

MIXED PROBLEM FOR KLEIN-GORDON-FOCK-EQUATION WITH CURVE DERIVATIVES ON BOUNDS

I.I. STALIARCHUK, V.I. KORZYUK

Belarussian State University

Nezalezhnosti av, 4

E-mail: ivan.telkontar@gmail.com, korzyuk@bsu.by

Let's consider the problem in area $Q = \{(t, x) | t \in [0; \infty), x \in [0, l]\}$

$$\partial_{tt}u - a^2\partial_{xx}u - \lambda(t, x)u = f(t, x), \quad (1)$$

with initial

$$u(0, x) = \varphi(x), \quad u_t(0, x) = \psi'(x), \quad x \in [0, l] \quad (2)$$

and boundary conditions

$$r_1^{(i)}(t)u_t(t, 0) + r_2^{(i)}(t)u_x(t, 0) + r_3^{(i)}(t)u(t, 0) = \mu^{(i)}(t), \quad t \in [0, \infty), i \in \{0, l\}. \quad (3)$$

Theorem 1. Assuming that functions $\mu^{(i)} \in C^{(2)}([0; \infty))$, $\varphi \in C^{(3)}([0, l])$, $\psi \in C^{(2)}([0, l])$, $\lambda \in C^{(1,1)}(Q)$ then solution of problem (1) – (3) will exist and be unique in class $C^{(2)}(Q)$ if and only if homogeneous matching conditions are met.

REFERENCES

- [1] Cheb H.S., Karpechina A.A., Korzyuk V.I. Second-order hyperbolic equation in case of two independent variables, News of NAS of Belarus, physical-mathematical section 1(2013), 71–80.
- [2] Hapaev A.M., Volodin B.A. Exact solution of Klein-Gordon relativistic wave equation. The journal of computing mathematics and mathematical physics (6)1990. . 877–886.