(I) Populeneno zagary Komi: ſzagano δ = const >0, f € L²(o, T), yo ∈ R graciπe u= u(t) τακή, щο lu'(t) + ou(t) = f(t), \te (0, T], u(0)=40 Pibuenne Saranay! Bapiagina zagara: Dano us & H = L (s) BHATTUN U= u(t) & V= Ho (1) Tany, you $m(u',v) + a(u,v) = \langle l,v \rangle \quad \forall t \in (0,T]$ $m(u(0),v)' = m(u_0,v)$ Tenencani popun: m (4, V) = Suvdx a(u,v) = Souvdx <l, v> = f fv dx Regeraluse V = 4(t): of 1 d m (u(t), u(t)) + a(u(t), u(t)) = < l(t), u(t) > m (4(0), 4(0)) = m (40, 4(0))

Buxopu c roby win nome vous mophie is $\|u\|_{\infty} = m^{1/2}(u,u)$ $\|u\|_{\infty} = a^{1/2}(u,u)$ $\|u\|_{\infty} = a^{1/2}(u,u)$ or= (0) De Oppination: Si de || u(t) || + || u(t) || v = < l(t), u(t) 1/4 (01/4 = m (40; 4(0)) Repointerpyens ja racon 1 1 11 u(t) 11 + Sha(t) 11 dt = 1 Hu(t) Har t + (\$ < l(t) = u(t) 2) at = (v,v) 2 + (v,v) m I pibuluul Taxa Equico 16 porbie zny ta 1000 runepephua Slexaro 4, i 42 (41 + 42) - possegue pibnemme Sanaway i 2 = 2(t) = 41 - 42 \$0 Togé nigeralano y pul banancy отрима Емь: 1 112112 + S112112 dt = + 0 => cy reperu The injuring were no

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I Joygyeno ognorpo Koby perypertny cremy;
    MAt (t) = 4 [1- w(t)] + 4 "w(t) =
    = us+ Dtw(t) is j+1/2
    yj, ujet ( V; yj+1/2 (u)+1 - yj)/0 t;
    w(t) = t-tj
    Rigerabulum y pune jagari orpuna Esto;
   m(ij+1/2, v) + a(y) + ot w(t) ij+1/2 v) = < l, v>
   m(u',v) = m(u_0,v) \forall t \in \Gamma t_0; t_0 t_1
   ₹ 5 = 5(t) = 5 = 1
   0 = 5 w(t) 5(t) dt
Domonumo ix na \xi, npointerpyono:

\int m(\dot{u}^{j+1/2}, v) + a(\dot{u}^{j} + b + b + b + \dot{u}^{j+1/2}, v) = \int \langle l(t), v \rangle dt
 m (4,0) = m (40, V)
(m(uj+1/2, v) + ot da (uj+1/2, v) = 5 < l(t), v>dt -a(u,v)
of m (4°, v) = m (40, v)
  10 = y + pt i j+ 1/2
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(II) DOCTATUI YMOBU CTIUFOCTO:

1) DE EO; 0,5) i. Dt >0

2) DE E½; 1]

(IV) Toyno muo e = u(tj) - u

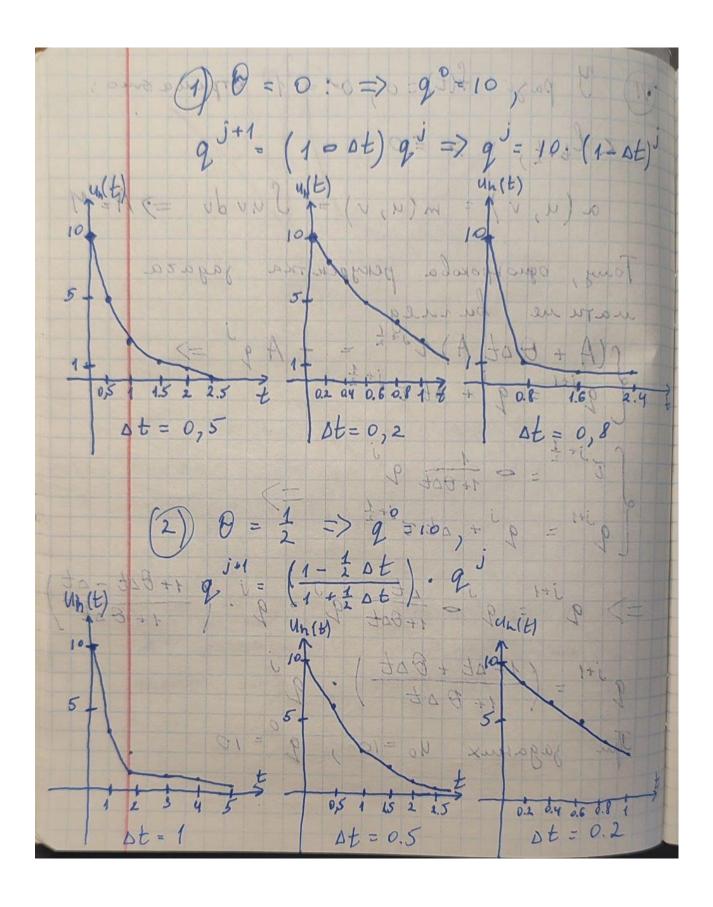
u(tj+1) = u(tj+½) + ½ u'(ti+½) + $\frac{1}{2}$ ($\frac{0t}{2}$) $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2$

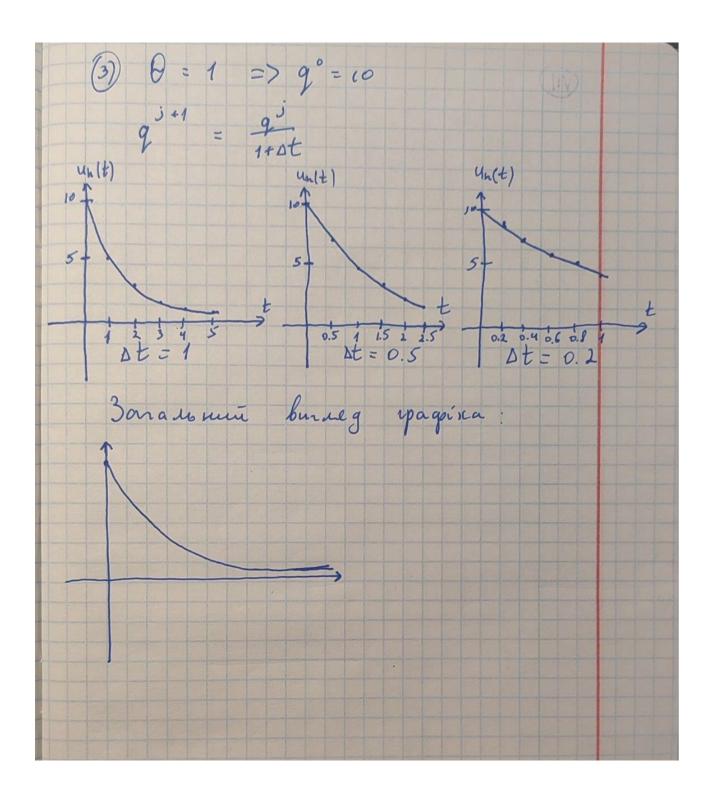
+ 学山(七)+美)+主(学)山"(七)+台) + 0 (ot") u(ts+1) - u(ts) z û(t;+0,5) + + 1 0t u" + D (ot"), roug, ynaly quaxo gruencia no auticis mosima pegira. bure y burnelgi i 3μαϊνα $e^{j+\frac{1}{2}}$ e^{j = < lj+1 u, e = < l(tj+1), v > = = -m (u(tj+1), v) - B (u(tj+1), v); Mpubegeno ye bie go OPC:

Τρινης τουνο $θ = \frac{1}{2}$, $\langle l_{j+\frac{1}{2}} |, e^{j+\frac{1}{2}} |, e^{j+\frac{1}{2}} | \rangle$ $||l_{j+\frac{1}{2}} ||u|| ||l_{j+\frac{1}{2}} ||p|| ||p||$

Thorazatu, mo 0 6 0 6 1 0 = 5 w(t) 5 (t) dt Оскальки S S(t) dt = 1, то, zigno à Teopenoso npo cepegne o Tpunyeno: Jw(t) 5(t) dt = w(t*) J 5(t) dt Oginta quarenul tx: ti & t* & tj+1 0 \ t*- tj \ tj+1 - tj 0 ≤ t*-tj ≤ Dt |: At 0 \ \ \frac{t*-ti}{0} \leq 1 Makun runou & ma Tybait minima ub noro sua resente inpu t* = tj -> 0 = D Ta na ranna ubitoro npu t * = tj+1 -> 0 = 1

y page f(t) = 0, or = 1 orpuna ono; 10 < l++ 1; v > = 0 (10 + 1) a(u,v) = m(u,v) = Suvdv => A=M Тому, однокрокова рекурентка задага (T)+ = = = 1 1+00t 2 9 g j+1 = g j + at. T j+ 1 = 9 => 2 = 2 = \frac{\partial t}{1+\thetat} = \frac{\partial t}{2} = \frac{\partial t}{2} = \frac{\partial t}{2} \frac{\partial t}{1+\thetat} = \frac{\partin t}{1+\thetat} = \frac{\partial t}{1+\thetat} = \frac{\partial t 2 i+1 = (1= Dt + DDt). 9 Tyn zagarux 40=10, 2=10





(VII) Bagara Komi: $\int u'(t) + \sigma u(t) = f(t)$ $u(0) = u_0$ $\sigma = 1, f(t) = 0, u_0 = 10$ u'(t) + u(t) =0/ du = - u => du = - dt => => ln |u| = -t+e, et R => => |4| = e = = |k|e , k & TR => U = ke -t 3 gorans min pogbiegok 4(0) = 40 = 10 = ke = k => k=10 O True u(t) = 10e - pas, ejox jagari Komi