

(1) Riešte okrajovú úlohu

$$e^{-x}u'' - e^{-x}u' = e^x, \quad 0 < x < 1; \quad u(0) - u'(0) = u(1) = 0.$$

$$\text{Samoadjungovaný tvar : } (e^{-x}u')' = e^x, \\ e^{-x}u' = \int e^x dx = e^x + c_1.$$

$$u'(x) = e^x(e^x + c_1) = e^{2x} + c_1e^x.$$

$$u(x) = \int u'(x) dx = \int (e^{2x} + c_1e^x) dx = \frac{e^{2x}}{2} + c_1e^x + c_2.$$

$$u(0) - u'(0) = \frac{1}{2} + c_1 + c_2 - 1 - c_1 = -\frac{1}{2} + c_2 = 0 \Rightarrow c_2 = \frac{1}{2}, \\ u(1) = \frac{e^2}{2} + c_1e - \frac{1}{2} = 0 \Rightarrow c_1 = -\frac{e}{2} + \frac{1}{2e},$$

$$\underline{u(x) = \frac{1}{2} \left[e^{2x} + \left(\frac{1}{e} - e \right) e^x - 1 \right].}$$

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

$$u'' + \lambda u = 0, \quad u(0) = u(2\pi) = 0.$$

$\lambda > 0$, pretože sa rieši Dirichletova okrajová úloha.

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

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

$$u(0) = c_1 \cos 0 = c_1 = 0 \Rightarrow c_1 = 0, \quad c_2 = 1.$$

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

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

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

(3) Riešte okrajovú úlohu

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

$$u(x, y) = X(x)Y(y), \\ \frac{X''(x)}{X(x)} = -\frac{Y''(y)}{Y(y)} = \lambda, \\ Y''(y) - \lambda Y(y) = 0.$$

$$X''(x) + \lambda X(x) = 0, \quad X(0) = X(2\pi) = 0, \\ \lambda > 0, \quad X(x) = c_1 \cos \sqrt{\lambda}x + c_2 \sin \sqrt{\lambda}x.$$

Z Příkladu 2:

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

$$Y_n''(y) - \left(\frac{n}{2}\right)^2 Y_n(y) = 0, \quad n \in N, \\ Y_n(y) = a_n \cosh \frac{n}{2}y + b_n \sinh \frac{n}{2}y. \\ Y_n(0) = a_n = 0, \quad \Rightarrow \quad Y_n(y) = b_n \sinh \frac{n}{2}y.$$

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

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

$$2 = u(x, 1) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sinh n \sin \frac{n}{2}x. \\ B_n = b_n \sinh n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} 2 \sin \frac{n}{2}x \, dx \\ = \frac{4}{n\pi} (\cos 0 - \cos n\pi) = \frac{4}{n\pi} [1 - (-1)^n],$$

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

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