

Problem Statement:

Find the function $u : [0, 2] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ satisfying the equation:

$$-\frac{d}{dx} \left(k(x) \frac{du(x)}{dx} \right) = 100x$$

Where function k is defined as follows:

$$k(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } x \in [0, 1] \\ 2x & \text{for } x \in (1, 2] \end{cases}$$

With boundary conditions:

$$u(2) = 0$$

$$\frac{du(0)}{dx} + u(0) = 20$$

Weak Formulation:

Multiply the equation on both sides by a certain test function $v(x)$:

$$-\frac{d}{dx} \left(k(x) \frac{du(x)}{dx} \right) = 100x \quad \cdot v(x)$$

$$\text{where } v \in V, \quad V = \{f \in H^1, f(2) = 0\}$$

$$-\frac{d}{dx} \left(k(x) \frac{du(x)}{dx} \right) v(x) = 100x v(x)$$

Integrate on both sides within the interval $[0, 2]$:

$$-\int_0^2 \frac{d}{dx} \left(k(x) \frac{du(x)}{dx} \right) v(x) dx = \int_0^2 100x v(x) dx$$

Now let's write the left-hand side of the equation in a simpler form:

$$\begin{aligned} - \int_0^2 \frac{d}{dx} \left(k(x) \frac{du(x)}{dx} \right) v(x) dx &= - \left[k(x) \frac{du(x)}{dx} v(x) \right]_0^2 + \int_0^2 k(x) \frac{du(x)}{dx} \frac{dv(x)}{dx} dx = \\ &= -k(2) \frac{du(2)}{dx} v(2) + k(0) \frac{du(0)}{dx} v(0) + \int_0^2 k(x) \frac{du(x)}{dx} \frac{dv(x)}{dx} dx = * \end{aligned}$$

We use the relation $v(2) = 0$

$$* = k(0) \frac{du(0)}{dx} v(0) + \int_0^2 k \frac{du(x)}{dx} \frac{dv(x)}{dx} dx = **$$

We know that $\frac{du(0)}{dx} + u(0) = 20 \Leftrightarrow \frac{du(0)}{dx} = 20 - u(0)$

$$\begin{aligned} ** &= k(0)(20 - u(0))v(0) + \int_0^2 k(x) \frac{du(x)}{dx} \frac{dv(x)}{dx} dx = \\ &= 20k(0)v(0) - k(0)u(0)v(0) + \int_0^2 k(x) \frac{du(x)}{dx} \frac{dv(x)}{dx} dx = \\ &= 20v(0) - u(0)v(0) + \int_0^1 \frac{du(x)}{dx} \frac{dv(x)}{dx} dx + \int_1^2 2x \frac{du(x)}{dx} \frac{dv(x)}{dx} dx \end{aligned}$$

Therefore:

$$\begin{aligned} 20v(0) - u(0)v(0) + \int_0^1 \frac{du(x)}{dx} \frac{dv(x)}{dx} dx + \int_1^2 2x \frac{du(x)}{dx} \frac{dv(x)}{dx} dx &= \int_0^2 100x v(x) dx \\ -u(0)v(0) + \int_0^1 \frac{du(x)}{dx} \frac{dv(x)}{dx} dx + \int_1^2 2x \frac{du(x)}{dx} \frac{dv(x)}{dx} dx &= \int_0^2 100x v(x) dx - 20v(0) \end{aligned}$$

Where:

$$B(u, v) = -u(0)v(0) + \int_0^1 \frac{du(x)}{dx} \frac{dv(x)}{dx} dx + \int_1^2 2x \frac{du(x)}{dx} \frac{dv(x)}{dx} dx$$

$$L(v) = \int_0^2 100x v(x) dx - 20v(0)$$