(1)
$$\varphi(x) = \lambda \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (x \sin y + \cos x) \varphi(y) dy + ax + b$$

(1) $\varphi(x) = \lambda x a_1 + \lambda a_2 \cos x + ax + b$
 $a_1 = \int_{\pi}^{\pi} \sin y \varphi(y) dy$
 $a_2 = \int_{\pi}^{\pi} \lambda x a_1 \sin x dx + \int_{\pi}^{\pi} \lambda a_2 \cos x \sin x dx + \int_{\pi}^{\pi} a_2 \sin x dx + \int_{\pi}^{\pi} a_3 \sin x dx + \int_{\pi}^{\pi}$

Cuyroti 2:
$$\lambda = \frac{1}{2\pi}$$

(0 0) (a,) = (2\pi0)

Ecrus $a \neq 0$, so premerina cuertemos hex \leftarrow hex permetinas ucx. custerp. yp-us.

Ecrus $a = 0$, to $a_1 = C_1$, $a_2 = 2\pi 6$.

Touga $\varphi(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi} C_1 x + \frac{1}{2\pi} 2\pi 6 \cos x + 6$

The $\varphi(x) = \lambda \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (|y| \sin |x| + |x| y) \varphi(y) y + a|x| + 6x$
 $\varphi(x) = \lambda \sin |x| a_1 - \lambda |x| a_2 + a|x| + 6x$
 $a_1 = \int_{0}^{\pi} |y| \varphi(y) dy$
 $a_2 = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |y| \varphi(y) dy$
 $a_3 = \int_{0}^{\pi} |x| \lambda \sin |x| dx + \int_{0}^{\pi} \lambda |x| |x| dx + \int_{0}^{\pi} |x| |x| dx + \int_{0}^{\pi} |x| |x| dx$
 $a_4 = \int_{0}^{\pi} |x| \lambda \sin |x| dx + \int_{0}^{\pi} |x| |x| dx + \int_{0}^{\pi} |x| |x| dx + \int_{0}^{\pi} |x| dx + \int_{0}^{\pi}$

Overgo exocxb. or.
$$\lambda = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(\frac{a_1}{a_2})^2(\frac{1}{0}) \rightarrow \varphi(x) = \frac{1}{2} \sin|x| - \cos ab. \varphi \cdot \cos a$$

$$Cuycan 1. \quad \lambda \neq \frac{1}{2}. \qquad Q_2 = \frac{\pi^2 b}{12} \qquad Q_1 = \frac{\pi^2 a}{12} + \lambda \frac{\pi^2 b}{12^2}$$

$$\varphi(x) = \lambda \sin|x| \frac{\pi^3}{12} \frac{Q_1 + \lambda \frac{\pi^2 b}{12}}{1 - 2\lambda} + \lambda |x| \frac{\pi^2 b}{12} + \alpha |x| + bx$$

$$Cuycan 2. \quad \lambda = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(0 - \frac{\pi^2}{24})/\alpha_1 / \frac{\pi^2 b}{12}$$

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$$(0 - \frac{\pi^2}{24})/\alpha_1 / \frac{\pi^2 b}{12}$$

$$(0 + \frac{\pi^2 b}{24}), \text{ so exercing univery permenus}$$

$$(0 - \frac{\pi^2}{24})/\alpha_1 / \frac{\pi^2 b}{12} - \frac{\pi^2 b}{12} \text{ Whose permenus here}$$

$$(0 - \frac{\pi^2}{24})/\alpha_1 / \frac{\pi^2 b}{12} - \frac{\pi^2 b}{24} |x| + bx$$

$$(0 + \frac{\pi^2 b}{24})/\alpha_1 / \frac{\pi^2 b}{12} - \frac{\pi^2 b}{24} |x| + bx$$

$$(1 - \frac{\pi^2 b}{24})/\alpha_1 + \frac{\pi^2 b}{24} - \frac{\pi^2 b}{24} |x| + bx$$

$$(2 - \frac{\pi^2 b}{24})/\alpha_1 + \frac{\pi^2 b}{24} - \frac{\pi^2 b}{24} |x| + bx$$

$$(3 - \frac{\pi^2 b}{24})/\alpha_1 + \frac{\pi^2 b}{24} - \frac{\pi^2 b}{24} |x| + \frac{\pi^2$$

+ $\int f(x) \cos^3 x dx$ $a_2 = \int \lambda \times e^3 a_1 e^3 dx + \int \lambda \frac{1 - \cos x}{x} a_2 e^3 dx + \int f(x) e^3 dx$ Thougraeur $\int f(x) \cos x dx = \int f(x) e^3 dx$ $\begin{bmatrix} E - \lambda \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \alpha_i \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \alpha_i \\ \alpha_i \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \beta_i \\ \beta_i \end{bmatrix}$ Bugno, ros yp-ne pagremeno ym 42 4 meet eguners, permerme [a1] = [31]. Coors. f(x)-rpougs. $\in C[-1,1]$. φ(x)= η [xe] (x) cos x dx + η [1- cos x f(x) e dx + f(x) eller-bo xapaxxenicrior, rusen comp. signa ecto à, rge Л-хар. г. ислоди. эдра. В сину произв. П ст мен-во характеристит писен сопр гдра совп. е им-вом характериских писен исходи адра. φ(x) = 3 (61x12-51A13) φ(A) gA +1X13+ q 4(x) - 76/x12 91 + 72 92 + 1x12 + 7 ۹12 S φ(y) dy 922 S | y|2 φ(y) dy

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01 = 36 [X[a,dx + 32 [a,dx + [1x|2] x + [1x|
     Q_2 = \lambda 6 \int |x|^4 q_1 dx - \lambda 2 \int q_2 |x|^2 dx + \int |x|^4 dx + \int |x|^2 dx

| |x|| |x|| | |x|| |x|
              a1 = 26.211 a1. 4 - 27 a2.21 1 + 21 4 + 21 1
                  a2 = 26.2 x a, 6 - 2 2 a2 x 4 + 2 x 6 + 2 x 4
Ilangruner aucrency:
      (1-3\pi\lambda)(1+\pi\lambda) + 4\pi^2\lambda^2 = (2\pi \frac{1}{8} + 2\pi \frac{1}{4}\lambda)

(1-3\pi\lambda)(1+\pi\lambda) + 4\pi^2\lambda^2 = (2\pi \frac{1}{8} + 2\pi \frac{1}{4}\lambda)
              = 1-2 1 2 2 2 2 (1-112) = 0 4 2 = 5
(-2, 2)(a_1)(0)(a_1)(1)
         Ornyga \varphi(x) = \frac{6}{3} |x|^2 - \frac{2}{3} - coderb, qo-una
           Current 1: \lambda \neq \frac{1}{\pi}
Q_1 = \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \pi \lambda\right)(1 + \pi \lambda) - 2\pi \lambda(\frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{\pi \lambda}{2})
(1 - \pi \lambda)^2
(1 - \pi \lambda)^2
      \varphi(x) = \lambda 6 |x|^2 Q_1 - \lambda 2 Q_2 + |x|^2 + d
(1 - 3\pi \lambda)(\frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{\pi d}{2}) + 2\pi \lambda (\frac{\pi}{2} + \pi d)
       Currai 2
                                                                                                                            カー 二
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Touyrum cucremy:
$$\begin{pmatrix}
1 & -4\lambda \\
-\frac{4}{9}\lambda & 1
\end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \beta_1 \\ \beta_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -4\lambda \\ -\frac{4}{9}\lambda & 1
\end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{3}{4} : \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ -\frac{1}{3} & 1
\end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\psi = \frac{3}{4} : 3x_1x_2 + \frac{3}{4} - coderb, qp-usua$$

$$\lambda = -\frac{3}{4} : \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\psi = \frac{3}{4} : 3x_1x_2 + \frac{3}{4} - coderb, qp-usua$$

$$\psi = \frac{3}{4} : 3x_1x_2 - \frac{3}{4} - coderb, qp-usua$$

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$$\psi = \frac{3}{4} : 3x_$$

Ecun
$$4x - 36$$
, to peum ecx6:

 $\varphi(x_1, x_2) = \frac{3}{4}(3C + 6i) \times i \times i + \frac{3}{4}C + 6(x_1, x_2)$

Cuyrañ 26 :

 $\lambda = \frac{3}{4}$
 $(3 - \frac{3}{4})$
 $(3 - \frac{3}{4})$