

(1) Riešte okrajovú úlohu

$$u'' - 9u = 9x^2, \quad u(0) - u'(0) = 0, \quad u(2) = 0.$$

$$u(x) = c_1 \cosh 3x + c_2 \sinh 3x + u_p(x), \quad u_p(x) = ax^2 + bx + c,$$

$$u_p(x)'' - 9u_p(x) = 9x^2,$$

$$2a - 9c - 9bx - ax^2 = 9x^2,$$

$$a = -1, \quad b = 0, \quad c = -\frac{2}{9}$$

$$u(x) = c_1 \cosh 3x + c_2 \sinh 3x - x^2 - \frac{2}{9}$$

$$u(0) - u'(0) = c_1 - 3c_2 - \frac{2}{9} = 0,$$

$$u(2) = c_1 \cosh 6 + c_2 \sinh 6 - \frac{38}{9} = 0.$$

$$(3 \cosh 6 + \sinh 6)c_2 = \frac{38}{9} - \frac{2}{9} \cosh 6$$

$$c_2 = \frac{38 - 2 \cosh 6}{9(3 \cosh 6 + \sinh 6)}$$

$$c_1 = 3c_2 + \frac{2}{9} = \frac{38 - 2 \cosh 6}{3(3 \cosh 6 + \sinh 6)} + \frac{2}{9} = \frac{114 + 2 \sinh 6}{9(3 \cosh 6 + \sinh 6)}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} u(x) &= \frac{114 + 2 \sinh 6}{9(3 \cosh 6 + \sinh 6)} \cosh 3x + \frac{38 - 2 \cosh 6}{9(3 \cosh 6 + \sinh 6)} \sinh 3x - x^2 - \frac{2}{9} \\ &= \frac{152 + 2 \sinh(6 - 3x)}{9(3 \cosh 6 + \sinh 6)} - x^2 - \frac{2}{9}. \end{aligned}$$

(2) Riešte okrajovú úlohu

$$-(1+x^2)u'' + 2xu' = 1, \quad 0 < x < \frac{1}{2}, \quad u'(0) = 2, \quad u(1) = 0.$$

$$[(1+x^2)u']' = -1 \Rightarrow (1+x^2)u' = -x + c_1 \Rightarrow u'(x) = \frac{-x+c_1}{1+x^2}.$$

$$u'(0) = c_1 = 2 \Rightarrow u'(x) = -\frac{x}{1+x^2} + \frac{2}{1+x^2},$$

$$\begin{aligned} u(x) &= -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2x}{1+x^2} dx + \int \frac{2}{1+x^2} dx \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \ln(1+x^2) + 2 \arctan x + c_2. \end{aligned}$$

$$u(1) = -\frac{1}{2} \ln 2 + \frac{\pi}{2} + c_2 = 0 \Rightarrow c_2 = \frac{1}{2} \ln 2 - \frac{\pi}{2}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} u(x) &= -\frac{1}{2} \ln(1+x^2) + 2 \arctan x + \frac{1}{2} \ln 2 - \frac{\pi}{2} \\ &= \ln \sqrt{\frac{2}{1+x^2}} + 2 \arctan x - \frac{\pi}{2}. \end{aligned}$$

(3) Riešte úlohu na vlastné hodnoty a vlastné funkcie.

a) $u'' + \lambda u = 0$, $0 < x < 2\pi$, $u'(0) = u'(2\pi) = 0$.

Neumannova okrajová úloha :

$$\lambda_0 = 0, \quad u_0(x) \equiv 1.$$

$$\lambda > 0, \quad u(x) = c_1 \cos \sqrt{\lambda}x + c_2 \sin \sqrt{\lambda}x,$$

$$u'(x) = -c_1 \sqrt{\lambda} \sin \sqrt{\lambda}x + c_2 \sqrt{\lambda} \cos \sqrt{\lambda}x,$$

$$u'(0) = \sqrt{\lambda}c_2 = 0, \Rightarrow c_2 = 0, \quad c_1 = 1.$$

$$u(x) = \cos \sqrt{\lambda}x.$$

$$u'(2\pi) = \sqrt{\lambda} \sin \sqrt{\lambda}2\pi = 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{\lambda}2\pi = n\pi, \quad \sqrt{\lambda} = \frac{n}{2}.$$

$$\lambda_n = \frac{n^2}{4}, \quad u_n(x) = \cos \frac{n}{2}x, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}_0.$$

b) $u'' + \lambda u = 0$, $0 < x < 2\pi$, $u'(0) = u(2\pi) = 0$.

Zmiešaná okrajová úloha :

$$\lambda > 0, \quad u(x) = c_1 \cos \sqrt{\lambda}x + c_2 \sin \sqrt{\lambda}x,$$

$$u'(x) = -c_1 \sqrt{\lambda} \sin \sqrt{\lambda}x + c_2 \sqrt{\lambda} \cos \sqrt{\lambda}x,$$

$$u'(0) = \sqrt{\lambda}c_2 = 0, \Rightarrow c_2 = 0, \quad c_1 = 1.$$

$$u(x) = \cos \sqrt{\lambda}x.$$

$$u(2\pi) = \cos \sqrt{\lambda}2\pi = 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{\lambda}2\pi = (2n-1)\frac{\pi}{2}, \quad \sqrt{\lambda} = \frac{2n-1}{4}.$$

$$\lambda_n = \frac{(2n-1)^2}{16}, \quad u_n(x) = \cos \frac{2n-1}{4}x, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}.$$