

**The Conference of Young Scientists «Pidstryhach Readings – 2020»,  
May 26–28, 2020, Lviv**

UDC 517.95

**PROBLEM WITH INTEGRAL CONDITIONS FOR SYSTEM  
OF PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS**

**Grzegorz Kuduk**

Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences University of Rzeszow, Poland

Graduate of University of Rzeszow, Poland

[gkuduk@onet.eu](mailto:gkuduk@onet.eu)

Let  $K_L$  be a class of quasi-polynomials in the form  $\phi(x) = \sum_{i=1}^n Q_i(x) \exp[\alpha_i x]$ ,

where  $Q_i(x)$  are given polynomials,  $\alpha_i \in L \subseteq R$ ,  $\alpha_l \neq \alpha_k$  for  $l \neq k$ . Each quasi-polynomial  $\phi(x)$  defines a differential operator  $\phi\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda}\right)\Phi(\lambda)\Big|_{\lambda=0} =$

$= \sum_{i=1}^n Q_i\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda}\right)\Phi(\lambda)\Big|_{\alpha_i}$  of finite order in the class of certain function  $\Phi(\lambda)$ .

In the strip  $\Omega = \{(t, x) \in R^2 : t \in (0, T), x \in R\}$  we consider system of equations

$$\frac{\partial U_i}{\partial t} + \sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij}\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x}\right)U_j(t, x) = 0, \quad i = 1, \dots, n, \quad (1)$$

satisfies conditions

$$U_i(t, x)\Big|_{t=0} + U_i(t, x)\Big|_{t=T} + \int_0^T U_i(t, x) dt = \phi_i(x), \quad (2)$$

where  $a_{ij}\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x}\right)$  are differentia expressions, which analytical symbols  $a_{ij}(\lambda)$ .

Let be  $\eta(\lambda) = \int_0^T W^{(n-1)}(t, \lambda) dt$  is a certain function,  $W(t, \lambda)$  is a solution of the equation  $L\left(\frac{d}{dt}, \lambda\right)W(t, \lambda) \equiv 0$ , satisfies conditions  $W^{(n-1)}(t, \lambda)\Big|_{t=0} = 1$ ,  $W^{(n-2)}(t, \lambda)\Big|_{t=0} = 0, \dots, W(t, \lambda)\Big|_{t=0} = 0$ .

Denote be

$$P = \{\lambda \in C : \eta(\lambda) = 0\}. \quad (3)$$

**The Conference of Young Scientists «Pidstryhach Readings – 2020»,  
May 26–28, 2020, Lviv**

**Theorem.** Let  $\phi_i(x) \in K_M, i = 1, \dots, n$ , then the class  $K_{M \setminus P}$  exist and unique solution of the problem (1), (2), where  $P$  is set (3), can be represented in the form

$$U_i(t, x) = \sum_{i=1}^n \phi_i\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda}\right) \left\{ \frac{1}{\eta(\lambda)} \tilde{l}^T \left( \frac{d}{dt}, \lambda \right) W(t, \lambda) \exp[\lambda x] \right\}_{\lambda=0},$$

where  $\tilde{l}^T \left( \frac{d}{dt}, \lambda \right)$  is transpose of a matrix.

Be means of the differential-symbol method [1] we construction the solution of the problem (1), (2). This problem is a continues works [2,3,4,5].

1. Kalenyuk P.I., Nytrebych Z.M, Generalized Scheme of Separation of Variables. Differential-Symbol Method. Publishing House of Lviv Polytechnic Natyonaly University, 2002. – 292 p. (in Ukrainian).
2. Kalenyuk P.I., Kuduk G., Kohut I.V., Nytrebych Z.M, Problem with integratf conditions for differential operator equation // J. Math. Sci. – 2015. 208, No. 3. – P.267-276.
3. Kalenyuk P.I., Nytrebych Z.M., Kohut I.V., Kuduk G, Nonlocal problem for partial differentia equations of higher order // Seventeenth International Scientific Mykhailo Kravchuk Conference , 19 – 20 May, 2016, Kyiv, Conference Materials I. Differential and integral equations and its applications. 17. p
4. Kuduk G, Nonlocal problem with integral conditions for system of partial differential equations of first order // International Conference of Young Mathematicians, 6 – 8 June, 2019, Kyiv, Ukraine. 32. p
5. Kuduk G, Nonlocal problem for system of partial differential equations of first order // Modern Problems of Probability theory and Mathematical Analysis, Scientific Conference: 25 February - 1 March 2020. Vorohite. P. 69 – 70 .

**ЗАДАЧА З ІНТЕГРАЛЬНИМИ УМОВАМИ ДЛЯ СИСТЕМИ  
ДИФЕРЕНЦІАЛЬНИХ РІВНЯНЬ ІЗ ЧАСТИННИМИ ПОХІДНИМИ**

За допомогою диференціально-символьного методу побудовано розв'язок задачі з інтегральними умовами для системи диференціальних рівнянь із частинними похідними першого порядку за виділеною змінною в класі квазімногочленів і доведено його єдиність.