

(1) Riešte okrajovú úlohu

$$\Delta u(x, y) = 0, \quad x^2 + y^2 < 1, \\ y > 0; \quad u(x, 0) = 0, \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial n} = 2, \quad \text{ak } x^2 + y^2 = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} r^2 \Delta u(r, \varphi) &= \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial r^2} + r \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \varphi^2} = 0, \quad 0 < r < 1, \quad 0 < \varphi < \pi. \\ u(r, \varphi) &= R(r) \Phi(\varphi), \\ \frac{r^2 R'' + r R'}{R(r)} &= -\frac{\Phi''}{\Phi(\varphi)} = \lambda \\ r^2 R'' + r R' - \lambda R &= 0, \quad 0 < r < 1. \\ \Phi'' + \lambda \Phi &= 0, \quad 0 < \varphi < \pi; \quad \Phi(0) = \Phi(\pi) = 0. \\ \lambda > 0, \quad \Phi(\varphi) &= \sin(\sqrt{\lambda} \varphi), \\ \Phi(\pi) = \sin(\sqrt{\lambda} \pi) &= 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{\lambda} \pi = n\pi, \quad n = 1, 2, \dots, \\ \lambda \equiv \lambda_n &= n^2, \quad \Phi_n(\varphi) = \sin n\varphi, \quad n = 1, 2, \dots \\ r^2 R'' + r R' - n^2 R &= 0, \quad 0 \leq r < 1; \Rightarrow R_n(r) = a_n r^n, \quad n = 1, 2, \dots \\ u(r, \varphi) &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n r^n \sin n\varphi, \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial r}(1, \varphi) &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n a_n \sin n\varphi = 2, \\ n a_n &= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} 2 \sin n\varphi d\varphi = \frac{4}{n\pi} [1 - (-1)^n], \\ u(r, \varphi) &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4}{n^2 \pi} [1 - (-1)^n] r^n \sin n\varphi. \end{aligned}$$

(2) Riešte úlohu na vlastné hodnoty:

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta u + \lambda u(x, y) &= 0, \quad u < x < \pi, \quad 0 < y < 2, \\ u(0, y) = u(\pi, y) &= \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}(x, 0) = u(x, 2) = 0. \\ u(x, y) &= X(x)Y(y), \quad \lambda = \mu + \nu, \\ X'' + \mu X(x) &= 0, \quad X(0) = X(\pi) = 0, \quad \mu_m = m^2, \quad X_m(x) = \sin mx. \\ Y'' + \nu Y(y) &= 0, \quad Y'(0) = Y(2) = 0, \quad \nu_n = \frac{(2n-1)^2 \pi^2}{16}, \quad Y(y) = \cos \frac{(2n-1)\pi}{4} y, \\ \lambda_{m,n} &= m^2 + \frac{(2n-1)^2 \pi^2}{16}, \quad u_{m,n} = \sin mx \cos \frac{(2n-1)\pi}{4} y, \quad m, n = 1, 2, \dots \end{aligned}$$

(3) Riešte začiatovo-okrajovú úlohu

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} - 3 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} &= 0, \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}(t, 0) = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}(t, 1) = 0, \quad u(0, x) = x. \\ u(t, x) &= T(t)X(x), \quad \frac{T'}{3T} = \frac{X''}{X} = -\lambda, \\ T' + 3\lambda T(t) &= 0, \\ X'' + \lambda X, \quad X'(0) &= X'(1) = 0, \\ \lambda \geq 0, \quad \lambda_0 &= 0, \quad X_0(x) = 1, \\ \lambda > 0, \quad X(x) &= \cos \sqrt{\lambda} x, \\ X'(1) = -\sqrt{\lambda} \sin \sqrt{\lambda} 1 &= 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{\lambda} = n\pi, \quad n = 1, 2, \dots \\ \lambda \equiv \lambda_n &= n^2 \pi^2, \quad X_n(x) = \cos n\pi x, \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots \\ T'_n + 3n^2 \pi^2 T(t) &= 0 \Rightarrow T_n(t) = a_n e^{-3n^2 \pi^2 t}, \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots \\ u(t, x) &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n e^{-3n^2 \pi^2 t} \cos n\pi x, \\ x = u(0, x) &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n \cos n\pi x, \\ a_0 &= \int_0^1 x dx = \frac{1}{2}, \quad a_n = 2 \int_0^1 x \cos n\pi x dx = \frac{2[(-1)^n - 1]}{n^2 \pi^2}. \\ u(t, x) &= \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2[(-1)^n - 1]}{n^2 \pi^2} e^{-3n^2 \pi^2 t} \cos n\pi x. \end{aligned}$$