)^2 t} \right) \\
& \text{Dhe sources he to puthine for comple$

20 1 L.D Tende polisie, ie sury son abseine. $\frac{2}{2}(4n)_{K}$ i $\frac{2}{n-1}(4n)_{t}$ To polisie, in mountjordgo - se son berugle and absert

w storrenin xo ∞) $(f_n)_x$ $\frac{2}{2} (l_n)_x = \frac{2}{2} [c_n h_{11} c_n (h_{11}x) e^{-h_{11}}]^2$ $= \frac{2}{2} [c_n h_{11} c_n (h_{11})^2] e^{-h_{11} (l_0 - \epsilon)}$ $= \frac{2}{2} [c_n (h_{11})^2] e^{-h_{11} (l_0 - \epsilon)}$ compression windleton

lim bo (t,-2) 70

The wysher to 2 tois emois Parcyclota Z 2 1 to 2

where (h) = C < 1 age (t) = 50 × 1

b) with jest which berwyk have is possober a bla (ful tytho raming) many (h+1)

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The many (h+1)

The many (h+1) Sureg I for myli nome M(x, t) jest striche 2 Savi Alimini When pomeros mozeny mybrosi bomple (xo, to) & (0,1) *(0,T) more to pahralismy to no colym predide. Dla vyrisnych pochodensch jest pobodomo trylko (hr) ma c bo myring postation vyrisnej potegi i tei spllniomy jest Dinichlet vier tom F nyli narze viki) jest nilshmuenie nory normichonshe i te pochodne so, ing ple viki nasra lunhija jest stollha

Wildon Pilary 308333

Wiltor Pilarugh 308533 22 1 C.D Z $2 \lim_{x \to 0} g(x) = 0$ g(x) = = = (h+11) Wienz, 21 g(b) = 0, a pomiemi g jest ingle to lim g(r) 20 3° kin g(x)=0 Polobnie joh vyzej g(1)= 0 mil lim g(t)=6 4° 2'(x) gt L' where $g'(x) = \sum_{h=1}^{\infty} (c_h \sin h \ln x)^l$ g(x)=Zcn hil sin((Lilx) of tei jest ringte ries pochdne jednostnanne it istniejan 3 (1)= 2 ch. hi (-1)h g (0) = = 2 2 2 . hi De O<x<0 ib<x<1)mosp(x)=1 05x56 5 (g/x/20 $C_{h} = \frac{1}{17} \int_{0}^{17} g(x) \sin(h \pi x) dx = \frac{1}{17} \int_{0}^{17} \sin(2\pi x) \sin(h \pi x) dx = \frac{1}{17} \int_{0}^{17} \sin(2\pi x) \sin(h \pi x) dx$ Ch suregu = nTiz (m(hTis)-un LuTib))