

23 7

N 1

$$x \in \mathbb{R}, y > 0$$

$$\Delta u = 0$$

$$u(x, 0) = \begin{cases} 1 & x \in (a, b) \\ 0 & x \notin (a, b) \end{cases}$$

$$f(z, t) = \frac{z - z_0}{z - \bar{z}_0}$$

$$G(z_0, z) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \ln \frac{1}{|f|}$$

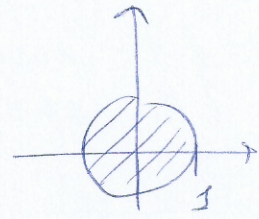
$$u(x_0, y_0) = - \int_r \frac{\partial G}{\partial n} \bigg|_p \psi \bigg|_p dp$$

$$\frac{\partial G}{\partial n} = - \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{y_0}{(x-x_0)^2 + y_0^2} \quad - \text{вычислить в} \\ \text{крае}$$

$$u(x_0, y_0) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{y_0 \psi(x)}{\pi((x-x_0)^2 + y_0^2)} dx = \int_a^b \frac{y_0}{\pi((x-x_0)^2 + y_0^2)} dx =$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_a^b \frac{d\left(\frac{x}{y_0}\right)}{\left(\frac{x-x_0}{y_0}\right)^2 + 1} = \frac{1}{\pi} \operatorname{arctg}\left(\frac{x-x_0}{y_0}\right) \bigg|_a^b = \frac{1}{\pi} \operatorname{arctg}\left(\frac{b-x_0}{y_0}\right) - \frac{1}{\pi} \operatorname{arctg}\left(\frac{a-x_0}{y_0}\right)$$

N 2



A diagram of a complex plane with a horizontal real axis and a vertical imaginary axis. A region in the upper half-plane is shaded with diagonal lines. An arrow points from the label e^z to this shaded region. To the right of the diagram, the expression $\frac{z - z_0}{z - \bar{z}_0}$ is written.

$$A_2 = (e^{2x} + e^{2x_0} - 2e^{x+x_0} \cos(y+y_0))^{1/2}$$

Рассеи $\frac{\partial G}{\partial n}$ на части границы $p, y = 0$ (при $y = \bar{n}$ интеграл обнуляется
3-й шаг $u(x, \bar{n}) = 0$)

$$= \frac{A_2}{2n A_1} \cdot \left(\frac{A_1}{A_2} \right)' \bigg|_{y=0} = \frac{A_2}{2n A_1} \cdot \frac{A_1' \cdot A_2 - A_1 \cdot A_2'}{A_2^2} \bigg|_{y=0} = \frac{A_1' \cdot A_2 - A_1 \cdot A_2'}{2n A_1 \cdot A_2} \bigg|_{y=0}$$

$$A_1|_{y=0} = (e^{2x} + e^{2x_0} - 2e^{x+x_0} \cos y_0)^{1/2} = B = A_2|_{y=0}, \quad A_1'|_{y=0} = \frac{e^{x+x_0} \sin y_0}{B} = \frac{e}{B} = -A_2'|_{y=0}$$

ем и продолжение

$$u(x_0, y_0) = - \int_{\Gamma} \frac{\partial G}{\partial n} \Big|_{\Gamma} \psi \, d\Gamma = - \int_{\Gamma_1} \frac{\partial G}{\partial n} \Big|_{\Gamma_1} \psi \Big|_{\Gamma_1} \, d\Gamma - \int_{\Gamma_2} \frac{\partial G}{\partial n} \Big|_{\Gamma_2} \psi \Big|_{\Gamma_2} \, d\Gamma =$$

$\Gamma_1 = \{x \in \mathbb{R}\}$ $\Gamma_2 = \{y = \pi\}$

$$\left\{ \psi \Big|_{\Gamma_2} = u(x, \pi) = 0 \right\}$$

$$= - \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\partial G}{\partial (-y)} \Big|_{y=0} u(x, y) \Big|_{y=0} \, dx = - \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \left(- \frac{e^{x+x_0} \sin y_0}{\pi (e^{2x} + e^{2x_0} - 2e^{x+x_0} \cos y_0)} \right) \cdot 1 \, dx =$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} e^x = t \\ e^x dx = dt \\ x = -\infty \Rightarrow t = 0 \\ x = +\infty \Rightarrow t = +\infty \end{array} \right\} \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{e^{x_0} \sin y_0}{\pi (t^2 + e^{2x_0} - 2e^{x_0} t \cos y_0)} \, dt = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} b = e^{x_0} \cos y_0 \\ c = e^{x_0} \\ |c| \geq |b| \end{array} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{e^{x_0} \sin y_0}{\pi} \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{dt}{t^2 - 2bt + c^2} = \frac{e^{x_0} \sin y_0}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dt}{(t-b)^2 + \underbrace{c^2 - b^2}_{\geq 0}} =$$

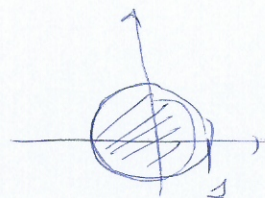
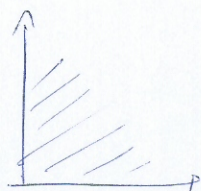
$$= \frac{e^{x_0} \sin y_0}{\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{c^2 - b^2}} \cdot \arctg \frac{t-b}{\sqrt{c^2 - b^2}} \Big|_0^{\infty} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sqrt{c^2 - b^2} = \sqrt{e^{2x_0} - e^{2x_0} \cos^2 y_0} = \\ = e^{x_0} |\sin y_0| \\ 0 < y < \pi \Rightarrow \sin y_0 \geq 0 \\ \Rightarrow |\sin y_0| = \sin y_0 \end{array} \right\} =$$

$$= \frac{e^{x_0} \sin y_0}{\pi e^{x_0} \sin y_0} \arctg \frac{t - e^{x_0} \cos y_0}{e^{x_0} \sin y_0} \Big|_0^{\infty} = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \arctg \left(- \frac{e^{x_0} \cos y_0}{e^{x_0} \sin y_0} \right) \right) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{\pi} \arctg(\operatorname{ctg} y_0) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - y_0 \right) = 1 - \frac{y_0}{\pi}$$

№3 23.7

$$\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0 & x > 0, y > 0 \\ u(0, y) = a \\ u(x, 0) = b \end{cases}$$



$$f = \frac{z^2 - z_0^2}{z^2 - \bar{z}_0^2}$$

$$G(z_0, z) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \ln |f(z_0, z)|$$

$$u(x_0, y_0) = - \int_0^\infty \frac{\partial G}{\partial n} \Big|_r \psi dr =$$

$$= - \int_0^\infty \frac{\partial G}{\partial(-x)} \Big|_{x=0} a dy - \int_0^\infty \frac{\partial G}{\partial(-y)} \Big|_{y=0} b dx = a \int_0^\infty \frac{\partial G}{\partial x} \Big|_{x=0} dy + b \int_0^\infty \frac{\partial G}{\partial y} \Big|_{y=0} dx$$

$$|f(z_0, z)| = \frac{A_1}{A_2}$$

$$A_1 = |z^2 - z_0^2| = |(x+iy)^2 - (x_0+iy_0)^2| = |x^2 + 2xiy - y^2 - x_0^2 - 2x_0iy_0 + y_0^2| =$$

$$= ((x^2 - y^2 - x_0^2 + y_0^2)^2 + (2xy - 2x_0y_0)^2)^{1/2}, \quad A_1 \Big|_{y=0} = ((x^2 - x_0^2 + y_0^2)^2 + (2x_0y_0)^2)^{1/2}$$

$$A_2 = ((x^2 - y^2 - x_0^2 + y_0^2)^2 + (2xy + 2x_0y_0)^2)^{1/2}, \quad A_2 \Big|_{y=0} = C$$

$$\frac{\partial A_1}{\partial y} \Big|_{y=0} = \frac{1}{2A_1} \cdot (2(x^2 - y^2 - x_0^2 + y_0^2)(-2y) + 2(2xy - 2x_0y_0)(2x)) \Big|_{y=0} = \frac{-4x_0y_0x}{A_1 \Big|_{y=0}} = \frac{-4x_0xy_0}{C}$$

$$G(z_0, z) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \ln \left| \frac{1}{f(z_0, z)} \right| = \frac{1}{2\pi} \ln \frac{A_2}{A_1}, \quad \frac{\partial A_2}{\partial y} \Big|_{y=0} = \frac{4x_0xy_0}{C}$$

$$\frac{\partial G}{\partial y} \Big|_{y=0} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{A_1}{A_2} \cdot \left(\frac{A_2}{A_1} \right)' \Big|_{y=0} = \frac{A_1}{2\pi A_2} \cdot \frac{A_2' A_1 - A_2 A_1'}{A_1^2} \Big|_{y=0} = \frac{A_2' A_1 - A_2 A_1'}{2\pi A_1 A_2} \Big|_{y=0} = \frac{4x_0xy_0}{\pi C^2} = \frac{4x_0xy_0}{\pi((x^2 - x_0^2 + y_0^2)^2 + (2x_0y_0)^2)}$$

По x аналогично, только где-то могут поменяться знаки

Судя по всему, так и интегралы неплохо считаются

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{\partial G}{\partial y} \Big|_{y=0} dx \sim \int_0^\infty \frac{x dx}{(x^2 + C)^2 + \tilde{C}} = \int_0^\infty \frac{d\tilde{C}}{(\tilde{C} + C)^2 + \tilde{C}} - \text{тогда все сходится}$$

но в задаче ищут только формальное решение