
The existence and uniqueness of the solution for the boundary values problem for systems of partial differential equations of second order

Mhd. Mounaf Mhd Amin Al Hamad

Department of Mathematic-Faculty of Sciences-Damascus University-Syria

Received 01/09/2004

Accepted

14/08/200

5

ABSTRACT

Most of mathematical physics problems can be translated into solve one partial differential equation or more with specific initial conditions and boundary conditions. This is called the boundary value problem for the differential equations.

This paper studies the solution of systems of hyperbolic and parabolic partial differential equations assuming some boundary conditions in different domains in the plane xoy .

In this paper we have proved theorem about the existence and uniqueness of the solutions. This article is considered to be a continuation to the works of Alimove, Ssallah Aldinov, Gooraev and Alhamad.....

Key words: Differential equations, boundary value of problems..

:

-3-2

:

$$(A) \quad v(y) - \lambda \int_a^b k(y, \eta) v(\eta) d\eta = p(y)$$

$\eta \quad y$. ()

:

- $k(y, \eta)$

- $P(y)$

- $v(y)$

- λ

:

-4-2

:

$$(B) \quad v_1(y) - \lambda \int_a^b k(\eta, y) v_1(\eta) d\eta = p_1(y)$$

$\eta \quad y$ (A) (B)

:

-5-2

:

(A)

$K(Y, \eta) \quad \lambda \quad -()$

(A)

$K(Y, \eta) \quad \lambda \quad -()$

(A)

: -6 - 2

:

$$H_1(y, \eta) + \lambda H_2(y, \eta) + \lambda^2 H_3(y, \eta) + \dots + \lambda^{m-1} H_m(y, \eta) + \dots$$

$$R(y, \eta, \lambda) \quad \lambda$$

: $H(y, \eta)$

$$R(y, \eta, \lambda) = H_1(y, \eta) + \lambda H_2(y, \eta) + \lambda^2 H_3(y, \eta) + \dots + \lambda^{m-1} H_m(y, \eta) + \dots$$

:

$$v(y) = P(y) + \lambda \int_a^b R(y, \eta, \lambda) P(\eta) d\eta$$

:

$$R(y, \eta, \lambda) = H_1(y, \eta) + \lambda \int_a^b H_1(y, x) R(x, \eta, \lambda) dx$$

-3

:

- (1) $U_{xx} - U_y + a(x, y) U_x + b(x, y) U = 0$; $(x, y) \in D_1$
- (2) $U_{xx} - U_{yy} + a_1 U_x + b_1 U_y + c_1 U = 0$; $(x, y) \in D_2$
- (3) $U_{xx} - U_{yy} + a_2 U_x + b_2 U_y + c_2 U = 0$; $(x, y) \in D_3$

$a(x, y)$

$$b(x, y) \quad 0 < \alpha \leq 1 \quad [9] \quad \alpha \quad \bar{D}_1$$

$$\quad \quad \quad \bar{D}_1 \quad \alpha$$

AB, BB₀, B₀A₀, A₀A -D₁ :

:

$$U(x, y) = V(x, y) e^{\alpha_2 x + \beta_2 y}$$

:

$$V_{xx} - V_{yy} + \lambda_2 V = 0$$

:

$$\lambda_2 = \frac{1}{4}(4c_2 - a_2^2 + b_2^2) \quad ; \quad \alpha_2 = -\frac{a_2}{2} \quad ; \quad \beta_2 = +\frac{b_2}{2} \quad .$$

:

$$(4) \quad U_{xx} - U_y + C(x, y) U = 0 \quad ; \quad (x, y) \in D$$

$$(5) \quad -U_{xx} + U_{yy} - \lambda_1 U = 0 \quad ; \quad (x, y) \in D_2$$

$$(6) \quad -U_{xx} + U_{yy} - \lambda_2 U = 0 \quad ; \quad (x, y) \in D_3$$

(N) -4

$$D \quad (6) \quad (5) \quad (4) \quad U(x, y)$$

:

 $BB_0 \quad AA_0$

$$U(x, y) \in c(\overline{D_1}) \cap [c^1(D_2 \cup AA_0) \cap c^1(D_3 \cup BB_0) \cap c^1(D_1 \cup AA_0 \cup BB_0)]$$

:

$$(7) \quad U|_{A_0C} = \psi_1(y) \quad ; \quad \frac{1}{2} \leq y \leq 1$$

$$(8) \quad U|_{BE} = \psi_2(y) \quad ; \quad 0 \leq y \leq \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(9) \quad U|_{y=0} = \varphi(x) \quad ; \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1$$

:

$$(10) \quad \begin{aligned} U(-0, y) &= \alpha_1(y) U(+0, y) + \gamma_1(y) \\ U_x(-0, y) &= \beta_1(y) U_x(+0, y) + \delta_1(y) U(+0, y) + \sigma_1(y) \\ U(1+0, y) &= \alpha_2(y) U(1-0, y) + \gamma_2(y) \\ U_x(1+0, y) &= \beta_2(y) U_x(1-0, y) + \delta_2(y) U(1-0, y) + \sigma_2(y) \end{aligned}$$

$$\alpha_1(y), \alpha_2(y), \beta_1(y), \beta_2(y), \gamma_1(y), \gamma_2(y), \sigma_1(y), \sigma_2(y), \delta_1(y), \delta_2(y), \psi_1(y), \psi_2(y),$$

$$- \varphi(x)$$

$$\alpha_1''(y), \varphi'(x), \psi_2''(y), \psi_1''(y), \gamma_1''(y), \gamma_2''(y), \beta_2''(y), \beta_1''(y), \alpha_2''(y),$$

$$(11) \quad \begin{cases} U(+0, y) = \tau_1^+(y), U_x(+0, y) = \nu_1^+(y), \\ U(-0, y) = \tau_1^-(y), U_x(-0, y) = \nu_1^-(y), \\ U(1+0, y) = \tau_2^-(y), U_x(1+0, y) = \nu_2^-(y), \\ U(1-0, y) = \tau_2^+(y), U_x(1-0, y) = \nu_2^+(y) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \overline{\nu_2}(y) & \overline{\tau_2}(y) & \text{BB}_0 & \text{AA}_0 & & [4] \\ & & & & \overline{\nu_1}(y) & \overline{\tau_1}(y) \\ & & & & \text{D}_3 & \text{D}_2 \end{matrix}$$

$$(12) \quad \tau_1^-(y) = \rho_1(y) + \int_y^1 J_0[\lambda_1(y-t)] \nu_1^-(t) dt, \quad 0 < y < 1$$

$$(13) \quad \tau_2^-(y) = \rho_2(y) + \int_0^y J_0[\lambda_2(y-t)] \nu_2^-(t) dt, \quad 0 < y < 1$$

$$\rho_1(y) = 2\psi_1\left(\frac{y+1}{2}\right) - \psi_1(1) + \int_y^1 \frac{\partial}{\partial t} J_0(\lambda_1 \sqrt{(y-1)(y-t)}) \left[2\psi_1\left(\frac{t+1}{2}\right) - \psi_1(1) \right] dt ;$$

$$\rho_2(y) = 2\psi_2\left(\frac{y}{2}\right) - \psi_2(0) - \int_0^y \frac{\partial}{\partial t} J_0(\lambda_2 \sqrt{t(t-y)}) \left[2\psi_2\left(\frac{t}{2}\right) - \psi_2(0) \right] dt ;$$

- J₀

-5

(14) $C(x, y) \leq 0 ; (x, y) \in D_1$

(15) $\frac{1}{\alpha_1(0)\beta_1(0)} > 0, \frac{d}{dy}[\frac{1}{\alpha_1(y)\beta_1(y)}] \geq 0, \frac{\delta_1(y)}{\beta_1(y)} \leq 0$

(16) $\frac{1}{\alpha_2(1)\beta_2(1)} > 0, \frac{d}{dy}[\frac{1}{\alpha_2(y)\beta_2(y)}] \leq 0, \frac{\delta_2(y)}{\beta_2(y)} \geq 0$

(N)

$\bar{D} \quad U(x, y) \neq \text{const}$

$U_{xx} - U_y + C(x, y) U = 0 ; (x, y) \in D_1$

$U_{yy} - U_{xx} - \lambda_j U = 0 ; (x, y) \in D_i \quad i = 2, 3 ; j = 1, 2$

$U|_{A_0C} = 0 ; U|_{BE} = 0 ; U|_{y=0} = 0$

$U(-0, y) = \alpha_1(y) U(+0, y)$

$U_x(-0, y) = \beta_1(y) U_x(+0, y) + \delta_1(y) U(+0, y)$

$U(1+0, y) = \alpha_2(y) U(1-0, y)$

$U_x(1+0, y) = \beta_2(y) U_x(1-0, y) + \delta_2(y) U(1-0, y)$

$U(x, y) \equiv 0$

(17) $\frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 U^2(x, 1) dx + \int_0^1 \tau_1^+(y) u_1^+(y) dy - \int_0^1 \tau_2^+(y) u_2^+(y) dy + \iint_{D_1} [U_x^2 - c(x, y) U^2] dx dy = 0$

$I_j = \int_0^1 \tau_j^+(y) u_j^+(y) dy, j = 1, 2$

(10)

(13) (12)

:

$$\begin{aligned}
I_1 &= \int_0^1 \tau_1^+(y) v_1^+(y) dy = \\
&= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^1 (1-z^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} dz \left\{ \frac{1}{\alpha_1(0)\beta_1(0)} \times \left[\left(\int_0^1 \cos \lambda_1 z t \bar{v}_1(t) dt \right)^2 + \right. \right. \\
&+ \left. \left(\int_0^1 \sin \lambda_1 z t \bar{v}_1(t) dt \right)^2 \right] \int_0^1 \left[\frac{1}{\alpha_1(y)\beta_1(y)} \right]' \left[\left(\int_y^1 \cos \lambda_1 z t \bar{v}_1(t) dt \right)^2 + \right. \\
&+ \left. \left(\int_y^1 \sin \lambda_1 z t \bar{v}_1(t) dt \right)^2 \right] dy \left. \right\} - \int_0^1 \frac{\delta_1(y)}{\alpha_1^2(y)\beta_1(y)} \bar{\tau}_1(y) dy \quad ,
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
I_2 &= \int_0^1 \tau_2^+(y) v_2^+(y) dy = \\
&= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^1 (1-z^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} dz \times \left\{ \frac{1}{\alpha_2(1)\beta_2(1)} \times \left(\int_0^1 \cos \lambda_2 z t \bar{v}_2(t) dt \right)^2 + \right. \\
&+ \int_0^1 \left[\frac{1}{\alpha_2(y)\beta_2(y)} \right]' \times \left(\int_0^y \cos \lambda_2 z t \bar{v}_2(t) dt \right)^2 dy - \frac{1}{\alpha_2(1)\beta_2(1)} \times \\
&\times \left(\int_0^1 \sin \lambda_2 z t \bar{v}_2(t) dt \right)^2 + \int_0^1 \left[\frac{1}{\alpha_2(y)\beta_2(y)} \right]' \left(\int_0^y \sin \lambda_2 z t \bar{v}_2(t) dt \right)^2 dy \left. \right\} - \\
&- \int_0^1 \frac{\delta_2(y)}{\alpha_2^2(y)\beta_2(y)} \bar{\tau}_2(y) dy
\end{aligned}$$

(16) (15)

:

$$I_1 = \int_0^1 \tau_1^+(y) v_1^+(y) dy > 0$$

$$I_2 = \int_0^1 \tau_2^+(y) \nu_2^+(y) dy < 0$$

$$U_x = 0 \quad : \quad (17)$$

$$U(x, y) = \mu(y) \quad :$$

$$U(0, y) = U(1, y) = 0 \quad :$$

$$\mu(y) \equiv 0 \quad :$$

$$U(x, y) \equiv 0 \quad ; \quad (x, y) \in \bar{D}_1 :$$

(2)

$$U(x, y) \equiv 0 \quad ; \quad (x, y) \in \bar{D} \quad : \quad D_3 \quad D_2 \quad (3)$$

$$U(x, y) = \int_0^y G_\xi(x, y, 0, \eta) \tau_1^+(\eta) d\eta - \int_0^y G_\xi(x, y, 1, \eta) \tau_2^+(\eta) d\eta + \int_0^1 G(x, y, \xi, 0) \varphi(\xi) d\xi - \int_0^1 d\xi + \int_0^y C(\xi, \eta) G(x, y; \xi, \eta) U(\xi, \eta) d\eta \quad (18)$$

$$G(x, y; \xi, \eta) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\pi(y-\eta)}} \exp\left\{-\frac{(x+\xi+2n)^2}{4(y-\eta)}\right\} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \left[\exp\left\{-\frac{(x-\xi+2n)^2}{4(y-\eta)}\right\}\right] \quad G(x, y; \xi, \eta)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
v_1^+(y) & \tau_1^+(y) & \\
\mathbf{BB}_0 & \mathbf{AA}_0 & \tau_2^+(y) \quad v_2^+(y) \\
& & : \\
& & [9]
\end{array} \quad (18)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
U(x, y) = & \int_0^y G_\xi(x, y; 0, \eta) \tau_1^+(\eta) d\eta - \int_0^y G_\xi(x, y; 1, \eta) \tau_2^+(\eta) d\eta + \\
& + \int_0^y \phi_1(\eta; x, y) \tau_1^+(\eta) d\eta + \int_0^y \phi_2(\eta; x, y) v_2^-(\eta) d\eta + \psi(x, y) + V(x, y)
\end{aligned}$$

:

$$\phi_1(\eta; x, y) = \int_{\eta=0}^1 \int_0^1 G_\xi(\theta, t, 0, \eta) R_1(x, y; \theta, t) d\theta dt ;$$

$$\phi_2(\eta; x, y) = - \int_{\eta=0}^1 \int_0^1 G_\xi(\theta, t, 1, \eta) R_1(x, y; \theta, t) d\theta dt ;$$

$$V(x, y) = \int_0^1 G(x, y; \xi, 0) \varphi(\xi) d\xi;$$

$$\psi(x, y) = \int_0^y \int_0^1 \int_0^1 R_1(x, y; \theta, t) G(\theta, t, \xi, 0) \varphi(\xi) d\xi d\theta dt$$

$$\cdot C(\xi, \eta) G(x, y, \xi, \eta) \quad R_1(x, y; \theta, t)$$

:

$$\begin{aligned}
U_x|_{x=0} \equiv v_1^+(y) = & \int_0^y \left\{ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi(y-\eta)}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi(y-\eta)}} \times \right. \\
& \times \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \exp\left(-\frac{n^2}{y-\eta}\right) \left. \right\} \tau_1^+(\eta) d\eta + \int_0^y \left\{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi(y-\eta)}} \exp\left[-\frac{1}{\sqrt{4(y-\eta)}}\right] + \right. \\
& \left. + \frac{1}{2 \times \sqrt{\pi(y-\eta)}} \times \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \left[\exp\left\{-\frac{(-1+2n)^2}{4(y-\eta)}\right\} + \exp\left\{-\frac{(1+2n)^2}{4(y-\eta)}\right\} \right] \right\} \times
\end{aligned}$$

$$(19) \times \tau_2^+(\eta) d\eta + \int_0^y \phi_{1x}(\eta; 0, y) \tau_1^+(\eta) d\eta + \int_0^y \phi_{2x}(\eta; 0, y) \tau_2^+(\eta) d\eta + F_1(y)$$

$$u_x|_{x=1} \equiv v_2^+(y) = \int_0^y \left\{ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi(y-\eta)}} \exp\left[-\frac{1}{4(y-\eta)}\right] - \frac{1}{\pi(y-\eta)} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \exp\left[-\frac{(1+2n)^2}{4(y-\eta)}\right] \right\} \tau_1^+(\eta) d\eta + \int_0^y \left\{ \frac{1}{2 \times \sqrt{\pi(y-\eta)}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi(y-\eta)}} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \exp\left(-\frac{n^2}{y-\eta}\right) + \frac{1}{2 \times \sqrt{\pi(y-\eta)}} \exp\left[-\frac{1}{y-\eta}\right] + \frac{1}{2 \times \sqrt{\pi(y-\eta)}} \times \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \exp\left[-\frac{(1+2n)^2}{y-\eta}\right] \right\} \tau_2^+(\eta) d\eta + \int_0^y \phi_{1x}(\eta; 1, y) \tau_1^+(\eta) d\eta + \int_0^y \phi_{2x}(\eta; 1, y) \tau_2^+(\eta) d\eta + F_2(y)$$

(20)

:

$$(21) \quad F_{i+1}(y) = \left[\frac{\partial \psi(x, y)}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial V(x, y)}{\partial x} \right]_{x=i} ; i = 0, 1$$

$$(19) \quad (13) \quad (12) \quad i = 1, 2 \quad \tau_i^-(y) \quad v_i^+(y) \quad \tau_i^+(y)$$

(10) (21) (20)

$$(22) \quad \bar{v}_1(y) + \int_0^y M_1(y, \eta) \bar{v}_1(\eta) d\eta + \int_y^1 M_2(y, \eta) \bar{v}_1(\eta) d\eta + \int_0^y M_3(y, \eta) \bar{v}_2(\eta) d\eta = P_1(y) ;$$

$$(23) \quad \bar{v}_1(y) + \int_0^y M_1(y, \eta) \bar{v}_1(\eta) d\eta + \int_y^1 M_2(y, \eta) \bar{v}_1(\eta) d\eta + \int_y^1 M_6(y, \eta) \bar{v}_1(\eta) d\eta = P_2(y) \cdot$$

:

$$\begin{aligned}
M_1(y, \eta) &= \frac{\beta_1(y)}{\alpha_1(\eta)\sqrt{\pi(y-\eta)}} [1 + 2\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \exp(-\frac{n^2}{y-\eta})] + \beta_1(y) \times \\
&\times \int_0^{\eta} \frac{\alpha_1(t) - \alpha_1'(t)}{\alpha_1^2(t)\sqrt{\pi(y-t)}} [1 + 2\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \exp(-\frac{n^2}{y-t})] \frac{\partial}{\partial t} J_0 \times \\
&\times [\lambda_1(t-\eta)] dt - \beta_1(y) \int_0^{\eta} J_0 [\lambda_1(t-\eta)] \phi_{1x}(t;0,y) dt ; \\
M_2(y, \eta) &= \beta_1(y) \int_0^y \frac{\alpha_1(t) - \alpha_1'(t)}{\alpha_1^2(t)\sqrt{\pi(y-t)}} [1 + 2\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \exp(-\frac{n^2}{y-t})] \frac{\partial}{\partial t} J_0 \\
&\times [\lambda_1(t-\eta)] d\eta - \beta_1(y) \int_0^y J_0 [\lambda_1(t-\eta)] \phi_{1x}(t;0,y) dt - \frac{\delta_1(y) J_0 [\lambda_1(y-\eta)]}{\alpha_1(y)} ; \\
M_3(y, \eta) &= \frac{\beta_1(y)}{\alpha_2(\eta)\sqrt{\pi(y-\eta)}} \{ \exp[-\frac{1}{4(y-\eta)}] + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} [\exp\{-\frac{(-1+2n)^2}{4(y-\eta)}\} + \\
&\beta_1(y) \int_{\eta}^y \frac{\alpha_2(t) + \alpha_2'(t)}{\alpha_2^2(t)\sqrt{\pi(y-t)}} \{ \exp[-\frac{1}{4(y-t)}] + \exp\{-\frac{(1+2n)^2}{4(y-\eta)}\} \} \} + \\
&\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} [\exp\{-\frac{(-1+2n)^2}{4(y-t)}\} + \exp\{-\frac{(1+2n)^2}{4(y-t)}\} \} \} \times \\
&\times \frac{\partial}{\partial t} J_0 [\lambda_2(t-\eta)] dt + \beta_1(y) \int_{\eta}^y J_0 [\lambda_2(t-\eta)] \phi_{2x}(t;0,y) dt ; \\
&\frac{\beta_2(y)}{\alpha_2(\eta)\sqrt{2\pi(y-\eta)}} [1 + 2\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \exp(-\frac{n^2}{y-\eta})] M_4(y, \eta) = + \\
&\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} [\exp\{-\frac{(1+2n)^2}{4(y-\eta)}\} + \exp[-\frac{1}{y-\eta}] +
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \beta_2(y) \int_{\eta}^y \frac{\alpha_2(t) + \alpha_2'(t)}{\alpha_2^2(t) \sqrt{2\pi(y-t)}} \left\{ 1 + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \exp\left(-\frac{n^2}{y-t}\right) + \exp\left[-\frac{1}{y-t}\right] + \right. \\
& [\lambda_2(t-\eta)] dt + \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \exp\left[-\frac{(1+2n)^2}{4(y-t)}\right] \frac{\partial}{\partial t} J_0 \\
& + \frac{\delta_2(y) J_0[\lambda_2(y-\eta)]}{\alpha_2(y)} \quad ; + \beta_2(y) \int_{\eta}^y J_0[\lambda_2(t-\eta)] \phi_{2x}(t;1,y) dt \\
& \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \exp\left[-\frac{(1+2n)^2}{4(y-\eta)}\right] \frac{\beta_2(y)}{\alpha_1(\eta) \sqrt{\pi(y-\eta)}} \left\{ \exp\left[-\frac{1}{y-\eta}\right] + M_5(y,\eta) = + \right. \\
& + \beta_2(y) \int_0^{\eta} \frac{\alpha_1(t) - \alpha_2'(t)}{\alpha_1^2(t) \sqrt{\pi(y-t)}} \left\{ \exp\left[-\frac{1}{4(y-t)}\right] + \right. \\
& \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \exp\left[-\frac{(1+2n)^2}{4(y-\eta)}\right] \frac{\partial}{\partial t} J_0 \times [\lambda_1(t-\eta)] dt - \\
& - \beta_2(y) \int_0^{\eta} J_0[\lambda_1(t-\eta)] \phi_{1x}(t;1,y) dt \quad ; \\
& \beta_2(y) \int_0^y \frac{\alpha_1(t) - \alpha_1'(t)}{\alpha_1^2(t) \sqrt{\pi(y-t)}} \left\{ \exp\left[-\frac{1}{4(y-t)}\right] + M_6(y,\eta) = \right. \\
& [\lambda_1(t-\eta)] dt - \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \exp\left[-\frac{(1+2n)^2}{4(y-t)}\right] \frac{\partial}{\partial t} J_0 \times \\
& \frac{\delta_1(y) J_0[\lambda_1(y-\eta)]}{\alpha_1(y)} \quad ; - \beta_2(y) \int_0^y J_0[\lambda_1(t-\eta)] \phi_{1x}(t;1,y) dt - \\
& P_1(y) = \beta_1(y) F_1(y) + \sigma_1(y) + \\
& + \frac{\delta_1(y) [\rho_1(y) - \gamma_1(y)]}{\alpha_1(y)} + \beta_1(y) \int_0^y \left\{ \frac{\rho_1(t) - \gamma_1(t)}{\alpha_2(t)} + \phi_{1x}(t;0,y) + \right.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int_0^\eta M_6(t, \eta)R_2(y, t)dt; M_7(y, \eta) = M_5(y, \eta) + \int_\eta^y M_5(t, \eta)R_2(y, t)dt + \\
 M_8(y, \eta) &= M_6(y, \eta) + \int_0^y M_6(t, \eta)R_2(y, t)dt; P_3(y) = P_2(y) + \int_0^y P_2(\eta)R_2(y, \eta)d\eta; \\
 & \cdot M_4(y, \eta) \quad R_2(y, \eta) \\
 k(y, \eta) &= \begin{cases} k_1(y, \eta) & \text{if } 0 \leq \eta \leq y \\ k_2(y, \eta) & \text{if } y < \eta \leq 1 \end{cases} : \\
 & (22) \quad (24)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & : \bar{v}_1(y) \\
 (25) \quad & \bar{v}_1(y) + \int_0^1 k(y, \eta)\bar{v}_1(\eta) d\eta = P(y)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & : \\
 k_1(y, \eta) &= M_1(y, \eta) - \int_\eta^y M_3(y, t)M_7(t, \eta)dt - \int_0^\eta M_3(y, t)M_8(t, \eta)dt; \\
 k_2(y, \eta) &= M_2(y, \eta) - \int_0^y M_3(y, t)M_8(t, \eta)dt; P(y) = P_1(y) - \int_0^y M_3(y, t)P_3(t)dt. \\
 & (25)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (25) \quad (23) \quad (13) \quad (12) \quad (10) \\
 & \cdot, v_2^-(y), v_1^-(y), v_2^+(y), v_1^+(y), \tau_2^-(y), \tau_1^-(y) \quad \tau_2^+(y), \tau_1^+(y) \\
 D_3 \quad D_2 & \quad \cdot D_1
 \end{aligned}$$

.xoy

					.1
.1992	12-8	(1)			.2
.1984	19 -17	(1)	(277)		.3
				.1979	.4
					.5
	.1982	99-87	(2)		.6
	.1985				.7
	.1981				.8
	"				.9
	.1977	83-76	(1)	(13)	
.1996	50-41		-12		
	.1962				