

A.V. GLUSHAK

## CRITERION FOR UNIQUENESS OF SOLUTION OF BOUNDARY PROBLEMS FOR ABSTRACT DEGENERATE EQUATIONS

*For abstract degenerate equations on a finite interval, boundary-value problems with the Dirichlet and Neumann conditions are considered. A criterion for the uniqueness of a solution is established.*

*Keywords: degenerate equation, boundary value problems, uniqueness criterion.*

( [1-3]

).

(

E,

 $E -$  $D \{ \}$  $A -$ 

E.

$$Uu'' \{ t) + \wedge ' \{ t) = \frac{\{ t) }{ b}, \quad < t < \quad (1)$$

(2)

A

1.

 $0 < \gamma < 2$  $< \gamma < 2$  $\gamma = 2$ 

$$\wedge \{ \quad , \quad ] \quad , \quad ) \quad , \quad D(A \quad ) \quad tG( \quad , \quad ) \quad , \quad (1),$$

(2),

$$( \quad ) = Uq \quad , \quad G \quad . \quad (3)$$

$$= bv - v + I, \quad v = 2^{-7}, \quad I = vT^{k/2-1/2}$$

$$r_{-}(U) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) h/2 - k/2 \{p^{k/2}\}$$

( ) - , / (•) -  
 $Y \mathcal{L} I(t, \wedge)$   
 $j i_{2-fc/2}(tVJ)$

(1)-(3).

$$1. \quad 0 < < 2, \quad < 1 \quad A - E.$$

(1) - (3) (t) .

$$\wedge( ) = ( + (1 - ) - / \wedge) 2 - ) +$$

A.  
 ( ) < 1 = -

$$^{n/2-1/2} ((2 + /? (1 - )T^{-y/2})j, / \mathcal{L}k/2( I ) + 2^{- /2 - /2 - , /2( I ) ) = 0'$$

(4)

-I

$$/ ) = 0' = - , \quad (4), \quad , 1$$

$$\sin = 0, \quad = J, \quad \wedge = -(J) \quad ' \quad N.$$

$$Y^{\wedge \wedge} \quad f \quad ( ) \quad A,$$

. 2 [4],

A .

$$D(A) = 2(0 ) \quad ), \quad = L2(0,1)$$

$$+ \frac{q d}{X dx} , \quad 4 > 0,$$

$$/ \wedge \quad /_2 \quad \_ \quad /_2 \quad ( \quad VZ) \quad ,$$

$$V2-i/2(Vz) \quad \wedge 1/2-fc/2 (VA), \quad = \quad -v + I' v = \frac{\dots}{2-}$$

[5].

[6].

$$A = -Bq^{i-1} = iBq^{i-1}, \quad (i-1),$$

(1) > .. (3)

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0^+} = U2, \quad U2 E E, \quad (5)$$

2. < < 2, > - A - Y E.  
(1), (2), (5) (t).

$$= „(I. ) + A.$$

b,

$$Y < < I.$$

1

2

2.

t =

$$b. : \\ = I + \frac{2(-1)}{-2} I = J - TYI2 -$$

3. >2, < 1 A - E.  
(1)-(3) (t).

$$= ( + (1 - ) / ^{-} ) 2 - (1, ) + / ^{-} ^{-} (1, ) A.$$

4. >2, > 2 - - A - E.  
(1), (2), (5) (t).

$$Y^{f(1)} = (1, ) + / ^{-} (1, ) A.$$

b,

$$2 - ' - < < I,$$

3

t =

4

3.

$$u''(t) = \dots(t), 0 < t < T \quad (6)$$

$$(2), \quad t=0$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0+} u'(t) = U_2, \quad U_2 \in E. \quad (7)$$

$$A \dots x,$$

$$4u \quad (t,x) = u'_{xx} \quad (t,x), \quad (6)$$

$$(6) \quad \dots$$

$$5. \quad \dots + 2 \quad \dots + 2$$

$$> 0 \quad A \dots E.$$

$$(2), (6), (7) \quad \dots (t) \dots$$

$$(\dots) = \dots^{(I, \dots)} + \dots^{(I, \dots)}$$

$$A.$$

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1. \dots
2. \dots 1966.
3. \dots 1970.
4. \dots 2010.
5. \dots 1998.
6. \dots 2014 - 54, 9 - 1387-1441.
7. \dots 2015 - 97, 2 - 262-276.

E-mail: [glushak@bsu.edu.ru](mailto:glushak@bsu.edu.ru)