

6

SECTION 6
APPLIED MATHEMATICS

517.9

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ON SOME ELLIPTICAL PROBLEMS

The limiting behavior of the solution of a model elliptic pseudo-differential equation is studied. First, the equation is considered in a flat sector with an additional integral condition. In this case, using the formula for the general solution, the limiting behavior is studied assuming that the sector angle tends to zero. It is established that the function in the boundary condition cannot be arbitrary, but must satisfy a certain functional singular integral equation. Then, the case of a 4-wedge conical canonical 3D singular domain with two parameters. It is shown that the solution of such boundary value problem can have a limit with respect to endpoint values of the parameters in appropriate Sobolev - Slobodetskii space if the boundary function is a solution of a special functional singular integral equation.

Keywords: asymptotics, integral condition, boundary value problem, elliptic pseudodifferential equation.

[1]-[3]

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R

C

R

$$() () = \int_{J_r} [A(\wedge) e^{\wedge\wedge\wedge\sim y^{\wedge\wedge} u(y) d^{\wedge} dy, G ,$$

$$(Au)(x) = v(x), x \in G, \tag{1}$$

$$A(\wedge) A \\ C_1(\mathbf{1} + i^{\wedge}) < |A(\wedge)| < C_2(\mathbf{1} + i^{\wedge}) a \in G. \tag{2}$$

[6]

(1)

[6]

(1)

$$(+). , [6]$$

$$\frac{1}{2} < -5 < 3/2, \\ \wedge (+) [6], [10]$$

5 -

$$+ = / \quad 2 > a|x|, \quad > \mathbf{0}. \\ v = \mathbf{0} \tag{1}$$

A(\wedge)

$$[6], \tag{7}, \tag{1}$$

$$CoCi+a/2)+CoCi- /),$$

(0 =

0-

$$H^{\wedge} z(R).$$

$$\int_2^{-\wedge} Co(rf)dn \quad do(\wedge i + a(zXv \cdot B_2 \cdot \int_{-\wedge}^{\wedge} Co(r)dr \quad \wedge 0(\wedge 1 < \wedge \wedge 2) \tag{3}$$

$$Co(fi+af2)+Co(fi-af2)+do(fi+af2)-do(fi-af2) = c(fi+af2)+<3(fi-af2) \tag{4}$$

$$c(\wedge 1 + a^{\wedge} 2) = Co(\wedge i + a^{\wedge} 2) + doi^{\wedge} i + \wedge \wedge 2). d(\wedge 1 - \wedge) = C_q(\wedge i - a^{\wedge} z) \sim \sim doi^{\wedge} i - < \wedge \wedge z \tag{5}$$

$$L+\Gamma^{\wedge}(\wedge_1, \wedge_2) dx^2 - g(X \nearrow) \tag{3}$$

$$(3), \quad d_0(\wedge_1). \tag{1} \quad (4) \quad (5) \quad d_0(\wedge_1) = \wedge^{\wedge}(\wedge_1, 0) \tag{1}$$

2) = (^)

$$I \pm 'a + ir)I < Ci(1 + 1^I) + | |) \pm$$

$$I \pm '(-i r)I < 2(1+I^I) + |r) \pm (-4vrG Cf*.$$

(1)

(C+) [4].

$$() () = , G C + ^ . \tag{8}$$

(1)

$$-S = 1 + 5, I 5 I < 1 / 2 ,$$

[5].

[9]

$$(5iu)(^i, ^2. ^3) = 1^{\wedge -} - \wedge \left[\begin{matrix} + \infty \\ - \infty \\ + \infty \end{matrix} \right] (2, ()_{dr} /$$

$$(52U) (f, f2. f3) = -P .si ; / U$$

$$) / \theta = CiC^i - ^ , ^2 - ^ + ^2^1 - ^ . ^2 +$$

$$+ ^ (1 + < ^ (^2 - ()) + Cl(1 + (^2 + ()) . \tag{9}$$

$$ci (6 - <3, ^2 - K-i) = - <3,6 - <) - ^ (5150)(6 - <3,6 - <)-$$

$$- \frac{1}{2} (52) (6 - <3,6 - <) + (5iS2Co)(6 - <3,6 - <3$$

$$^2 (6 - <3,6 + <) = ^ (6 - <3,6 + <) - I " <3,6 + <) +$$

$$+ 2(52) (6 - <3,6 + <) - \{5iS2Co\}(6 - <3,6 +$$

$$- (6 + <3,6 - = 4^ (6 + < 6 ~ + 2 (*^1^) (6 + <3,6 ~ <) -$$

$$- 2(52) (6 + <3,6 - - (5iS'2Co)(6 + <3,6 - <3$$

$$Ci(6 + <3,6 + = ^ (6 * ^3,6 + + <3,6 + 0+$$

$$+ 2(52) (6 + <3,6 + + (652) (6 + <3,6 +$$

$$q ((1 , (2) , ((\bullet _ , (2 ,)) ,$$

$$LtTu (1 , 2 ,) dx = (i , 2) , \tag{10}$$

$$(10) (9), (^1, ^2, 0) = \{^1, ^2\} . \tag{11}$$

