

PUASSON TENGLAMASI UCHUN CHEGARADA YUQORI TARTIBLI HOSILALAR BERILGAN A MASALA

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Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqolada Puasson tenglamasi uchun chegaraviy shartlarida yuqori tartibli hosilalar qatnashgan masala yechimining yagonaligi va mavjudligi o'zgaruvchilarni ajratish usuli yordamida isbotlangan.

Kalit so'zlar: elliptik tenglama, Puasson tenglamasi, masala yechimining yagonaligi, masala yechimining mavjudligi, Furye qatoriga yoyish.

Masalani shakllantirish.

Elliptik tenglamalar uchun chegaraviy masalalar ko'plab tadqiqotchilar tomonidan keng o'rganilgan (masalan [1,2]). [3] ishda ($0 < x < \infty, t > 0$) sohada issiqlik tarqalish tenglamasi uchun quyidagi

$$\sum_{k=1}^m a_k \frac{\partial^k u(0,t)}{\partial x^k} = f(x,t), \quad u(x,0) = 0$$

masala yechimining yagonaligi va mavjudligi isbotlangan. [4] ishda Laplas tenglamasi uchun n o'lchovli chegaralangan D sohada

$$\frac{d^m u}{dv^m} = f(x), \quad x \in \partial D$$

masala o'rganilgan va uni Fredgolmgaga tegishli ekanligi isbotlangan. Laplas, Puasson va Gelmgolts tenglamalari uchun birlik sharda chegaraviy shartlarda yuqori tartibli hosilalar berilgan masalalar Karachik [5-8], Sokolovskiy [9] va boshqalar tomonidan o'rganilgan. [4-8] ishlarda chegaraviy shartlar butun chegara bo'yicha berilgan. Shuning uchun masala yechimining yagonaligi ma'lum darajadagi bir jinsli ko'phadlar doirasida isbotlangan. Issiqlik tarqalish tenglamasi uchun to'g'ri to'rtburchak sohada boshlang'ich shartida yuqori tartibli hosila berilgan boshlang'ich-chegaraviy masala [10] ishda o'rganilgan.

$\Omega = \{(x, y) : 0 < x < p, 0 < y < q\}$ sohada

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = f(x, y) \quad (1)$$

tenglamani qaraymiz.

A masala. (1) tenglamaning $\frac{\partial^k u}{\partial y^k}(x, y) \in C(\bar{\Omega})$ sinfga tegishli va quyidagi

$$u(0, y) = \psi_1(y), \quad 0 \leq y \leq q, \quad (2)$$

$$u(p, y) = \psi_2(y), \quad 0 \leq y \leq q, \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{\partial^k u}{\partial y^k}(x, 0) = \bar{\varphi}_{1k}, \quad 0 \leq x \leq p, \quad (4)$$

$$\frac{\partial^k u}{\partial y^k}(x, q) = \bar{\varphi}_{2k}(x), \quad 0 \leq x \leq p, \quad (5)$$

shartlarni qanoatlantiruvchi $u(x, y) \in C_{x,y}^{2,2}(\bar{\Omega})$ yechimi topilsin, bu yerda k -fiksirlangan (qat'iy) nomanfiy butun son, $\bar{\varphi}_{1k}(x)$, $\bar{\varphi}_{2k}(x)$, $\psi_1(y)$ va $\psi_2(y)$ berilgan funksiyalar.

[18] ishda (2) va (3) chegaraviy shartlar bir jinsli bo'lgan hol o'rganilgan.

1-masala yechimining yagonaligi

1-teorema. Agar A masalaning yechimi mavjud bo'lsa u yagonadir.

Isbot. Faraz qilaylik $\varphi_{jk}(x) = 0$, $\psi_j(y) = 0$, $j = \overline{1, 2}$, $0 \leq x \leq p$, $f(x, y) = 0$, $(x, y) \in \bar{\Omega}$ bo'lsin. $\bar{\Omega}$ da $u(x, y) = 0$ ekanligini ko'rsatamiz.

$$\alpha_n(y) = \int_0^p u(x, y) X_n(x) dx \quad (6)$$

integralni kiritamiz, bu yerda $X_n(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{p}} \sin \lambda_n x$, $\lambda_n = \frac{\pi n}{p}$, $n = 1, 2, \dots$

$L_2(0, p)$.

(6) ni y bo'yicha ikki marta differensiallab

$$\alpha_n''(y) = \int_0^p \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} X_n(x) dx \quad (7)$$

ni topamiz.

Bir jinsli tenglamadan quyidagi tenglik kelib chiqadi:

$$\alpha_n''(y) = - \int_0^p u_{xx}(x, y) X_n(x) dx$$

(7) ning o'ng tomonini (3) va (4) shartlarni hisobga olgan holda y bo'yicha ikki marta bo'laklab integrallab

$$\alpha_n''(y) - \lambda^2 \alpha_n(y) = 0$$

tenglamani hosil qilamiz.

Uning yechimi

$$\alpha_n(y) = C_{1n} e^{-\lambda_n y} + C_{2n} e^{\lambda_n y}$$

ko'rinishda yoziladi, bu yerda C_{1n}, C_{2n} noma'lum doimiy koeffitsiyentlar. C_{1n}, C_{2n} noma'lum koeffitsiyentlarni topishda quyidagi

$$\alpha_n^{(k)}(0) = 0, \quad \alpha_n^{(k)}(q) = 0 \quad (8)$$

ga o`tdigan (4), (5) shartlardan foydalanamiz.

$\alpha_n^{(k)}(y)$ hosila

$$\alpha_n^{(k)}(x) = \lambda_n^k \left[(-1)^k C_{1n} e^{-\lambda_n y} + C_{2n} e^{\lambda_n y} \right]$$

ko`rinishga ega.

(8) dan foydalanib C_{1n}, C_{2n} noma`lum koeffitsiyentlarni topishda quyidagi tenglamalar sistemasini hosil qilamiz:

$$\begin{cases} (-1)^k C_{1n} + C_{2n} = 0 \\ (-1)^k C_{1n} e^{-\lambda_n q} + C_{2n} e^{\lambda_n q} = 0. \end{cases}$$

Bu sistemaning determinanti $(-1)^k 2sh(\lambda_n q) \neq 0$ ga teng. Shuning uchun $C_{1n} = C_{2n} = 0$. Bu yerdan $\alpha_n(y) = 0$ ekanligi kelib chiqadi. $X_n(x)$ funksiyaning $L_2(0, p)$ da to`laligiga asosan $\bar{\Omega}$ da $u(x, y) = 0$ ekanligi kelib chiqadi.

1-teorema isbotlandi.

A masala yechimining mavjudligi

(2)-(3) chegaraviy shartlar bir jinsli bo`lmaganligi sababli bu masalani yechish uchun, to`g`ridan to`g`ri o`zgaruvchilari ajratish usulini qo`llab bo`lmaydi. Lekin xususiy hosilali differensial tenglamalar nazariyasidan ma`lumki, bu masalani bir jinsli chegaraviy masalaga olib kelishimiz mumkin. Shuning uchun quyidagi yordamchi funksiyani kiritamiz:

$$w(x, y) = \frac{x}{p} [\psi_2(y) - \psi_1(y)] + \psi_1(y) \quad (9)$$

Tekshirib ko`rish qiyin emaski

$$w(0, y) = \psi_1(y); \quad w(p, y) = \psi_2(y),$$

Masalani yechimini yig`indi ko`rinishda yozamiz

$$u(x, y) = v(x, y) + w(x, y). \quad (10)$$

Bu yerda $v(x, y)$ - yangi noma`lum funksiya. Shunday qilib (10) ga asosan biz keyingi masalaga keldik:

$\Omega = \{(x, y) : 0 < x < p, 0 < y < q\}$, sohada

$$\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2} = g(x, y) \quad (11)$$

tenglamani qaraylik.

A`masala. (11) tenglamaning $\frac{\partial^k}{\partial y^k} v(x, y) \in C(\bar{\Omega})$ sinfga tegishli va quyidagi

$$v(0, y) = 0, 0 \leq y \leq q, \quad (12)$$

$$v(p, y) = 0, 0 \leq y \leq q, \quad (13)$$

$$\frac{\partial^k v}{\partial y^k}(x, 0) = \varphi_{1k}(x), \quad 0 \leq x \leq p, \quad (14)$$

$$\frac{\partial^k v}{\partial y^k}(x, q) = \varphi_{2k}(x), \quad 0 \leq x \leq p, \quad (15)$$

shartlarni qanoatlantiruvchi yechimi topilsin, bu yerda

$$\frac{\partial^k}{\partial y^k} v(x, 0) = \frac{\partial^k}{\partial y^k} u(x, 0) - \frac{\partial^k}{\partial y^k} w(x, 0) \equiv \varphi_{1k}(x), \quad 0 \leq x \leq p,$$

$$\frac{\partial^k}{\partial y^k} v(x, 0) = \frac{\partial^k}{\partial y^k} u(x, 0) - \frac{\partial^k}{\partial y^k} w(x, 0) \equiv \varphi_{2k}(x), \quad 0 \leq x \leq p.$$

$$g(x, y) = f(x, y) - w_{xx}(x, y) - w_{yy}(x, y).$$

A` masala yechimini

$$g(x, y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} g_n(y) X_n(x). \quad (16)$$

Furye qatori ko`rinishda izlaymiz.

Ko`rinib turibdiki $u(x, y)$ (2)-(3) shartlarni qanoatlantiradi. Faraz qilaylik

$$g(x, y) \in C^2(\Omega), \quad g(0, y) = g(p, y) = 0, \quad \psi_1(x) \in C^2[0, p], \quad \psi_1(0) = \psi_1(p) = 0$$

$$\psi_2(x) \in C^2[0, p], \quad \psi_2(0) = \psi_2(p) = 0$$

bo`lsin.

$g(x, y)$, $\varphi_{1k}(x)$, $\varphi_{2k}(x)$ funksiyalarni $X_n(x)$ funksiyalari bo`yicha Furye qatoriga yoyamiz:

$$g(x, y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} g_n(y) X_n(x), \quad (17)$$

$$\varphi_{1k}(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \varphi_{1n} X_n(x), \quad (18)$$

$$\varphi_{2k}(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \varphi_{2n} X_n(x), \quad (19)$$

bu yerda

$$g_n(y) = \int_0^p g(x, y) X_n(x) dx, \quad (20)$$

$$\varphi_{1n} = \int_0^p \varphi_{1k}(x) X_n(x) dx, \quad (21)$$

$$\varphi_{2n} = \int_0^p \varphi_{2k}(x) X_n(x) dx. \quad (22)$$

Ko`rinib turibdiki $v(x, y)$ ning yechimi (12), (13) shartlarni qanoatlantiradi

C_{1n}, C_{2n} koeffitsiyentlar quyidagi ko`rinishda topiladi:

$$C_{1n} = \frac{1}{(\sqrt{\lambda_n})^k (e^{-\sqrt{\lambda_n}q} - e^{\sqrt{\lambda_n}q})} \left[e^{-\sqrt{\lambda_n}q} \bar{\varphi}_{1n} - e^{-\sqrt{\lambda_n}q} \sum_{s=0}^{\frac{k-2}{2}} g_n^{(k-2-2s)}(0) - \right. \\ \left. - \bar{\varphi}_{2n} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\lambda_n}} \int_0^y ch\sqrt{\lambda_n} (y-q) g_n(t) dt + \sum_{s=0}^{\frac{k-2}{2}} g_n^{(k-2-2s)}(q) \right] \quad (23)$$

$$C_{2n} = \frac{1}{(-1)^k (\sqrt{\lambda_n})^k (e^{\sqrt{\lambda_n}q} - e^{-\sqrt{\lambda_n}q})} \left[e^{\sqrt{\lambda_n}q} \bar{\varphi}_{1n} - e^{\sqrt{\lambda_n}q} \sum_{s=0}^{\frac{k-2}{2}} g_n^{(k-2-2s)}(0) - \right. \\ \left. - \bar{\varphi}_{2n} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\lambda_n}} \int_0^y ch\sqrt{\lambda_n} (y-q) g_n(t) dt + \sum_{s=0}^{\frac{k-2}{2}} g_n^{(k-2-2s)}(q) \right] \quad (24)$$

Furye usulini qo`llab A` - masala yechimini k - toq bo`lganda

$$v(x, y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sqrt{\frac{2}{p}} \sin \frac{\pi n}{p} x \left\{ \frac{e^{\sqrt{\lambda_n}y}}{(\sqrt{\lambda_n})^k (e^{-\sqrt{\lambda_n}q} - e^{\sqrt{\lambda_n}q})} \left[e^{-\sqrt{\lambda_n}q} \left(\varphi_{1n} - \sum_{s=0}^{\frac{k-2}{2}} g_n^{(k-2-2s)}(0) \right) - \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - \varphi_{2n} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\lambda_n}} \int_0^y ch\sqrt{\lambda_n} (y-t) g_n(t) dt + \sum_{s=0}^{\frac{k-2}{2}} g_n^{(k-2-2s)}(q) \right] + \right. \\ \left. + \frac{e^{-\sqrt{\lambda_n}y}}{(-1)^k (\sqrt{\lambda_n})^k (e^{\sqrt{\lambda_n}q} - e^{-\sqrt{\lambda_n}q})} \left[e^{\sqrt{\lambda_n}q} \left(\varphi_{1n} - \sum_{s=0}^{\frac{k-2}{2}} g_n^{(k-2-2s)}(0) \right) - \varphi_{2n} + \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\lambda_n}} \int_0^y ch\sqrt{\lambda_n} (y-t) g_n(t) dt + \sum_{s=0}^{\frac{k-2}{2}} g_n^{(k-2-2s)}(q) \right] + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\lambda_n}} \int_0^y sh\sqrt{\lambda_n} (y-t) g_n(t) dt \right\} \quad (25)$$

ko`rinishda va k - juft bo`lsa

$$v(x, y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sqrt{\frac{2}{p}} \sin \frac{\pi n}{p} x \left\{ \frac{e^{\sqrt{\lambda_n}y}}{(\sqrt{\lambda_n})^k (e^{-\sqrt{\lambda_n}q} - e^{\sqrt{\lambda_n}q})} \left[e^{-\sqrt{\lambda_n}q} \left(\varphi_{1n} - \sum_{s=0}^{\frac{k-2}{2}} g_n^{(k-2-2s)}(0) \right) - \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - \varphi_{2n} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\lambda_n}} \int_0^y ch\sqrt{\lambda_n} (y-t) g_n(t) dt + \sum_{s=0}^{\frac{k-2}{2}} g_n^{(k-2-2s)}(q) \right] + \right. \\ \left. + \frac{e^{-\sqrt{\lambda_n}y}}{(-1)^k (\sqrt{\lambda_n})^k (e^{\sqrt{\lambda_n}q} - e^{-\sqrt{\lambda_n}q})} \left[e^{\sqrt{\lambda_n}q} \left(\varphi_{1n} - \sum_{s=0}^{\frac{k-2}{2}} g_n^{(k-2-2s)}(0) \right) - \varphi_{2n} + \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\lambda_n}} \int_0^y ch\sqrt{\lambda_n} (y-t) g_n(t) dt + \sum_{s=0}^{\frac{k-2}{2}} g_n^{(k-2-2s)}(q) \right] + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\lambda_n}} \int_0^y sh\sqrt{\lambda_n} (y-t) g_n(t) dt \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left. -\varphi_{2n} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\lambda_n}} \int_0^y sh\sqrt{\lambda_n} (y-t) g_n(t) dt + \sum_{s=0}^{\frac{k-2}{2}} g_n^{(k-2-2s)}(q) \right] + \\
 & + \frac{e^{-\sqrt{\lambda_n}y}}{(-1)^k (\sqrt{\lambda_n})^k (e^{\sqrt{\lambda_n}q} - e^{-\sqrt{\lambda_n}q})} \left[e^{\sqrt{\lambda_n}q} \left(\varphi_{1n} - \sum_{s=0}^{\frac{k-2}{2}} g_n^{(k-2-2s)}(0) \right) - \varphi_{2n} + \right. \\
 & \left. + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\lambda_n}} \int_0^y sh\sqrt{\lambda_n} (y-t) g_n(t) dt + \sum_{s=0}^{\frac{k-2}{2}} g_n^{(k-2-2s)}(q) \right] + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\lambda_n}} \int_0^y sh\sqrt{\lambda_n} (y-t) g_n(t) dt \left. \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

(26)

ko`rinishda topamiz.

A-masala yechimini (3.10) yig`indi ko`rinishida topamiz. Agar k -toq bo`lsa yechimni

$$\begin{aligned}
 u(x, y) = & \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sqrt{\frac{2}{p}} \sin \frac{\pi n}{p} x \left\{ \frac{e^{\sqrt{\lambda_n}y}}{(\sqrt{\lambda_n})^k (e^{-\sqrt{\lambda_n}q} - e^{\sqrt{\lambda_n}q})} \left[e^{-\sqrt{\lambda_n}q} \left(\varphi_{1n} - \sum_{s=0}^{\frac{k-2}{2}} g_n^{(k-2-2s)}(0) \right) - \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. -\varphi_{2n} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\lambda_n}} \int_0^y ch\sqrt{\lambda_n} (y-t) g_n(t) dt + \sum_{s=0}^{\frac{k-2}{2}} g_n^{(k-2-2s)}(q) \right] + \right. \\
 & \left. + \frac{e^{-\sqrt{\lambda_n}y}}{(-1)^k (\sqrt{\lambda_n})^k (e^{\sqrt{\lambda_n}q} - e^{-\sqrt{\lambda_n}q})} \left[e^{\sqrt{\lambda_n}q} \left(\varphi_{1n} - \sum_{s=0}^{\frac{k-2}{2}} g_n^{(k-2-2s)}(0) \right) - \varphi_{2n} + \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\lambda_n}} \int_0^y ch\sqrt{\lambda_n} (y-t) g_n(t) dt + \sum_{s=0}^{\frac{k-2}{2}} g_n^{(k-2-2s)}(q) \right] + \right. \\
 & \left. + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\lambda_n}} \int_0^y ch\sqrt{\lambda_n} (y-t) g_n(t) dt + \frac{x}{p} [\psi_2(y) - \psi_1(y)] + \psi_1(y) \right\} \quad (27)
 \end{aligned}$$

ko`rinishda topamiz, agar k -juft bo`lsa yechimni

$$\begin{aligned}
 u(x, y) = & \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sqrt{\frac{2}{p}} \sin \frac{\pi n}{p} x \left\{ \frac{e^{\sqrt{\lambda_n}y}}{(\sqrt{\lambda_n})^k (e^{-\sqrt{\lambda_n}q} - e^{\sqrt{\lambda_n}q})} \left[e^{-\sqrt{\lambda_n}q} \left(\varphi_{1n} - \sum_{s=0}^{\frac{k-2}{2}} g_n^{(k-2-2s)}(0) \right) - \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. -\varphi_{2n} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\lambda_n}} \int_0^y ch\sqrt{\lambda_n} (y-t) g_n(t) dt + \sum_{s=0}^{\frac{k-2}{2}} g_n^{(k-2-2s)}(q) \right] + \right.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & + \frac{e^{-\sqrt{\lambda_n} y}}{(-1)^k (\sqrt{\lambda_n})^k (e^{\sqrt{\lambda_n} q} - e^{-\sqrt{\lambda_n} q})} \left[e^{\sqrt{\lambda_n} q} \left(\varphi_{1n} - \sum_{s=0}^{\frac{k-2}{2}} g_n^{(k-2-2s)}(0) \right) - \varphi_{2n} + \right. \\ & \left. + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\lambda_n}} \int_0^y ch \sqrt{\lambda_n} (y-t) g_n(t) dt + \sum_{s=0}^{\frac{k-2}{2}} g_n^{(k-2-2s)}(q) \right] + \\ & + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\lambda_n}} \int_0^y sh \sqrt{\lambda_n} (y-t) g_n(t) dt + \frac{x}{p} [\psi_2(y) - \psi_1(y)] + \psi_1(y) \end{aligned} \quad (28)$$

ko`rinishda topamiz.

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