

Срок сдачи – 4 марта.

Найти $u(x)$ из уравнений

1. $u(x) = \lambda \int_0^{\pi} \cos xu(t) dt.$

2. $u(x) = x + \lambda \int_0^1 (x-t)u(t) dt.$

3. $u(x) = \lambda \int_0^{2\pi} \sin x \sin tu(t) dt + f(x).$

4. $u(x) - 4 \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^2 xu(t) dt = 2x - \pi.$

5. $u(x) - \lambda \int_{-\pi/4}^{\pi/4} \operatorname{tg} tu(t) dt = \operatorname{ctg} x$

6. $u(x) - \lambda \int_{-1}^1 e^{\arcsin x} u(t) dt = \operatorname{tg} x$

7. $u(x) - \lambda \int_0^1 \cos(q \ln t) u(t) dt = l.$

8. $u(x) - \lambda \int_0^1 \arccos tu(t) dt = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$

9. $u(x) - \lambda \int_0^1 (x \ln t - t \ln x) u(t) dt = \frac{6}{5}(1-4x).$

10. $u(x) - \lambda \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin x \cos tu(t) dt = \sin x.$

11. $u(x) - \lambda \int_0^{\pi} \sin(x-t) u(t) dt = \cos x.$

12. $u(x) - \lambda \int_0^{2\pi} (\sin x \cos t - \sin 2x \cos 2t + \sin 3x \cos 3t) u(t) dt = \cos x.$

13. $u(x) = -\frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 \left[x - \frac{1}{2}(3t^2 - 1) + \frac{1}{2}t(3x^2 - 1) \right] u(t) dt = 1.$