

... , ...

$$\begin{aligned}
 E_1 \quad & E_1^+ - \quad x_1 > 0 \\
 & x = (x', x_1), \quad x' = (x_1, x_2), \quad D - \\
 & x_1 = 0 \quad E_1, \quad D \quad \Gamma, \quad \Gamma. \\
 & D^+ \quad \Gamma^+ - \\
 & E_1^+, \quad D_0^+ = E_1^+ \setminus (D^+ \cup \Gamma^+).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 E_1^+ \quad & \Delta_T u - \lambda^2 u = 0, \quad (1) \\
 \Delta_T u = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x_1^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x_2^2} + T u, \quad T = x_1^\alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} \left(x_1^\alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} \right); \quad \alpha > 1, \quad \lambda^2 > 0
 \end{aligned}$$

(1).

$$\Delta_T. \quad (1)$$

(1)

(1)

(1)

§1.

$$\xi^j = x^j, \quad \xi_1 = \frac{x_1^{1-\alpha}}{1-\alpha},$$

$$\tilde{\Delta}_T u = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \xi_1^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \xi_2^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \xi_3^2} - \lambda^2 u = 0 \quad (2)$$

Γ^+

$\tilde{\Gamma}$

$G,$

$$u = \varphi\left(x_1^q, \frac{x_1^{1-q}}{1-\alpha}\right) \quad (1) \quad G, \quad D^+.$$

$$(1) \quad C_q^2(D^+), \quad \xi_1 \rightarrow -\infty, \quad u(x) - u(x), \quad x_1 \rightarrow 0 \quad u = O(x_1^q), \quad q > \alpha.$$

- 1) $u \in C^2(D^+)$,
- 2) $u = O(x_1^q) \quad x_1 \rightarrow 0$.

$$\begin{aligned} & u, v \in C_q^2(D^+) \cap C^1(D^+ \cup \Gamma^+) \\ \iiint_{D^+} v \Delta_T u x_1^{-q} dx + \iiint_{D^+} \left[\frac{\partial v}{\partial x_1} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial x_2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x_2} + x_1^{2-q} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x_1} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x_1} + \lambda^2 uv \right] x_1^{-q} dx = & (3) \\ & = \iint_{\Gamma^+} v A[u] x_1^{-q} d\Gamma^+, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A[u] &= \cos(n, \xi_1) \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi_1} + \cos(n, \xi_2) \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi_2} + \xi_1^{2-q} \cos(n, \xi_1) \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi_1} - \\ & \iint_{D^+} [v \Delta_T u - u \Delta_T v] x_1^{-q} dx = \iint_{\Gamma^+} (v A[u] - u A[v]) x_1^{-q} d\Gamma^+. \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

$$(3) \quad \Delta_T, \quad (4) -$$

$$u = v \quad u \quad (1) \quad D^+,$$

$$\begin{aligned} (3) \quad \iiint_{D^+} \left[\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x_1} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x_2} \right)^2 + x_1^{2-q} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x_1} \right)^2 + \lambda^2 u^2 \right] x_1^{-q} dx &= \iint_{\Gamma^+} u A[u] x_1^{-q} d\Gamma^+ \\ & (1), \\ \iint_{\Gamma^+} (v A[u] - u A[v]) x_1^{-q} d\Gamma^+ &= 0. \end{aligned}$$

§2.

$$\xi_1 \quad (1), \quad (2)$$

$$\omega(\xi, \xi_0) = \frac{1}{4\pi} \frac{e^{-\lambda r_{\xi_0}}}{r_{\xi_0}},$$

$$r_{\xi_0} = \sqrt{(\xi_1 - \xi_{10})^2 + (\xi_2 - \xi_{20})^2 + (\xi_3 - \xi_{30})^2}.$$

(1) x_0 .

$$\varepsilon(x, x_0) = \frac{1}{4\pi} \frac{e^{-2\rho_{xx_0}}}{\rho_{xx_0}} \quad (5)$$

$$\rho_{xx_0} = \sqrt{(x^i - x_0^i)^2 + \left(\frac{x_1^{1-\alpha}}{1-\alpha} - \frac{x_{10}^{1-\alpha}}{1-\alpha} \right)^2}$$

$$u(x) \in C_q^2(D^+) \cap C^1(\bar{D}^+) \quad x_0 \in D^+$$

$$u(x_0) = \iint_{\Gamma^+} (\varepsilon(\xi, x_0) A[u] - u A[\varepsilon(\xi, x_0)]) \xi_1^{-\alpha} d\Gamma^+ \quad (6)$$

$$1. \quad (1) \quad D^+, \quad u(x) \in C_q^2(D^+) \cap C^1(\bar{D}^+)$$

$$D^+ \quad \Gamma^+$$

§3.

$$u(x),$$

$$u(x) \in C_q^2(D^+) \cap C^1(\bar{D}^+); \quad (7)$$

$$\Delta_T u = 0, \quad x \in D^+; \quad (8)$$

$$u|_{\Gamma^+} = \varphi(\xi), \quad \xi \in \Gamma^+, \quad \varphi(\xi) \in C_q(\Gamma^+), \quad (9)$$

$$C_q(\Gamma^+) - \quad u(x), \quad \Gamma^+ \quad u = O\left(\frac{1}{\xi_1^\alpha}\right)$$

$$\xi_1 \rightarrow 0.$$

2.

$$u(x),$$

$$u(x) \in C_q^2(D^+) \cap C^1(\bar{D}^+); \quad (10)$$

$$\Delta_T u = 0, \quad x \in D_q^+; \quad (11)$$

$$u = o(1) \quad |x| \rightarrow \infty; \quad (12)$$

$$u|_{\Gamma^+} = \psi(\xi), \quad \xi \in \Gamma^+, \quad \psi(\xi) \in C_q(\Gamma^+). \quad (13)$$

3.

$$u(x),$$

$$u(x) \in C_0^1(D^+) \cap C^1(\bar{D}^+); \quad (14)$$

$$\Delta_T u = 0, \quad x \in D^+; \quad (15)$$

$$A[u]_{\Gamma^+} = g(\xi), \quad \xi \in \Gamma^+, \quad g(\xi) \in C_0(\Gamma^+). \quad (16)$$

4.

$u(x),$

$$u(x) \in C_0^1(D^+) \cap C^1(\bar{D}^+); \quad (17)$$

$$\Delta_T u = 0, \quad x \in D^+; \quad (18)$$

$$u = o(1) \quad |x| \rightarrow \infty; \quad (19)$$

$$A[u]_{\Gamma^+} = f(\xi), \quad \xi \in \Gamma^+, \quad f(\xi) \in C_0(\Gamma^+). \quad (20)$$

5.

§4.

$$(6) \quad x_0 = x, \quad A[u] = \mu(\xi), \quad -u = v(\xi),$$

$$u(x) = \iint_{\Gamma^+} \mu(\xi) \varepsilon(\xi, x) \xi^{\alpha} d\Gamma^+ + \iint_{\Gamma^+} v(\xi) A[\varepsilon(\xi, x)] \xi^{\alpha} d\Gamma^+.$$

$u(x)$

(1)

D^+

$$V(x) = \iint_{\Gamma^+} \mu(\xi) \varepsilon(\xi, x) \xi^{\alpha} d\Gamma^+, \quad (21)$$

$$W(x) = \iint_{\Gamma^+} v(\xi) A[\varepsilon(\xi, x)] \xi^{\alpha} d\Gamma^+. \quad (22)$$

$V(x)$

$\mu(\xi),$

$W(x) -$

$u(\xi).$

$$e^{-\lambda \rho_{x_0}} = 1 - \frac{\lambda \rho_{x_0}}{1!} + \frac{\lambda^2 \rho_{x_0}^2}{2!} - \frac{\lambda^3 \rho_{x_0}^3}{3!} + \dots + (-1)^n \frac{\lambda^n \rho_{x_0}^n}{n!} + \dots,$$

(5) (1)

$$\varepsilon(x, x_0) = \frac{1}{4\pi} \frac{1}{\rho_{x_0}} - \lambda + \frac{\lambda^2 \rho_{x_0}^2}{2!} - \frac{\lambda^3 \rho_{x_0}^3}{3!} + \dots + (-1)^n \frac{\lambda^n \rho_{x_0}^{n-1}}{n!} + \dots = \frac{1}{4\pi} \frac{1}{\rho_{x_0}} + \psi(\rho_{x_0}),$$

$\psi(\rho_{x_0}) -$

$E_1^+.$

$V(x) \quad W(x)$

$$\Delta_T u = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x_1^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x_2^2} + Tu = 0.$$

[2]

$$x_1 = 0 \quad \begin{array}{l} 6. \quad \Gamma^+ - \\ \mu \in C_q(\Gamma^+), \\ C_q^1(\bar{D}^+) \quad C_q^1(\bar{D}_*^+), \end{array} \quad (21)$$

$$V_{i,*} = \overline{V(x_0)}, \quad (23)$$

$$A[V(x_0)]_i = \frac{\mu(x_0)}{2} + A[\overline{V(x_0)}], \quad (24)$$

$$A[V(x_0)]_* = -\frac{\mu(x_0)}{2} + A[\overline{V(x_0)}], \quad (25)$$

$$A[V(x_0)]_i, A[V(x_0)]_* -$$

$$x \quad x_0 \quad \Gamma^+, \quad \overline{V(x_0)} \quad A[\overline{V(x_0)}] -$$

$$x_1 = 0 \quad \begin{array}{l} 7. \quad \Gamma^+ - \\ u \in C_q(D^+), \\ C_q^1(\bar{D}^+) \quad C_q^1(\bar{D}_*^+) \end{array} \quad \Gamma^+ \quad (22)$$

$$W_i(x_0) = -\frac{\nu(x_0)}{2} + \overline{W(x_0)}, \quad (26)$$

$$W_*(x_0) = \frac{\nu(x_0)}{2} + \overline{W(x_0)}, \quad (27)$$

$$W_i(x_0) \quad W_*(x_0) -$$

$$x_0 \in \Gamma^+$$

$$x_0 \quad \Gamma^+, \quad \overline{W(x_0)} -$$

§5.

(7) - (9)

$$u(x) = \iint_{\Gamma^+} u(\xi) A[\varepsilon(\xi, x)] \xi_1^{-\alpha} d\Gamma^+ \quad (28)$$

$$(8) \quad u|_{\Gamma^+} = \varphi(\xi), \quad (28), \quad (7),$$

$$(26) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} u(x) = -\frac{u(x_0)}{2} + \iint_{\Gamma^+} u(\xi) A_{\frac{1}{2}}[\varepsilon(\xi, x)] \xi_3^{-\alpha} d\Gamma^+ = \varphi(x_0).$$

$$u(x) - 2 \iint_{\Gamma^+} u(\xi) A_{\frac{1}{2}}[\varepsilon(\xi, x)] \xi_3^{-\alpha} d\Gamma^+ = -2\varphi(x), \quad x \in \Gamma^+.$$

(24), (25) (27)

$$u(x) - 2 \iint_{\Gamma^+} u(\xi) A_{\frac{1}{2}}[\varepsilon(\xi, x)] \xi_3^{-\alpha} d\Gamma^+ = -2\varphi(x), \quad (29)$$

$$u(x) + 2 \iint_{\Gamma^+} u(\xi) A_{\frac{1}{2}}[\varepsilon(\xi, x)] \xi_3^{-\alpha} d\Gamma^+ = 2\psi(x), \quad (30)$$

$$\mu(x) + 2 \iint_{\Gamma^+} \mu(\xi) A_{\frac{1}{2}}[\varepsilon(\xi, x)] \xi_3^{-\alpha} d\Gamma^+ = 2g(x), \quad (31)$$

$$\mu(x) - 2 \iint_{\Gamma^+} \mu(\xi) A_{\frac{1}{2}}[\varepsilon(\xi, x)] \xi_3^{-\alpha} d\Gamma^+ = -2f(x). \quad (32)$$

$$A_{\frac{1}{2}} - \Gamma^+ \quad \xi \in \Gamma^+, \quad A_{\frac{1}{2}} - x \in \Gamma^+.$$

(29)-(32):

1) (29)-(32) -

2) $A_{\frac{1}{2}}[\varepsilon(\xi, x)] \quad A_{\frac{1}{2}}[\varepsilon(\xi, x)]$
 $x \quad \xi$

(29) (32),

$$(30) \quad (31) - \quad (29)-(32)$$

§6.

$$(32). \quad (29)$$

$$\varphi(x) \quad f(x)$$

$C_q(\Gamma^+)$.

$$\mu_0(x) - 2 \iint_{\Gamma^+} \mu_0(\xi) A_x[\varepsilon(\xi, x)] \xi_1^{-\lambda} d\Gamma^+ = 0. \quad (33)$$

μ_0

$$V_0(x) = \iint_{\Gamma^+} \mu_0(\xi) \varepsilon(\xi, x) \xi_1^{-\lambda} d\Gamma^+.$$

(17) - (19)

$$A[V_0(x)]_{\Gamma^+} = 0. \quad (34)$$

$$V_0(x) \equiv 0, \quad x \in D_2^+.$$

E_1^+ ,

Γ^+

$$V_0(x) \equiv 0.$$

$V_0(x)$

D^+ .

(7), (8)

$V_0(x)$

$$V_0(x)|_{\Gamma^+} = 0.$$

$$V_0(x) \equiv 0, \quad x \in D^+.$$

$$A[V_0(x)] \equiv 0, \quad x \in D^+. \quad (35)$$

(35) (34)

(25),

$$\mu_0(x) \equiv 0.$$

(33)

(32)

$$f(x) \in C_q(\Gamma^+).$$

$$A_2[\varepsilon(\xi, x)];$$

$$A_3[\varepsilon(\xi, x)].$$

$\lambda = 2$

$$\varphi(x) \in C_q(\Gamma^+).$$

(29)

8. $x_1 = 0$, Γ^+ - $\varphi(x) \in C_q(\Gamma^+)$,
9. $x_1 = 0$, Γ^+ - $f(x) \in C_q(\Gamma^+)$,
10. $x_1 = 0$, Γ^+ - $\psi(x) \in C_q(\Gamma^+)$,
11. $x_1 = 0$, Γ^+ - $g(x) \in C_q(\Gamma^+)$,
- (30) (31) -

[1]1976.

[2]
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 .3. 2004. .223-225.