

(1) (5b) Riešte okrajovú úlohu $-(1+x^2)u'' - 2xu' = 2$, $u(0) = u'(1) = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} -((1+x^2)u')' &= 2, \quad ((1+x^2)u')' = -2, \\ (1+x^2)u' &= -2x + c_1, \quad u' = \frac{-2x+c_1}{1+x^2} \\ u(x) &= \int \frac{-2x+c_1}{1+x^2} dx = -\ln(1+x^2) + c_1 \arctan x + c_2, \\ u(0) = c_2 &= 0, \quad u'(1) = \frac{-2+c_1}{2} = 0 \Rightarrow c_1 = 2, \\ u(x) &= 2 \arctan x - \ln(1+x^2), \quad 0 < x < 1. \end{aligned}$$

(2) (5b) Riešte okrajovú úlohu $-u'' + 4u = 0$, $u(0) = 1$, $u(2) + u'(2) = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} u(x) &= c_1 \cosh 2x + c_2 \sinh 2x. \\ u(0) = c_1 &= 1, \\ u(2) + u'(2) &= \cosh 4 + c_2 \sinh 4 + 2 \sinh 4 + c_2 \cosh 4 = 0, \\ c_2 &= -\frac{\cosh 4 + 2 \sinh 4}{\sinh 4 + 2 \cosh 4}, \\ u(x) &= \cosh 2x - \frac{\cosh 4 + 2 \sinh 4}{\sinh 4 + 2 \cosh 4} \sinh 2x \\ &= \frac{1}{3e^4 + e^{-4}} (e^{2x-4} + 3e^{4-2x}). \end{aligned}$$

(3) (6b) Riešte Sturmovo-Liovilleovu úlohu $u'' + \lambda u = 0$, $0 < x < 2\pi$,

a) $u'(0) = u'(2\pi) = 0$.

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda &\geq 0. \\ \lambda = 0 \Rightarrow u'' &= 0 \Rightarrow u(x) = c_1 x + c_2. \\ u'(0) = u'(2\pi) &= c_1 = 0, \quad c_2 = 1, \\ \lambda_0 &= 0, \quad u_0(x) = 1, \\ \lambda > 0 \Rightarrow u(x) &= c_1 \cos \sqrt{\lambda}x + c_2 \sin \sqrt{\lambda}x, \\ u'(x) &= -c_1 \sqrt{\lambda} \sin \sqrt{\lambda}x + c_2 \sqrt{\lambda} \cos \sqrt{\lambda}x, \\ u'(0) = c_2 \sqrt{\lambda} &= 0 \Rightarrow c_2 = 0, \quad c_1 = 1 \\ u'(2\pi) = \sqrt{\lambda} \sin \sqrt{\lambda}2\pi &= 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{\lambda}2\pi = n\pi, \quad n = 1, 2, \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$\lambda_n = \frac{n^2}{4}, \quad u_n(x) = \cos \frac{n}{2}x, \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

b) $u(0) = u'(2\pi) = 0$.

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda > 0 \Rightarrow u(x) &= c_1 \cos \sqrt{\lambda}x + c_2 \sin \sqrt{\lambda}x, \\ u'(x) &= -c_1 \sqrt{\lambda} \sin \sqrt{\lambda}x + c_2 \sqrt{\lambda} \cos \sqrt{\lambda}x, \\ u(0) = c_1 &= 0, \quad c_2 = 1 \\ u'(2\pi) = \sqrt{\lambda} \cos \sqrt{\lambda}2\pi &= 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{\lambda}2\pi = (2n-1)\frac{\pi}{2}, \end{aligned}$$

$$\lambda_n = \frac{(2n-1)^2}{16}, \quad u_n(x) = \sin \frac{2n-1}{4}x, \quad n = 1, 2, \dots$$