



CHEGARADA BUZILADIGAN 6-TARTIBLI DIFFERENSIAL TENGLAMALAR
UCHUN GRIN FUNKSIYANI QURISH UCHUN MASALA.

Akramjonova Madinaxonning Shukurjon qizi

Mo'ydinova Marhaboxon Xamidjon qizi

Matematika-fizika fakulteti matematika yo'nalishi 3-kurs 23.04-guruh talabalari

Masala. Quyidagi

$$L(y) = (x^\alpha \cdot y''')''', \quad 0 < \alpha \leq 1 \quad (1)$$

differensial operatorning

$$y(0) = 0 \quad y'''(1) = 0$$

$$y'(0) = 0 \quad y^{(4)}(1) = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$y''(0) = 0 \quad y^{(5)}(1) = 0$$

chegaraviy shartlarni bajaradigan $y(x)$ ning Grin funksiyasi topilsin.

Yechish. Eng avval tenglamaning $L(y) = 0$ umumiy yechimini topamiz va u quyidagi ko'rinishga ega:

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x^{5-\alpha}}{2(3-\alpha)(4-\alpha)(5-\alpha)} + \frac{c_2 x^{4-\alpha}}{(2-\alpha)(3-\alpha)(4-\alpha)} +$$

$$\frac{c_3 x^{3-\alpha}}{(1-\alpha)(2-\alpha)(3-\alpha)} + c_4 \frac{x^2}{2} + c_5 x + c_6 \quad (3)$$

(3) dan foydalanib, umumiy yechimni chegaraviy shartlarga bo'ysundirsa,

$$y(0) = 0 \text{ shartdan } c_6 = 0,$$

$$y'(0) = 0 \text{ shartdan } c_5 = 0,$$

$$y''(0) = 0 \text{ shartdan } c_4 = 0,$$

$$y'''(1) = 0 \text{ dan } \frac{1}{2} c_1 + c_2 + c_3 = 0,$$

$$y^{(4)}(1) = 0 \text{ dan } y^{(4)}(1) = \frac{1}{2} c_1 (2-\alpha) + c_2 (1-\alpha) - \alpha c_3 = 0,$$

$$y^{(5)}(1) = 0 \text{ dan } y^{(5)}(1) = \frac{1}{2} c_1 (2-\alpha)(1-\alpha) + c_2 (-\alpha)(1-\alpha) + \alpha(\alpha+1)c_3 = 0.$$

Yuqoridagi 3-, 4-, 5- tenglamalarni tenglamalar sistemasi yordamida yechganimizda, $c_1 = 0, c_2 = 0, c_3 = 0$ lar ham kelib chiqadi. Natijada umumiy yechim trivial bo'lib qoladi, ya'ni $y(x) \equiv 0$ bo'ladi.

{(1),(2)} masalaning yechimini qurish uchun oddiy Grin funksiyasi tuzamiz. {(1),(2)} masalaning Grin funksiyasini quyidagi ko'rinishda izlaymiz:



$$G(x, s) = \begin{cases} A_1 \frac{x^{5-\alpha}}{2(3-\alpha)(4-\alpha)(5-\alpha)} + A_2 \frac{x^{4-\alpha}}{(2-\alpha)(3-\alpha)(4-\alpha)} + \\ + A_3 \frac{x^{3-\alpha}}{(1-\alpha)(2-\alpha)(3-\alpha)} + A_4 \frac{x^2}{2} + A_5 x + A_6, & 0 \leq x \leq s, \\ B_1 \frac{x^{5-\alpha}}{2(3-\alpha)(4-\alpha)(5-\alpha)} + B_2 \frac{x^{4-\alpha}}{(2-\alpha)(3-\alpha)(4-\alpha)} + \\ + B_3 \frac{x^{3-\alpha}}{(1-\alpha)(2-\alpha)(3-\alpha)} + B_4 \frac{x^2}{2} + B_5 x + B_6, & s \leq x \leq 1, \end{cases} \quad (4)$$

Grin funksiyaning xossalariga ko'ra quyidagilarni hosil qilamiz:

$G(0, s) = 0$, $G'_x(0, s) = 0$, $G''_{xx}(0, s) = 0$ chegaraviy shartlardan $A_6 = 0$, $A_5 = 0$ va $A_4 = 0$ ekanligi kelib chiqadi.

$G'''_{xxx}(1, s) = 0$, $G^{(IV)}_{xxxx}(1, s) = 0$, $G^{(V)}_{xxxxx}(1, s) = 0$ chegaraviy shartlardan esa $B_1 = 0$, $B_2 = 0$ va $B_3 = 0$ ekanligi kelib chiqadi.

Endi bu hadlarni qanday kelib chiqqanini ko'rsak,

$$G(0, s) = \frac{A_1 \cdot 0^{5-\alpha}}{2(3-\alpha)(4-\alpha)(5-\alpha)} + \frac{A_2 \cdot 0^{4-\alpha}}{(2-\alpha)(3-\alpha)(4-\alpha)} + \\ + \frac{A_3 \cdot 0^{3-\alpha}}{(1-\alpha)(2-\alpha)(3-\alpha)} + A_4 \frac{0^2}{2} + A_5 \cdot 0 + A_6 = 0$$

dan $A_6 = 0$ kelib chiqdi.

$$G'_x(0, s) = \frac{A_1 \cdot 0^{4-\alpha}}{2(3-\alpha)(4-\alpha)} + \frac{A_2 \cdot 0^{3-\alpha}}{(2-\alpha)(3-\alpha)} + \frac{A_3 \cdot 0^{2-\alpha}}{(1-\alpha)(2-\alpha)} + A_4 \cdot 0 + A_5 = 0$$

yuqoridagi tenglamadan $A_5 = 0$ kelib chiqadi.

$$G''_{xx}(0, s) = \frac{A_1 \cdot 0^{3-\alpha}}{2(3-\alpha)} + \frac{A_2 \cdot 0^{2-\alpha}}{(2-\alpha)} + \frac{A_3 \cdot 0^{1-\alpha}}{(1-\alpha)} + A_4 = 0$$

dan $A_4 = 0$ kelib chiqdi.

$$G'''_{xxx}(1, s) = \frac{B_1 \cdot 1^{2-\alpha}}{2} + B_2 \cdot 1^{1-\alpha} + B_3 \cdot 1^{-\alpha} = 0$$

$$G^{(4)}_{xxxx}(1, s) = \frac{B_1 \cdot (2-\alpha) \cdot 1^{1-\alpha}}{2} + B_2 \cdot (1-\alpha) - \alpha \cdot B_3 = 0$$

$$G^{(5)}_{xxxxx}(1, s) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot B_1 \cdot (2-\alpha) \cdot (1-\alpha) + B_2 \cdot (1-\alpha) \cdot (-\alpha) + B_3 \alpha \cdot (1+\alpha) = 0$$

tenglamalar sistemasini yechsak, $B_1 = 0$, $B_2 = 0$ va $B_3 = 0$ lar kelib chiqadi.



$$G(x, s) = \begin{cases} \frac{A_1 x^{5-\alpha}}{2(3-\alpha)(4-\alpha)(5-\alpha)} + \frac{A_2 x^{4-\alpha}}{(2-\alpha)(3-\alpha)(4-\alpha)} + \\ + \frac{A_3 x^{3-\alpha}}{(1-\alpha)(2-\alpha)(3-\alpha)}, & 0 \leq x \leq s \\ B_4 \frac{x^2}{2} + B_5 x + B_6, & s \leq x \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

yuqoridagi (4*) ko'rinishga keladi. Endi noma'lum hadlarni topamiz. Buning uchun Grin funksiyaning xossalaridan, ya'ni shartlaridan foydalanamiz.

Uzluksizlik shartidan

$$(5) \quad \frac{A_1 s^{5-\alpha}}{2(3-\alpha)(4-\alpha)(5-\alpha)} + \frac{A_2 s^{4-\alpha}}{(2-\alpha)(3-\alpha)(4-\alpha)} + \frac{A_3 s^{3-\alpha}}{(1-\alpha)(2-\alpha)(3-\alpha)} = B_4 \frac{s^2}{2} + B_5 s + B_6,$$

1-tartibli hosila olib, tenglaymiz:

$$\frac{A_1 s^{4-\alpha}}{2(3-\alpha)(4-\alpha)} + \frac{A_2 s^{3-\alpha}}{(2-\alpha)(3-\alpha)} + \frac{A_3 s^{2-\alpha}}{(1-\alpha)(2-\alpha)} = B_4 s + B_5, \quad (6)$$

2-tartibli hosila olib, tenglaymiz:

$$\frac{A_1 s^{3-\alpha}}{2(3-\alpha)} + \frac{A_2 s^{2-\alpha}}{(2-\alpha)} + \frac{A_3 s^{1-\alpha}}{(1-\alpha)} = B_4, \quad (7)$$

3-tartibli hosila olib tenglaymiz:

$$\frac{A_1 s^{2-\alpha}}{2} + A_2 s^{1-\alpha} + A_3 s^{-\alpha} = 0, \quad (8)$$

4-tartibli hosilalar olib tenglaymiz:

$$\frac{A_1 (2-\alpha) s^{1-\alpha}}{2} + A_2 s^{-\alpha} (1-\alpha) + A_3 s^{-\alpha-1} (-\alpha) = 0, \quad (9)$$

Endi 5-tartibli hosilalar olib $x = s$ uzilish ega ya'ni sakrashini tekshiramiz:

$$(10) \quad 0 - \left(\frac{1}{2} A_1 (2-\alpha)(1-\alpha) s^{-\alpha} + A_2 (1-\alpha)(-\alpha) s^{-\alpha-1} + A_3 (1+\alpha)(-\alpha) s^{-\alpha-2} \right) = s^{-\alpha}$$

yuqoridagi tenglikni $s^{-\alpha}$ ga bo'lib, s ni darajadagi α larni yo'qotib yuboramiz.

Xuddi shunday qilib, (8) va (9) tengliklarni ham $s^{-\alpha}$ ga bo'lib yuboramiz.

Natijada,

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} A_1 s^2 + A_2 s + A_3 = 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} A_1 (2-\alpha) s + A_2 (1-\alpha) - A_3 s^{-1} \alpha = 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} A_1 (2-\alpha)(1-\alpha) + A_2 (1-\alpha) \alpha s^{-1} + A_3 (1+\alpha) \alpha s^{-2} = -1 \end{cases}$$

Tenglamalar sistemasidan o'rniga qo'yish usuli yordamida A_1, A_2, A_3 hadlarni topib olamiz va quyidagi ko'rinishga keladi:



$$A_1 = -\frac{1}{2\alpha^2 - 2\alpha + 1}$$

$$A_2 = \frac{s}{2\alpha^2 - 2\alpha + 1}$$

$$A_3 = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{s^2}{2\alpha^2 - 2\alpha + 1}$$

lar kelib chiqadi. Bu ma'lum hadlarni (5), (6) va (7) tengliklarga qo'yib noma'lum bo'lgan B_4, B_5 va B_6 larni ham topib olamiz:

$$B_4 = -\frac{1}{(1-\alpha)(2-\alpha)(3-\alpha)} \cdot \frac{s^{3-\alpha}}{2\alpha^2 - 2\alpha + 1},$$

$$B_5 = \frac{1}{(2-\alpha)(3-\alpha)(4-\alpha)} \cdot \frac{s^{4-\alpha}}{2\alpha^2 - 2\alpha + 1},$$

$$B_6 = \frac{-1}{2} \frac{1}{(3-\alpha)(4-\alpha)(5-\alpha)} \cdot \frac{s^{5-\alpha}}{2\alpha^2 - 2\alpha + 1}$$

Topilgan qiymatlarni (4*) ga qo'yib, Grin funksiyasini to'liq yozib olamiz:

$$G(x, s) = \begin{cases} \left(-\frac{x^{5-\alpha}}{2(3-\alpha)(4-\alpha)(5-\alpha)} + \frac{s \cdot x^{4-\alpha}}{(2-\alpha)(3-\alpha)(4-\alpha)} - \frac{s^2 \cdot x^{3-\alpha}}{2(1-\alpha)(2-\alpha)(3-\alpha)} \right) \times \\ \times \frac{1}{2\alpha^2 - 2\alpha + 1}, & 0 \leq x \leq s, \\ \left(-\frac{x^2 \cdot s^{3-\alpha}}{2(1-\alpha)(2-\alpha)(3-\alpha)} + \frac{x \cdot s^{4-\alpha}}{(2-\alpha)(3-\alpha)(4-\alpha)} - \frac{s^{5-\alpha}}{2(3-\alpha)(4-\alpha)(5-\alpha)} \right) \times \\ \times \frac{1}{2\alpha^2 - 2\alpha + 1} & s \leq x \leq 1. \end{cases}$$

FOYDALANILGAN ADABIYOTLAR:

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