

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{?}{2} \times \\
& \frac{?}{d} = \\
& \frac{0}{0} = \\
& \{(x_1,x_2)^T \in_0: \\
& x_1 \in \\
& (-d,d)\} \\
& (x,y) \\
& y \\
& d > \\
& 0 \\
& d(x,y) \\
& x,y \in_+^2 \\
& (x,y)\chi_{(-d,d)} \\
& 0 \\
& \chi_{(-d,d)} \\
& \chi_{(-d,d)} \\
& d(x,y)e_j, j = \\
& 1,2, \\
& e[d(x,y)e_j]+^2 \\
& [d(x,y)e_j] = \\
& 0_+^2, \\
& d(x,y)e_j = \\
& [(x,y)e_j]\chi_{(-d,d)0\cdot}, \in_+^2 \\
& d(z,y)]_{ij} = \\
& e_i \cdot \\
& [\underline{d}(z,y)e_j] \\
& \int_{\frac{0}{d}} \overline{D}(x,z)e_i \cdot \\
& \frac{0}{(x,y)e_j ds(x), i, j =} \\
& 1,2, \overline{d(z,y)} = \\
& \int_{\frac{0}{d}} \overline{D}(x,z)^T(x,y)ds(x). \\
& \frac{??}{0} \\
& \frac{??}{??} \\
& \frac{??}{\infty} \rightarrow \\
& d(z,y) \\
& (x,y) \in^{2 \times 2} \\
& x,y \in_+^2 \\
& \int_0 \overline{D}(x,z)^T \overline{(x,y)ds(x)}.(z,y) = \\
& \lim_{\rightarrow 0+} \int_0^{\omega(1+1)} \overline{D}^{\omega(1+1)}(x,z)^T \overline{(1+1)}(x,y)ds(x), \overline{D}^{\omega(1+1)}(x,z)q = \\
& \sigma_{((1+1)\omega)}(x,z)q)e_2, \forall q \in^2 \\
& \frac{??}{??} \\
& \frac{??}{??} \\
& \frac{2\pi \sum_{,\beta=p,s} p.v. \cdot \int \frac{(\xi)^T \overline{(\xi)}}{\delta(\xi)} e^{i(\mu_\alpha z_2 - \overline{\mu}_\beta y_2) + i(y_1 - z_1)\xi} d\xi - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{,\beta=p,s} \left[\frac{(\xi)^T \overline{(\xi)}}{\delta'(\xi)} e^{i(\mu_\alpha z_2 - \overline{\mu}_\beta y_2) + i(y_1 - z_1)\xi} \right]_{-k_R}^{k_R}}{(z,y)} = \\
& \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-k_p}^{k_p} \frac{(\xi)^T \overline{(\xi)}}{\delta(\xi)} e^{i\mu_p(z_2 - y_2) + i(y_1 - z_1)\xi} d\xi \\
& + \\
& \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-k_s}^{k_s} \frac{(\xi)^T \overline{(\xi)}}{\delta(\xi)} e^{i\mu_s(z_2 - y_2) + i(y_1 - z_1)\xi} d\xi. \\
& \Omega \\
& h = \\
& (\Omega, \Gamma_0) \\
& \Omega \\
& \Gamma_0 \\
& 0 < \\
& c_1 < \\
& 1, c_2 > \\
& 0 \\
& 1 \leq \\
& c_1 d, |x - \\
& y| \leq \\
& c_2 h, \forall x, y \in \\
& \Omega.0 \\
& k_s h \gg \\
& 1 \\
& (z,y) \\
& d(z,y) \\
& d \rightarrow \\
& \infty \\
& d(z,y) \\
& (z,y) \\
& (h/d) \\
& k_s h \geq \\
& 1 \\
& d \gg \\
& h \\
& z,y \in \\
& \Omega \\
& d(z,y)| + \\
& k_s^{-1} |\nabla_y((z,y) - d \\
& (z,y))|
\end{aligned}$$