

(1) Riešte okrajovú úlohu

$$x^2 u'' + 2xu' = x, \quad 1 < x < 2; \quad u'(1) = u(2) = 0.$$

Samoadjungovaný tvar : $(x^2 u')' = x$,

$$x^2 u' = \int x \, dx = \frac{x^2}{2} + c_1.$$

$$u'(x) = x^{-2} \left(\frac{x^2}{2} + c_1 \right) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{c_1}{x^2}.$$

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

$$u'(x) = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2x^2}.$$

$$u(x) = \int u'(x) \, dx = \int \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2x^2} \right) dx = \frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2x} + c_2,$$

$$u(2) = 1 + \frac{1}{4} + c_2 = 0 \Rightarrow c_2 = -\frac{5}{4},$$

$$\underline{u(x) = \frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2x} - \frac{5}{4}.$$

(2) Riešte úlohu na vlastné hodnoty a vlastné funkcie:

$$u'' + \lambda u = 0, \quad u'(0) = u(\pi) = 0.$$

$\lambda > 0$, pretože sa rieši zmiešaná okrajová a nie Neumannova okrajová úloha.

$$r^2 + \lambda = 0, \quad r_{1,2} = \pm i\sqrt{\lambda}.$$

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

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

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

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

$$\sqrt{\lambda} = \frac{2n-1}{2},$$

$$\underline{\lambda \equiv \lambda_n = \left(\frac{2n-1}{2} \right)^2, \quad u(x) \equiv u_n(x) = \cos \frac{2n-1}{2} x, \quad n \in N.}$$

(3) Riešte okrajovú úlohu

$$\Delta u = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0, \quad 0 < x < \pi, \quad 0 < y < 1,$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}(0, y) = u(\pi, y) = 0, \quad u(x, 0) = 0, \quad u(x, 1) = 1.$$

$$u(x, y) = X(x)Y(y),$$

$$\frac{X''(x)}{X(x)} = -\frac{Y''(y)}{Y(y)} = \lambda,$$

$$Y''(y) - \lambda Y(y) = 0.$$

$$X''(x) + \lambda X(x) = 0, \quad X'(0) = X(\pi) = 0,$$

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

Z Příkladu 2:

$$\lambda \equiv \lambda_n = \left(\frac{2n-1}{2}\right)^2, \quad X(x) \equiv X_n(x) = \cos \frac{2n-1}{2}x, \quad n \in N.$$

$$Y_n''(y) - \left(\frac{2n-1}{2}\right)^2 Y_n(y) = 0, \quad n \in N,$$

$$Y_n(y) = a_n \cosh \frac{2n-1}{2}y + b_n \sinh \frac{2n-1}{2}y.$$

$$Y_n(0) = a_n = 0, \quad \Rightarrow \quad Y_n(y) = b_n \sinh \frac{2n-1}{2}y.$$

$$u_n(x, y) = Y_n(y)X_n(x) = b_n \sinh \frac{2n-1}{2}y \cos \frac{2n-1}{2}x,$$

$$u(x, y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} u_n(x, y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sinh \frac{2n-1}{2}y \cos \frac{2n-1}{2}x.$$

$$1 = u(x, 1) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sinh \frac{2n-1}{2} \cos \frac{2n-1}{2}x.$$

$$B_n = b_n \sinh \frac{2n-1}{2} = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} 1 \cos \frac{2n-1}{2}x \, dx$$

$$= \frac{4}{(2n-1)\pi} \sin \frac{(2n-1)\pi}{2} = \frac{4(-1)^{n-1}}{(2n-1)\pi}.$$

$$b_n = \frac{B_n}{\sinh \frac{2n-1}{2}} = \frac{4(-1)^{n-1}}{(2n-1)\pi \sinh \frac{2n-1}{2}}, \quad n \in N.$$

$$u(x, y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4(-1)^{n-1}}{(2n-1)\pi \sinh \frac{2n-1}{2}} \sinh \frac{2n-1}{2}y \cos \frac{2n-1}{2}x.$$
