влине операгоры. Областиче операгоры. Baqueaus I (33) a) A: C[-1,1] -> C[-1,1], A[x] = x(t)+x(-t) x(t) = t 3 + t 2 + e t  $A[x+y] = \frac{(x+y)(t) + (x+y)(-t)}{2} = \frac{x(t) + x(-t) + y(t) + y(-t)}{2}$ x(t)+x(-t), y(t)+y(t) = A[x]+A[y] $A \sum_{x} \frac{2}{(dx)(t)} + \frac{2}{(dx)(-t)} = \frac{2}{2} \frac{x(t) + 2x(-t)}{2}$  $d X(t) + X(t) = \alpha A [X]$ Onepoison A elleweither  $A[X] = \frac{t^3 + t^2 + e^t}{2} - t^3 + t^2 + e^t = \frac{2t^2 + e^t}{2} + e^t = \frac{2t^2 + e^t}{2} + e^t = \frac{2t^2 + e^t}{2} + \frac{2t^2 + e^t}{2} + \frac{2t^2 + e^t}{2} = \frac{2t^2 + e^t}{2} + \frac{2t^2 + e^t}{2} + \frac{2t^2 + e^t}{2} = \frac{2t^2 + e^t}{2} = \frac{2t^2 + e^t}{2} + \frac{2t^2 + e^t}{2} = \frac{2t^2 + e^t}{2} + \frac{2t^2 + e^t}{2} = \frac$ ο δ) A: C[==,1] -> C[1,2], A[x] = \$ x(=) ds  $A \sum_{x+y} = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (x+y)(\frac{1}{3}) cls = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (x(\frac{1}{3}) + y(\frac{1}{3})) cls =$ \$ x(\frac{7}{5}) ds + \frac{7}{5}y(\frac{7}{3}) ds = A[x] + A[y] A [ dx ] =  $\int_{a}^{b} (dx)(\frac{1}{5}) ds = \int_{a}^{b} (dx)(\frac{1}{5}) ds = \int_{a}^{b} (dx)(\frac{1}{5}) ds$ oneparos A ecucecinoca

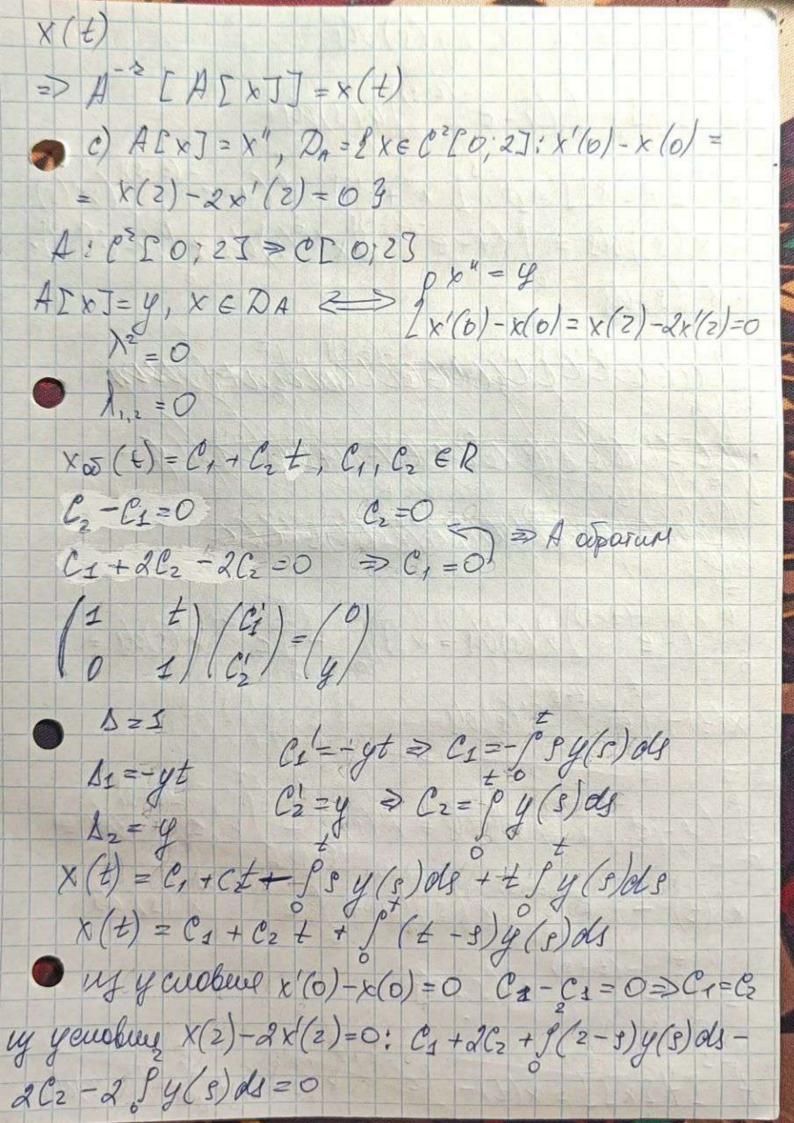
A[X] = 5 ln(f) ds = 5 - ln g ds = 5 - 8 ln g/== t-tlnt-1+ln1=t-tlnt-1 Orber: a) originarop eccencernesci, ACXJ-t2+ et+e-t d) oneparop enemernant, AIXI = t-tlut-1 39 a) A: C[1;2] = C[1;2], A[x] = x(t) - 2x(1) y=t, y=t-t npue t=1: A[X] = X(1) - 1X(1)=0=> RA - nemperuebuse oppureque na [1/2], rosopre objançanoser [1/2], rosopre [1/2], rosopre [1/2]; [1/2]y(1)=12=1+0=>A[x]=+2- nel payremeno, 76. y. ≠RA y(1)=12-1=0=>A[X]=t'-t-paypermenco,7. R. y & R. · AIXJ=O x(t)-tx(1)=0 +tE[1;2]  $X(t) = t \times (1), \quad C = \times (1)$ x(t)=ct, cer C=0=>x(t)=0 c = 0: A[x] = x(t) - tx(1) = ct - t.c = 0 => A [x] = 0 une equacibema penerence (x(t)=ct) => A[x] ue uelle le aparnow augustopa

0) A: C[0:2] > C[0:1], A[x] = (1+t2) . x (2t) y = et, y = 1+1+2' · AIX7= (++t2)· x(2t)=y(t) t6[0,1] T.R. 1+t2>0 you t [0;1]  $X(2t) = \frac{y/t}{1+t^2}$   $t \in \Gamma_0/1$  $\times (k) = \frac{y(\frac{k}{2})}{1 + (\frac{k}{2})^2}, \quad k \in [0, 2]$ ecien  $y \in C[0;1]$ , to  $\frac{y(\frac{\epsilon}{2})}{1+(\frac{\epsilon}{2})^2}$  near representation and C[0,2]=> RA - ellocar nergyepochuar off-year rea [0,1] · AIXJ=43 y = et, A[x] = et - paypunnue, 7.6. y ERA y = √1+t2', ADXJ=√1+t2'-papeement, 7. Ky ∈ RA · A[X]=0 (1+t2) \ (8t) =0, +t∈[0,1] 1+t2>0 tt IO; s], TO X (2t) = 0 tt ELO; s],
TOUGHO ECULE X (t)=0 tt ELO; 2]
WHITH WHITH WINDS MAN SECULAR STREET precence x(t) =0 => A[x] oppositue AIX ]= y ( ) (1+t2). x(2t) = g(t) 6>  $x(t) = \frac{y(\xi)}{1+(\xi)^2} \Rightarrow A^{-1}[y] = \frac{y(\xi)}{1+(\xi)^2}, t \in [0,2]$ 

(35) a) A[x] = x'+2+x, DA = & x & C' [0; 1]: x(0)-03 A:  $C^{1}[0;1] \Rightarrow C[0,1]$ A[x]=y,  $x \in \mathcal{D}_{A} \Leftrightarrow \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x' + 2tx = y$ X -12+X=0 Pak = S-2+ Olt Pr x =- 13 + 6 Xo= Cet2 X= Q e = 2 a te' = 0'et2--2ta et2 0'et2 2tae + 2tae = y(t) a'e'' = y(t) $\alpha = fy(t)e^{S} ds$   $\times (t) = e^{-t^2} (C + fy(s)e^{s^2}ds), C \in \mathbb{R}$ C=0 & npu x(0)=0 A [y] = e fy(t)esdy npobepur A [A [X]] = x gene envois qq - csem x = x(t) = 2 p A-1 [ A[x]] = A-1 [x + R = x] = e- 1 (x(s) es+ 28x(s)es2)ds = e-t2 (\$x1(s)es2ds + \$28x(s)es2ds

 $\int_{0}^{8} x'(s)e^{s^{2}} ds = e^{s} x(s) - \int_{0}^{2} x(s) x(s) = e^{s^{2}} ds$   $\int_{0}^{8} x'(s)e^{s^{2}} ds = e^{s^{2}} x(s) - \int_{0}^{2} x(s) x(s)e^{s^{2}} ds$   $\int_{0}^{8} x'(s)e^{s^{2}} ds = e^{s^{2}} x'(s) - \int_{0}^{2} x(s)e^{s^{2}} ds$ + [28x(s)e ds) = e (e x(4)-x(0))=  $\chi(t) - e^{-t} \chi(0) = \chi(t) \Rightarrow A^{-1} IAI \times JJ = x$ 6) AIXJ=x"+x', DA= gc2[0,1]:x(0)=x(0)=03 x"+x=0  $\lambda^2 + \lambda = 0$ 1=0 we 1=-5 x op = C1 + C2 e t, C1 + C2 E R (1 et) (C+(4) = (0) (0 - et) (C+(4) = (y)  $\Delta = -e^{\pm}$   $\Delta = -e^{\pm}$   $C_{1}(t) = \mathcal{Y}$   $\Delta_{1} = -e^{\pm}\mathcal{Y}$   $C_{2}(t) = -e^{\pm}\mathcal{Y}$   $D_{2} = \mathcal{Y}$   $C_{2}(t) = -e^{\pm}\mathcal{Y}$ C(t)= Sy(s) ols C.(t) = 94(s) e de x 5 = C, + C2 = + Sy(s) ols + = Sye + ols  $\times (0) = \times (0) = 0$ X05 = C1 + C2 = 0 =>  $x(t) = fg(s) ds + e^{-t} fye^{+s} ds$ 

 $X(t) = \int_{0}^{\infty} (1 - e^{-(t-3)}) y(s) ds$ A [y] = f (1-e-(t-s))y(s)ols  $A^{-3}[A[x]] = A^{-3}[x''+x'] = \beta(1-e^{-(t-s)})(x''(s)) + x'(s)) ds = \beta(1-e^{-(t-s)})x'''(s) ds + \beta(1-e^{(t-s)}).$   $x'(s) ds = \beta(1-e^{-(t-s)})x'''(s) ds + \beta(1-e^{(t-s)}).$ Mattet El X's alleget the for the · HETCHERERENGELLIGHETTERS Miles Continue and  $\int (1-e^{-(t-s)}) x'(s) ds = x(s) / t - \int e^{-t+s} x'(s) ds =$  $x'(t) - (e^{-(t-s)}x'(s))/t + \int_{6}^{t} e^{-(t-s)}x'(s)es$ = f e - (t-8) x'(s) ols A [A [x]] = x(t) - ge x (s) ds + ge x (s) ds =



CI - 9 9 y(4) ds = 0, a, 7. K. C1 = C2, 70.  $X(t) = (1+t) \int_{0}^{\infty} g(s) ds + \int_{0}^{\infty} (t-s) g(s) ds$  $x(t) = \int_{0}^{2} (1+t) s y(s) ds + \int_{0}^{2} (t-s) y(s) ds$ 9 (t-s) x" ds  $\int_{0}^{3} x''(\frac{s}{*}) ds = \int_{0}^{3} x'(s) / \frac{2}{5} = \int_{0}^{3} x''(s) ds = \int_{0}^{3} x''(\frac{s}{*}) ds = \int_{0}^$ 2x'(2) - x(2) + x(0) = x(0) $\int_{0}^{s} (t-s)x''(s)ds = (t-s)x'(s)/s - \int_{0}^{t} x'(s)(-ds)$  36 a) A[x] z z x(t), [a; 6] =[0;1] AICEOUST >CEOUST ACXJ=XX 2 x(t)=/x(t) (8t-1) x (t)=0 telo/1] 2t - 1 apranjanted & mant wall receive Lacros 6 ognow rouse, no (2t-1) x(t)=0 goulano becaucultoes gour been £ € [0] 1] => => x = 0 - epuner bennoe puneane, repabueneno or quarence 1 => A - ne mueles coscobennoco recell 4 esses becauses of yungais of A[x]= | sin tsing x(s) obj [a) b] = [0] T] I sint sins x(s) ds = 1 x(t), teco, n] sint fring x(s) obs = 1x(t)  $x(t) = \begin{cases} sin g x(g) & \text{ols} \\ x(t) = \begin{cases} sin g x(g) & \text{ols} \end{cases} \\ x(t) & \text{ols} \end{cases} \cdot sin t, t \in [0, \pi]$ c'c= const, c +0 X(t) = e sin tI sins. Csins ols = Cs sinzsols = Ci

x(t)= c:= sin + (npupabueleu x x(t)= csint)  $\frac{C \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}}{\lambda} = C \gg 1 = \frac{\pi}{2\lambda} = \lambda = \frac{\pi}{2} - epuncifeuma$ coordennoe evens (nenyeleboe)

en coordennous en ynnysul  $x_1(t) = sin t, t \in [0; \tau]$ eally 1 =0! sintc=0 T.R. sint ne pasua o na beene gryne, to C=0= Pernsx(s)ols => 1=0 elbenceras esserbennous renenous, а собежениеми функушения - все нед прерневные ерушкуми, удовым вориночиме устовино Psins x(s)els=0 e) A[x]=tx(=)-x(0), [a; 6](0)1]  $t \times (\frac{1}{2}) - \times (0) = \lambda \times (t), t \in Co; IJ(I)$   $\times (t) = \frac{t \times (\frac{1}{2}) - \times (0)}{\lambda}, t \in Co; IJ(2)$ Passenoquen 1=0 6 ypaluences (1) + x(\frac{1}{2})-x(0)=0 +t=[0]1] TO emorres brenommeracus, Toelero eecen  $\chi(z)=0$ ,  $\chi(0)=0$  a 370 negeneboe punnemne  $=> \lambda=0-$  ne cooct bennoe union

gian 
$$h \neq 0$$
 iy (1)

Mu  $h = 0$ :

 $x(t) = \frac{x(0)}{h}$ ,  $f. e. x(0) = \frac{x(0)}{h}$ 
 $x(0)(1+\frac{1}{h})=0$ 
 $x(0) = 0$  unu  $f + \frac{1}{h} = 0$ 
 $x(0) = \frac{1}{2}x(\frac{1}{2})-x(0)$ 
 $x(\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{1}{2}x(\frac{1}{2})-x(0)$ 
 $x(0) = \frac{3}{2}x(\frac{1}{2})$ 
 $x(0) = \frac{3}{2}x(\frac{1}{2})$ 
 $x(\frac{1}{2}) + \frac{3}{2}x(\frac{1}{2}) = x(\frac{1}{2})(-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{3}{2})$ 
 $x(\frac{1}{2}) + \frac{3}{2}x(\frac{1}{2}) = x(\frac{1}{2})(-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{3}{2})$ 

X (=) = = x(=) X(1)(1-21)=0 1- == =0 n = = - coverbumoe uncero  $x(t) = \frac{x(\frac{1}{2})}{1} t = 2x(\frac{1}{2})t \Rightarrow$ x(t)=t-eoscibennee opprengan Обет! а) ней собетвинного чисем и собетвенных 8) 1== t, x(t)=gint · A=0; 2x(t) & CCO, 11) : I sins x(s) ds = 03 b) 1=1;x(t)=-t+=; 1==t, x(t)=t