A) L( $\Phi$ ) =  $div(A(x,y)\nabla\Phi)$ , wobei  $A(x,y) = \{a(x,y), g(x)\}$   $a(x,y), b(x,y) \in C^{\infty}(\mathbb{R}^{2}), f, g \in C^{\infty}(\mathbb{R}), \Phi \in D(\mathbb{R}^{2}), g(y), b(x,y)$ L\*(0):= \(\tilde{\gamma}(-1)\) \(\tilde{\gamma}(\alpha\)) \\ \tilde{\gamma}(\alpha\))  $L(D) = div \left( \frac{a(x,y)}{a(x)} \right) \left( \frac{\partial d}{\partial x} \right) \left( \frac{\partial d}{\partial x$  $= \left( \frac{\partial a}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} + \frac$  $= \left(\frac{\partial \alpha}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \beta}{\partial y}\right) \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} + \left(\frac{\partial \beta}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y}\right) \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} + \left(\frac{\partial \beta}{\partial y}\right) \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} + \left(\frac{\partial \beta}{\partial y}\right)$  $L^{\alpha}(0) = -\frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\frac{\partial a}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(0) - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\frac{\partial g}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(0)) + \frac{\partial^{2}}{\partial x^{2}} (\alpha \phi) + \frac{\partial^{2}}{\partial y^{2}} (\delta \phi) + \frac{\partial^{2}}{\partial x^{2}} (\beta \phi) + \frac{\partial^{2}}{\partial x^{2}} (\beta \phi) + \frac{\partial^{2}}{\partial y^{2}} (\beta \phi)$ = 20 30 + 0 3x2 + 3y 3y + 0 3y2 + 3 2x3, + 3 2x3, L(D) = DHO-c2DD for CER ROWLANT OF ED(R×R4)  $L | \phi \rangle = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \phi - \frac{y}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \phi = \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} \frac{y}{\partial x^2} \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2}$  $L^{*}(0) = (-1)^{2} \frac{\partial^{2}}{\partial t^{2}} 0 - \sum_{k=1}^{n} (-1)^{2} \frac{\partial^{2}}{\partial x_{k}^{2}} (c^{2} 0) = \frac{\partial^{2}}{\partial t^{2}} + \sum_{k=1}^{n} c^{2} \frac{\partial^{2}}{\partial x_{k}^{2}} 0 = 4 (0)$  $\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \right) \right) + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)}{\right)} \right) \right)} \right) \right)$  $\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial y} \left( \left( \left( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right) \right) = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x} \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x}$ = 30 30 + 3 20 + 31 30 + 3 20

PDGLIGH 2) U: RXR >R, (x,1) +> CO(RXR) , sough 4 vi - v, va D(RxA) 22: Ust Fordambelly van Lv U(x,+) dx = 1 for +>0 Und JU(x,+) dx=0 /2+ +<0 => { U(x,1) dx = 11 (1) U+(x+) = 8 / x+5/2 2 4+ (x2-2+) (xx(x,t) = ax (- 0,x+1) = 2 (-1) + 12 (-2-2-1) = U\_1(x,1) > LU= U- Uxx = 0 V+>0 VINI V+ <0 0 0> = 00-0x 0> = 0, -0, -0xx = 0 ((x+)) 0 = 0, (4) TO AREA OF THE OF THE AREA ge C(R)nLO(R) U(x,+):= \$ U(x+y,+) g(y) dy last 4+1=0 \(\frac{1}{2}\) \(\frac{1}2\) \(\frac{1}2\) \(\frac{1}2\) \(\frac{1}2\) im klassischen Sjune. Wie off ist v diffort v(x,+) = (V(,+) x g(.1)(x) € C°(R) bagl.x boschrant: | v(x,+) = \$ V(x-y,+) gly)dy = HgMLoo \$ V(x-y,+) dy = MgMLoo 200

xx ges G(x,y,5,y) for so my so 3) SE= { Xxx TER2. XKO, X >0} Filmelamentally in 182 ((xy) = 27 ln (1/x2 y2) (our Shrips) water (xy) a10,0) Win frym for com Pol 18, y ) o 52 die Pol (-8, y), (8, -y) wall-8, -y) him a(xxx, (x, x)) = ((x)-(x, 1) - ((x)-(x)) - ((x) + (x, 1) + ((x) + (x, 1)) = (lan((x-5)2+(y-9)2)-la((x+5)2+(y-9)2)-la((x-5)2-(y+9)2)+la ((x+5)2+(y+9)2)) Now der onle Pal liegt in a, dather jet die Fruttion Frederichellen auf St. All nacholes segue wir (5,19) & D. (x > 1/2 (4,14) = 0 (hom. Randbedriger) 1. Fall (8, 7) = (0, 17) mit y >0: G(x, y, 0, y) = 4 (ln (x+1y-y)2)-ln(x2+1y-y)2)-ln(x7+1y+y)2+ln(x2+1y+y)2))=0 2. Fall (3, y) = (8, y) mit \$ < 0. S(xy, 8,0)= (1) (x+3)2+y1)-ln((x+3)+y2)-ln((x+3)+y2)+ln((x+3)2+y2)=00 Representation formal DU = g in DE Ung ong & DE U(x) = Saly) or (x,y) ds(y) + Sa(x,y) f(x) dy AU = 0 in 12, U(x, 0) = f(x) for x401, U(0, y) = g(y) for y>0 v = (10) and 3(2) yell und v= (-1) and 1(8) xell-3 => u(x,y) = 5 g(y) = (x,y,0,y) dy + 5-8(3) on (x,y,3,0) dx + (4(x,y,5,y) · 0 d/5) = 5 g (y) x (1/2+x2 - (y-y)2+x2 dy - 5 g (8) x ((x+5)2+y2 - (x-5)2+y2) d 3. Endering? Nein, da V(x,y) = U(x,y) + x y and av = au + a(x,y)=0+0+0=0 und v(x,0)=u(x,0)+0=g(x), v(0,y)=u(0,y)+0=g(x) > v enfalle das Dividue - Problem and. maky wie in Beweit non 4.5. ist (8, y) - G(xy, 8, y) havening for (xy) + (8, y) G. a much zely > (x,y, 1, y) harmonich for (x,y) + (f,y) -> + 3, (x,y,1,y) mit - gulg-0 bzw. v= y wly-0 ist hormonish in (2 0) +> Du(xy) = Soly) +1, 20 | 1/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2/

