

RMF úkol č. 10

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1 př č. 4

$$\varphi(x) = \lambda \int_0^\pi \sin(x+y)\varphi(y)dy + \sin(x)$$

$$\varphi(x) = \lambda \int_0^\pi [\sin(x)\cos(y) + \cos(x)\sin(y)]\varphi(y)dy + \sin(x)$$

$$\varphi(x) = \lambda \sin(x) \int_0^\pi \cos(y)\varphi(y)dy + \cos(x) \int_0^\pi \sin(y)\varphi(y)dy + \sin(x)$$

Při označení konstant:

$$A = \lambda \int_0^\pi \cos(y)\varphi(y)dy + 1$$

$$B = \lambda \int_0^\pi \sin(y)dy$$

Má rovnice tvar:

$$\varphi(x) = A \sin(x) + B \cos(x)$$

Vypočítáme konstanty A,B:

$$A = \lambda \int_0^\pi \cos(y)[A \sin(y) + B \cos(y)]dy + 1$$

$$B = \lambda \int_0^\pi \sin(y)[A \sin(y) + B \cos(y)]dy$$

$$A = \lambda \int_0^\pi A \cos(y) \sin(y)dy + \int_0^\pi B \cos^2(y)dy + 1 = B \lambda \frac{\pi}{2} + 1;^1$$

$$B = \lambda \int_0^\pi A \sin^2(y)dy + \int_0^\pi B \sin(y) \cos(y)dy = A \lambda \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & -\lambda \frac{\pi}{2} & 1 \\ \lambda \frac{\pi}{2} & -1 & 0 \end{array} \right) \sim \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & -\lambda \frac{\pi}{2} & 1 \\ 0 & (\lambda \frac{\pi}{2})^2 - 1 & -\lambda \frac{\pi}{2} \end{array} \right) \rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} A = 1 + \frac{(\lambda \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{1 - (\lambda \frac{\pi}{2})^2} = \frac{1}{1 - (\lambda \frac{\pi}{2})^2} \\ B = \frac{\lambda \frac{\pi}{2}}{1 - (\lambda \frac{\pi}{2})^2} \end{array} \right.$$

Výsledek:

$$\varphi(x) = \frac{1}{1 - (\lambda \frac{\pi}{2})^2} \sin(x) + \frac{\lambda \frac{\pi}{2}}{1 - (\lambda \frac{\pi}{2})^2} \cos(x) \quad (1)$$

$\int_0^\pi \sin(y) \cos(y)dy = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^\pi \sin(2y)dy = [\eta = 2y; 2d\eta = dy] \frac{1}{4} \int_0^{2\pi} \sin(\eta)d\eta = 0$
 $\int_0^\pi \sin^2(y)dy = \int_0^\pi \cos^2(y)dy = \frac{\pi}{2}$