04.03.2021. 4M. Cenunof 4. Rps)

(1) Marinu odyce pemerne yp. s o gettel gropme:

rememe: mylen y := "

$$D = 64 - 4.17.26 = 64 - 1768 = -1704 = -4.426.$$

$$Mil = -8 + 9.5$$

$$Mil = -8 \pm 2i\sqrt{426} = -\frac{4}{17} \pm i\sqrt{426}$$

$$0^{2}$$

$$0^{2}$$

$$\int_{-2}^{2} \frac{16 + 426}{289} = \frac{442}{289} = \frac{26}{17}$$

=>
$$U_{1,1} = \sqrt{\frac{26}{17}} \left(-\frac{4 \cdot \sqrt{17}}{17 \cdot \sqrt{26}} \pm \frac{i\sqrt{426} \cdot \sqrt{17}}{17 \cdot \sqrt{26}} \right) = \sqrt{\frac{26}{17}} \left(-\frac{4}{\sqrt{442}} \pm \frac{i\sqrt{426}}{\sqrt{442}} \right)$$
=> $\cos 4 = -4$

=>
$$cos \varphi = -\frac{4}{\sqrt{442}}$$
; $sim \varphi = \frac{\sqrt{436}}{\sqrt{442}}$ => $tg \varphi = -\frac{\sqrt{436}}{4}$ => $\varphi = \pi - aretg \frac{\sqrt{426}}{4}$

=>
$$y_{k} = c_{1} \mu_{1}^{k} + c_{2} \mu_{2}^{k} = c_{1} \left(\sqrt{\frac{26}{17}} \right)^{k} \left(\cos \varphi + i \sin \varphi \right)^{k} + c_{2} \left(\sqrt{\frac{26}{17}} \right)^{k} \left(\cos \varphi - i \sin \varphi \right)^{k} =$$
= $c_{1} \sqrt{26} c_{1}^{k}$

$$= c_1 \left(\left| \frac{z_c}{17} \right|^k \left| cojk\varphi + isinky \right| + c_1 \left(\left| \frac{z_c}{17} \right|^k \left| cojk\varphi - isinky \right| =$$

$$= (\sqrt{\frac{26}{17}})^{k} (\cos k 4 (c_{1} + c_{2}) + \sin k 4 \cdot i(c_{1} - c_{2})) = (\sqrt{\frac{26}{17}})^{k} (\tilde{c_{1}} \cos k 4 + \tilde{c_{2}} \sin k 4); 4 = \pi - anety \sqrt{\frac{426}{4}}$$

orbem?

(2) насти решение разностью задачи

Persence: operof: $y_{u+2} + y_u = 0$.

Meopuop: 4= II - Kopene neben raen xpanioen 1.

$$4=3$$
 - we copies neboi racri
=> $y_k = (a \cos(\frac{\pi}{2}x) + b \sin(\frac{\pi}{2}x)) K$

noperalaseu & yp.e:

⇒ - 20,000
$$\frac{11}{16}$$
 - 265 M $\frac{11}{12}$ = 200 $\frac{11}{12}$

=> $f^{0} = -\frac{1}{2}$
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-

Man repuno of permenne => C; = 0. Попочин С.:=0 - захогени так.

=> yk= 10; KEO

Cit(1)K+Cit2K; K>1.

 $y_{p-e} n_{pu} k = -1: y_{0} - 2.5y_{1} + y_{-2} = 0 \Rightarrow y_{0} = 0$

 $y_{p-e} npu k=0: y_1-2.5y_0+y_{-1}=1. \Rightarrow y_1=1.$

 y_p -e x_p $x=s: y_2-2.5y_1+y_0=0 \Rightarrow y_2=2.5.$

=> { yk = (+ 1/2) k + (2+ 2k; k > 1

=> $\begin{cases} a \cdot 1 + 8 \cdot 2 = 1 \\ a \cdot 1 + 8 \cdot 4 = \frac{5}{2} \end{cases} \begin{cases} a + 48 = 2 \\ a + 168 = 10 \end{cases}$ => $\begin{cases} 128 = 8 \\ a = 2 - 48 \end{cases} \begin{cases} a = 2 - \frac{9}{3} = -\frac{1}{3} \end{cases}$ => yk = 10; K = 0 $-\frac{2}{3}\cdot\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{k}+\frac{2}{3}\cdot2^{k}$; $k\geqslant1$. -raemee permenne mohoù paparu ($e\cdot\delta u^{\circ}$)

 $= y_{k} = y_{k}^{2} + y_{k}^{2} = \int C_{3} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{k} + C_{2} \cdot 2^{k}; \ K \leq 0 \qquad -0 \text{ Tryee perseure wobout papers } \left(c \cdot \delta_{k}^{2}\right)^{k} + \left(c_{2} + \frac{2}{3}\right) 2^{k}; \ K \geqslant 1.$

XONIM Out. hereune => $|C_1 = 0|$

=> $g_{k} = \int -\frac{2}{3} 2^{k}; K \leq 0$ $-\frac{2}{3} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{k}; K \neq 1$. - $g_{k}(0)$

=> $G_{K}^{(n)} = \int_{-\frac{2}{3}}^{-\frac{2}{3}} d^{k-n} ; K-n \leq 0$ $-\frac{2}{3} \cdot (\frac{1}{2})^{k-n} ; K-n \geq 1$.

=> $y_{k} = y_{u}^{1} + y_{u}^{1} = C_{1}(\frac{1}{2})^{k} + C_{2} \cdot 2^{k} - \frac{2}{3}(e^{-k^{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2^{-n})(e^{-(k+n)^{2}} - e^{-(k-n)^{2}})$ ombern:

(4) Macinu bee perneum japaru na cesert juarums 1 yu+1-2yu+yu-1 = - 7yu; K=1...N-1 | K=N-1: yn-2yn-1+yn-1=-2yn-1 $A = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{h^2} & \frac{1}{h^2} & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{h^2} & \frac{1}{h^2} & \frac{1}{h^2} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{h^2} & \frac{1}{h^2} & \frac{3}{h^2} \end{pmatrix} = A \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ Pellenue: $y_{k+1} - 2 \left[1 - \frac{2h^2}{2} \right] y_k + y_{k-1} = 0$. $y_{k+1} - 2p y_k + y_{k-1} = 0.$ $x_k = 4p^2 - 4 = 4/p^2 = 1$ Марица симмеричися => coted g-yun-opposionaring $1/4 = 2p \pm 2\sqrt{p^2} = p \pm \sqrt{p^2} 1$ 8 over mon nfouzbeaung ECHU M.=Mz, 90 yu=(C+Cak) Mk · 40 = 0 => C1 = 0 => YK = C2K. HK · yn=-yn-1 => Q.N. !! "= - /2/N-1). 11 N-1 => $\mu = -\frac{N-1}{N} - \mu 0$ $\mu^2 = 1$ no r. Dueta A anco pe-see yoods yonolus 11=1 => see rogx. Eenu M. + Uz, 70 Yk = C2/4 K+C3/42 K · yo = 0 => C+Q=0 => C2=-C1. => yk = C1(U, - 1/2 K) · YN = - YN-1 => CI (MIN-MZN) = -CI (MIN-MZN-1) => M, N- M2 N = - M, N-1 + M2 N-1 M, N-1 (M,+1) = M2 N-1 (M2+1) => $(U_1)^{N-1} = U_2 + 1 = U_2 + U_2 \cdot U_1 = U_2$ $=> \mu_1^{2N-1} = 1. = e^{2\pi i n}$ => M1 = 8 2N-1 = 8 N-0.5; N=0... 2N-1. Mes - 4000M box sepect upunit quanapu -> 1/2 = 1/1 = l - Nin => yk = (1/4, - 42 k) = Cs (& mink - mink) = cr. (in nkk N=1... N-1 -7. K Mpu n=0: yk=0. annu n >N- organ notrop, TIK MA YOUR MANUAU N-1.

$$\mathcal{U}_{1} + \mathcal{U}_{2} = 2p = 2(1 - \frac{2h^{2}}{2})$$

$$\ell \frac{\sin n_{0.5}}{\cos n_{0.5}} + \ell \frac{\pi \sin n_{0.5}}{\sin n_{0.5}}$$

$$\mathcal{U}_{1} = 2p = 2(1 - \frac{2h^{2}}{2})$$

$$\ell \frac{\sin n_{0.5}}{\cos n_{0.5}}$$

$$\ell \frac{\sin n_{0.5}}{\cos n_{0.5}}$$

$$\int = > 1 - \frac{2h^{2}}{2} = \cos \frac{\pi h}{N - 0.5}$$

$$= > 2(1 - \cot \frac{\pi h}{N - 0.5}) = \frac{4 \sin^{2} \frac{\pi h}{2(N - 0.5)}}{h^{2}}; n = 1...N - 1$$

Onben:
$$y_{\kappa}^{(n)} = 3ih \frac{\pi n \kappa}{N-0.5}; n=1...N-1$$

$$y_{\kappa}^{(n)} = \frac{4}{h^2} 3ih^2 \frac{\pi n}{2(N-0.5)}; n=1...N-1$$

$$= \frac{U_{K+1}}{V_{K+1}} = \frac{U_{K}}{V_{K}} + 1 = \frac{U_{K} + V_{K}}{U_{K} + 2V_{K}}$$

=>
$$| U x + 1 = U x + V x$$

 $| V x + 1 = U x + 2 V x$
=> $| U x + 1 + 2 V x + 1 = 3 U x + 5 V x$
=> $| V x + 2 = 3 U x + 5 V x$
 $| V x + 2 = 3 U x + 5 V x$

=>
$$V_{K+1} = U_{K} + \lambda V_{K} = V_{K+2} - 5 \delta V_{K} + \frac{6 V_{K}}{3} = V_{M+2} + V_{K}}{3}$$

$$= y_{k} = \frac{u_{k}}{v_{k}} = \frac{c_{1}u_{1}^{k}/\mu_{1}-2}{c_{1}\mu_{1}^{k}+c_{1}\mu_{2}^{k}} = \frac{u_{1}-2+\frac{c_{2}}{c_{3}}(\frac{\mu_{2}}{\mu_{1}})^{k}}{1+\frac{c_{2}}{c_{3}}(\frac{\mu_{2}}{\mu_{1}})^{k}}$$

$$M_{2} = \frac{3 + \sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$M_{2} = \frac{3 - \sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$M_{3} = \frac{3 - \sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$M_{1} = \frac{3 - \sqrt{5}}{3 + \sqrt{5}} = \frac{(3 - \sqrt{5})^{2}}{4} = \frac{14 - 6\sqrt{5}}{4}$$

$$\frac{U^2}{\mu_1} = \frac{3-\sqrt{5}}{3+\sqrt{5}} = \frac{(3-\sqrt{5})^2}{4} = \frac{14-6\sqrt{5}}{4}.$$

$$ho yen. y_0 = 2: \frac{3+\sqrt{5}}{2} - 2 + (\frac{3-\sqrt{5}}{2} - 2) = 2.$$

$$-\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} + C \cdot \left(\frac{-1-\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) = 2 + 2C.$$

$$-\frac{5+\sqrt{5}}{2} = C\left(\frac{5+\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)$$

$$=> C = -\frac{5+\sqrt{5}}{5+\sqrt{5}} = -\frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{1+\sqrt{5}} = \frac{(1-\sqrt{5})^2}{1-5} = -\frac{(1+5-2\sqrt{5})}{4} = -\frac{6+2\sqrt{5}}{4} = \frac{(3+\sqrt{5})^2}{2}$$

$$= y_{k} = \frac{3+\sqrt{5}}{2} - 2 + \left[-\frac{3+\sqrt{5}}{2}\right] \cdot \left[\frac{4-3\sqrt{5}}{2}\right]^{k} \cdot \left(\frac{3-\sqrt{5}}{2} - 2\right)$$

$$1 + \left(\frac{3+\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{2-3\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^{k}$$
ombem:



$$\Rightarrow 2\dot{a} + (28n) + 3cn^2 - \alpha - (8n) + 8 - (2n) + (2cn) + c = 2n^2$$

$$a+b-c=0$$
. $\Rightarrow c=2$
 $b+2c=0$. $b=-2$
 $c=2$

$$c = 2$$

 $b = -2c = -4$
 $a = c - b = 2 + 4 = 6$.

$$=> S_{h} = S_{h}^{\circ} + S_{h}^{\perp} = C_{1} + 2^{n} (6 - 4n + 2n^{2})$$

