

Задача 1 (1 балл)

Для заданных функций φ и ψ :

- а) построить графики функций φ и ψ ;
- б) вычислить свертку $\varphi * \psi$ функций φ и ψ ;
- в) построить график свертки $\varphi * \psi$.

Функция φ задана формулой, график функции ψ — ломаная, соединяющая точки $A(x_1, y_1)$, $B(x_2, y_2)$, $C(x_3, y_3)$, $D(x_4, y_4)$ (вне отрезка $[x_1, x_4]$ функция равна нулю).

Вар.	$\varphi(x)$	A	B	C	D
1	$\text{rect } x$	(-2,1)	(-1,-1)	(1,-1)	(2,1)
2	$\text{rect } \frac{x}{2}$	(-2,1)	(0,-1)	(1,-1)	(3,1)
3	$\text{rect } x$	(-2,0)	(-1,2)	(1,2)	(2,0)
4	$\text{rect } \frac{x}{2}$	(-2,0)	(0,2)	(1,2)	(3,0)
5	$\text{rect } x$	(-2,-2)	(-1,0)	(1,0)	(2,2)
6	$\text{rect } x$	(-2,2)	(-1,0)	(1,0)	(2,-2)
7	$\text{rect } x$	(0,0)	(1,-2)	(3,-2)	(4,0)
8	$\text{rect } \frac{x}{2}$	(-2,1)	(-1,-1)	(1,-1)	(2,1)
9	$\text{rect } x$	(0,2)	(2,0)	(3,0)	(5,2)
10	$\text{rect } x$	(0,-1)	(1,1)	(3,1)	(4,-1)
11	$\text{rect } \frac{x}{2}$	(0,2)	(2,0)	(3,0)	(5,2)
12	$\text{rect } \frac{x}{2}$	(0,-1)	(1,1)	(3,1)	(4,-1)
13	$\text{rect}(x-1)$	(-2,1)	(-1,-1)	(1,-1)	(2,1)
14	$\text{rect}(x-1)$	(-2,1)	(-1,-1)	(1,-1)	(2,1)
15	$\text{rect } x$	(-2,1)	(0,-1)	(1,-1)	(3,1)

Вар.	$\varphi(x)$	A	B	C	D
16	$-\text{rect } x$	(-2,0)	(-1,2)	(1,2)	(2,0)
17	$-\text{rect } \frac{x}{2}$	(-2,0)	(0,2)	(1,2)	(3,0)
18	$-\text{rect } x$	(-2,-2)	(-1,0)	(1,0)	(2,2)
19	$-\text{rect } x$	(-2,2)	(-1,0)	(1,0)	(2,-2)
20	$-\text{rect } x$	(0,0)	(1,-2)	(3,-2)	(4,0)
21	$-\text{rect } \frac{x}{2}$	(-2,1)	(-1,-1)	(1,-1)	(2,1)
22	$-\text{rect } x$	(0,2)	(2,0)	(3,0)	(5,2)
23	$-\text{rect } x$	(0,-1)	(1,1)	(3,1)	(4,-1)
24	$-\text{rect } \frac{x}{2}$	(0,2)	(2,0)	(3,0)	(5,2)
25	$-\text{rect } \frac{x}{2}$	(0,-1)	(1,1)	(3,1)	(4,-1)
26	$-\text{rect}(x-1)$	(-2,1)	(-1,-1)	(1,-1)	(2,1)
27	$-\text{rect } x$	(-2,1)	(-1,-1)	(1,-1)	(2,1)
28	$-\text{rect } \frac{x}{2}$	(-2,1)	(0,-1)	(1,-1)	(3,1)
29	$-\text{rect } x$	(-2,1)	(-1,-1)	(1,-1)	(2,1)
30	$-\text{rect } \frac{x}{2}$	(-2,1)	(0,-1)	(1,-1)	(3,1)

Примечание.

$$\text{rect } x = \eta\left(\frac{1}{2} - |x|\right) = \begin{cases} 1, & |x| < \frac{1}{2}; \\ 0, & |x| > \frac{1}{2}. \end{cases}$$

Задача 2 (1 балл)

Определите тип дифференциального уравнения, приведите его к каноническому виду, запишите общее решение, найдите решение задачи Коши.

1. $u_{xx} - 2x u_{xy} + x^2 u_{yy} - u_y = 0; \quad u(0, y) = y^2, u_x(0, y) = y.$
2. $u_{xx} + 2(\sin x)u_{xy} + (\sin^2 x)u_{yy} + (\cos x)u_y = 0; \quad u(0, y) = y^2, u_x(0, y) = y^3.$
3. $y^4 u_{xx} + 2y^2 u_{xy} + u_{yy} - \frac{2}{y} u_y = 0; \quad u(x, 1) = \frac{x^3}{3}, u_y(x, 1) = 2x.$
4. $4y^2 u_{xx} + 2(1 - y^2)u_{xy} - u_{yy} - \frac{4y}{1 + y^2} u_x + \frac{2y}{1 + y^2} u_y = 0; \quad u(x, 1) = x, u_y(x, 1) = 0.$
5. $y^2 u_{xx} - 2y u_{xy} + u_{yy} - u_x = 0; \quad u(x, 1) = \left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2, u_y(x, 1) = 0.$
6. $u_{xx} - 2(\cos x)u_{xy} - (3 + \sin^2 x)u_{yy} + (\sin x)u_y = 0; \quad u(0, y) = 0, u_x(0, y) = y^2.$
7. $y^2 u_{xx} - 2y u_{xy} + u_{yy} + u_x - \frac{2}{y} u_y = 0; \quad u(x, 1) = x^2, u_y(x, 1) = x.$
8. $u_{xx} - 2(\sin x)u_{xy} - (\cos^2 x)u_{yy} - u_x + (\sin x - \cos x - 1)u_y = 0; \quad u(0, y) = 3y, u_x(0, y) = 5.$
9. $u_{xx} + 2(\sin x)u_{xy} + (\sin^2 x)u_{yy} - u_x - (\sin x - \cos x)u_y = 0; \quad u(0, y) = y^2, u_x(0, y) = y.$
10. $u_{xx} + 2(\cos x)u_{xy} - (\sin^2 x)u_{yy} - (\sin x)u_y = 0; \quad u(0, y) = y^2, u_x(0, y) = 1.$
11. $u_{xx} + 2x^2 u_{xy} + x^4 u_{yy} + u_x + (x^2 + 2x)u_y = 0; \quad u(0, y) = y^2, u_x(0, y) = y.$
12. $4y^3 u_{xx} - y u_{yy} + 2y^3 u_x + (1 + y^2)u_y = 0; \quad u(x, 1) = x^2, u_y(x, 1) = 0.$
13. $9y^5 u_{xx} - y u_{yy} + 18y^5 u_x + (2 - 6y^3)u_y = 0; \quad u(x, 1) = 0, u_y(x, 1) = x.$
14. $u_{xx} - 2(\sin x)u_{xy} - (\cos^2 x)u_{yy} - 2u_x + (2 \sin x + 2 - \cos x)u_y = 0; \quad u(0, y) = \frac{y^2}{2}, u_x(0, y) = 1.$
15. $-x u_{xx} + 4x^3 u_{yy} + (1 - 4x^2)u_x + 8x^3 u_y = 0; \quad u(1, y) = y, u_x(1, y) = 3.$
16. $y^2 u_{xx} - 2y u_{xy} + u_{yy} - \frac{1}{y} u_y = 0; \quad u(x, 1) = x, u_y(x, 1) = x^2.$
17. $u_{xx} - 2(\sin x)u_{xy} - (\cos^2 x)u_{yy} + 2u_x - (2 + \cos x + 2 \sin x)u_y = 0; \quad u(0, y) = 2y, u_x(0, y) = 1.$
18. $u_{xx} + 2x^2 u_{xy} + x^4 u_{yy} + 2x u_y = 0; \quad u(0, y) = y, u_x(0, y) = y^2.$
19. $u_{xx} + 2x^2 u_{xy} + x^4 u_{yy} - u_x + (2x - x^2)u_y = 0; \quad u(0, y) = \sin y, u_x(0, y) = y.$
20. $y^2 u_{xx} + 2y u_{xy} + u_{yy} + (1 - y)u_x - u_y = 0; \quad u(x, 0) = x^2, u_y(x, 0) = x.$
21. $-x u_{xx} + 9x^5 u_{yy} + (2 - 6x^3)u_x + 18x^5 u_y = 0; \quad u(1, y) = 0, u_x(1, y) = y.$
22. $y^2 u_{xx} + 2y u_{xy} + u_{yy} + (1 + y)u_x + u_y = 0; \quad u(x, 0) = -x, u_y(x, 0) = \sin x.$
23. $u_{xx} - 2(\sin x)u_{xy} - (\cos^2 x)u_{yy} + u_x + (1 - \cos x - \sin x)u_y = 0; \quad u(0, y) = y, u_x(0, y) = 0.$
24. $y^2 u_{xx} + 2y u_{xy} + u_{yy} + u_x = 0; \quad u(x, 0) = x^3, u_y(x, 0) = -x.$
25. $(\sin^2 y)u_{xx} + 2(\cos y)u_{xy} - u_{yy} - (\sin y)u_x = 0; \quad u(x, 0) = x^2, u_y(x, 0) = 1.$
26. $u_{xx} - 2x u_{xy} + x^2 u_{yy} - u_x + (x - 1)u_y = 0; \quad u(0, y) = y, u_x(0, y) = y^2.$
27. $(3 + \sin^2 y)u_{xx} - 2(\cos y)u_{xy} - u_{yy} + (\sin y)u_x = 0; \quad u(x, 0) = x, u_y(x, 0) = x^2.$
28. $9y^5 u_{xx} - y u_{yy} + 6y^5 u_x + (2 + 2y^3)u_y = 0; \quad u(x, 1) = 2x, u_y(x, 1) = 0.$
29. $(\cos^2 y)u_{xx} - 2(\sin y)u_{xy} - u_{yy} + (1 - \cos y + \sin y)u_x + u_y = 0; \quad u(x, 0) = x^2, u_y(x, 0) = 0.$
30. $-x u_{xx} + 4x^3 u_{yy} + (1 + x^2)u_x + 2x^3 u_y = 0; \quad u(1, y) = y^2, u_x(1, y) = 0.$

Задача 3 (2 балла)

Решить краевую задачу для уравнения Лапласа в прямоугольнике.

$$1. \begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & 0 < x < a, & 0 < y < b; \\ u|_{x=0} = \frac{y-b}{8b}, & u'|_{x=a} = 0; \\ u'|_{y=0} = -\frac{1}{2a} \sin \frac{\pi x}{2a}, & u|_{y=b} = \sin \frac{5\pi x}{2a}. \end{cases} \quad 2. \begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & 0 < x < a, & 0 < y < b; \\ u'|_{x=0} = \frac{y(2b-y)}{4b^3}, & u|_{x=a} = 0; \\ u'|_{y=0} = -\frac{3}{2a} \cos \frac{3\pi x}{2a}, & u'|_{y=b} = \frac{1}{2a} \cos \frac{3\pi x}{2a}. \end{cases}$$

$$3. \begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & 0 < x < a, & 0 < y < b; \\ u|_{x=0} = \frac{y-b}{8b}, & u|_{x=a} = 0; \\ u'|_{y=0} = -\frac{2}{a} \sin \frac{2\pi x}{a}, & u|_{y=b} = \sin \frac{\pi x}{a}. \end{cases} \quad 4. \begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & 0 < x < a, & 0 < y < b; \\ u'|_{x=0} = \frac{y-b}{2b}, & u'|_{x=a} = 0; \\ u|_{y=0} = 1, & u|_{y=b} = \cos \frac{\pi x}{a}. \end{cases}$$

$$5. \begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & 0 < x < a, & 0 < y < b; \\ u|_{x=0} = \frac{y-b}{2b}, & u'|_{x=a} = 0; \\ u|_{y=0} = -\sin \frac{5\pi x}{2a}, & u|_{y=b} = \sin \frac{\pi x}{2a}. \end{cases} \quad 6. \begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & 0 < x < a, & 0 < y < b; \\ u'|_{x=0} = \frac{y(y-2b)}{64b^2}, & u'|_{x=a} = 0; \\ u|_{y=0} = -\cos \frac{\pi x}{a}, & u'|_{y=b} = \frac{3}{a} \cos \frac{3\pi x}{a}. \end{cases}$$

$$7. \begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & 0 < x < a, & 0 < y < b; \\ u|_{x=0} = \frac{y(y-2b)}{32b^2}, & u|_{x=a} = 0; \\ u|_{y=0} = -\sin \frac{2\pi x}{a}, & u'|_{y=b} = \frac{1}{a} \sin \frac{\pi x}{a}. \end{cases} \quad 8. \begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & 0 < x < a, & 0 < y < b; \\ u|_{x=0} = -\cos \frac{5\pi y}{2b}, & u'|_{x=a} = \frac{1}{2b} \cos \frac{\pi y}{2b}; \\ u'|_{y=0} = \frac{x(x-2a)}{64a^3}, & u|_{y=b} = 0. \end{cases}$$

$$9. \begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & 0 < x < a, & 0 < y < b; \\ u'|_{x=0} = -\frac{1}{b} \cos \frac{\pi y}{b}, & u|_{x=a} = 1; \\ u'|_{y=0} = \frac{x-a}{16a^2}, & u'|_{y=b} = 0. \end{cases} \quad 10. \begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & 0 < x < a, & 0 < y < b; \\ u|_{x=0} = -\cos \frac{\pi y}{2b}, & u|_{x=a} = \cos \frac{\pi y}{2b}; \\ u'|_{y=0} = \frac{x-a}{2a^2}, & u|_{y=b} = 0. \end{cases}$$

$$11. \begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & 0 < x < a, & 0 < y < b; \\ u|_{x=0} = -\frac{1}{b} \sin \frac{\pi y}{b}, & u'|_{x=a} = \frac{1}{3b} \sin \frac{\pi y}{b}; \\ u|_{y=0} = \frac{x(2a-x)}{4a^2}, & u|_{y=b} = 0. \end{cases} \quad 12. \begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & 0 < x < a, & 0 < y < b; \\ u|_{x=0} = -\sin \frac{\pi y}{b}, & u'|_{x=a} = \frac{2}{b} \sin \frac{2\pi y}{b}; \\ u|_{y=0} = \frac{x(x-2a)}{32a^2}, & u|_{y=b} = 0. \end{cases}$$

$$13. \begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & 0 < x < a, & 0 < y < b; \\ u'|_{x=0} = -\frac{1}{2b} \sin \frac{\pi y}{2b}, & u'|_{x=a} = \frac{3}{2b} \sin \frac{3\pi y}{2b}; \\ u|_{y=0} = \frac{x(2a-x)}{4a^2}, & u'|_{y=b} = 0. \end{cases} \quad 14. \begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & 0 < x < a, & 0 < y < b; \\ u|_{x=0} = -\sin \frac{\pi y}{2b}, & u|_{x=a} = \sin \frac{5\pi y}{2b}; \\ u|_{y=0} = \frac{x-a}{2a}, & u'|_{y=b} = 0. \end{cases}$$

$$15. \begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & 0 < x < a, & 0 < y < b; \\ u|_{x=0} = 0, & u'|_{x=a} = \frac{b-y}{16b^2}; \\ u'|_{y=0} = -\frac{3}{2a} \sin \frac{3\pi x}{2a}, & u|_{y=b} = \sin \frac{\pi x}{2a}. \end{cases} \quad 16. \begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & 0 < x < a, & 0 < y < b; \\ u'|_{x=0} = 0, & u|_{x=a} = \frac{y(y-2b)}{4b^2}; \\ u'|_{y=0} = -\frac{1}{2a} \cos \frac{\pi x}{2a}, & u'|_{y=b} = \frac{3}{2a} \cos \frac{3\pi x}{2a}. \end{cases}$$

$$17. \begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & 0 < x < a, & 0 < y < b; \\ u|_{x=0} = 0, & u|_{x=a} = \frac{b-y}{8b}; \\ u'_y|_{y=0} = -\frac{4}{a} \sin \frac{4\pi x}{a}, & u|_{y=b} = \sin \frac{\pi x}{a}. \end{cases}$$

$$18. \begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & 0 < x < a, & 0 < y < b; \\ u'_x|_{x=0} = 0, & u'_x|_{x=a} = \frac{b-y}{2b^2}; \\ u|_{y=0} = -\cos \frac{2\pi x}{a}, & u|_{y=b} = 1. \end{cases}$$

$$19. \begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & 0 < x < a, & 0 < y < b; \\ u|_{x=0} = 0, & u'_x|_{x=a} = \frac{b-y}{2b^2}; \\ u|_{y=0} = \sin \frac{\pi x}{2a}, & u|_{y=b} = \sin \frac{3\pi x}{2a}. \end{cases}$$

$$20. \begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & 0 < x < a, & 0 < y < b; \\ u'_x|_{x=0} = 0, & u'_x|_{x=a} = \frac{y(2b-y)}{64y_0^3}; \\ u|_{y=0} = 1, & u'_y|_{y=b} = \frac{1}{a} \cos \frac{\pi x}{a}. \end{cases}$$

$$21. \begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & 0 < x < a, & 0 < y < b; \\ u|_{x=0} = 0, & u|_{x=a} = \frac{y(2b-y)}{32b^2}; \\ u|_{y=0} = -\sin \frac{2\pi x}{a}, & u'_y|_{y=b} = \frac{2}{a} \sin \frac{2\pi x}{a}. \end{cases}$$

$$22. \begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & 0 < x < a, & 0 < y < b; \\ u|_{x=0} = -\cos \frac{\pi y}{2b}, & u'_x|_{x=a} = \frac{1}{2b} \cos \frac{\pi y}{2b}; \\ u'_y|_{y=0} = 0, & u|_{y=b} = \frac{x(2a-x)}{32a^2}. \end{cases}$$

$$23. \begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & 0 < x < a, & 0 < y < b; \\ u'_x|_{x=0} = -\frac{2}{b} \cos \frac{2\pi y}{b}, & u|_{x=a} = 1; \\ u'_y|_{y=0} = 0, & u'_y|_{y=b} = \frac{a-x}{16a^2}. \end{cases}$$

$$24. \begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & 0 < x < a, & 0 < y < b; \\ u|_{x=0} = -\cos \frac{3\pi y}{2b}, & u|_{x=a} = \cos \frac{\pi y}{2b}; \\ u'_y|_{y=0} = 0, & u|_{y=b} = \frac{a-x}{2a}. \end{cases}$$

$$25. \begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & 0 < x < a, & 0 < y < b; \\ u'_x|_{x=0} = -\frac{3}{b} \sin \frac{3\pi y}{b}, & u'_x|_{x=a} = \frac{1}{b} \sin \frac{\pi y}{b}; \\ u|_{y=0} = 0, & u|_{y=b} = \frac{x(x-2a)}{4a^2}. \end{cases}$$

$$26. \begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & 0 < x < a, & 0 < y < b; \\ u'_x|_{x=0} = \frac{y^2}{b^2}, & u|_{x=a} = 0; \\ u'_y|_{y=0} = \frac{3}{2a} \cos \frac{3\pi x}{2a}, & u'_y|_{y=b} = \frac{1}{2a} \cos \frac{\pi x}{2a}. \end{cases}$$

$$27. \begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & 0 < x < a, & 0 < y < b; \\ u|_{x=0} = \frac{b^2-y^2}{8b^2}, & u|_{x=a} = 0; \\ u'_y|_{y=0} = \frac{2}{a} \sin \frac{\pi x}{a}, & u|_{y=b} = \sin \frac{2\pi x}{a}. \end{cases}$$

$$28. \begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & 0 < x < a, & 0 < y < b; \\ u'_x|_{x=0} = \frac{y(b-y)}{2b^2}, & u'_x|_{x=a} = 0; \\ u|_{y=0} = 1, & u|_{y=b} = \cos \frac{\pi x}{a}. \end{cases}$$

$$29. \begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & 0 < x < a, & 0 < y < b; \\ u'_x|_{x=0} = 1, & u|_{x=a} = \frac{1}{b} \cos \frac{\pi y}{b}; \\ u'_y|_{y=0} = \frac{x^2-a^2}{16a^2}, & u'_y|_{y=b} = 0. \end{cases}$$

$$30. \begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & 0 < x < a, & 0 < y < b; \\ u'_x|_{x=0} = \frac{y(y-b)}{2b^2}, & u'_x|_{x=a} = 0; \\ u|_{y=0} = \cos \frac{2\pi x}{a}, & u|_{y=b} = \cos \frac{\pi x}{a}. \end{cases}$$

Задача 4 (2 балла)

Функция f представляет собой ломаную, соединяющую точки A, B, C, D, E, F . Левее точки A и правее точки F она равна нулю. Функция g задана формулой: $g(x) = \text{rect } x$. Найти:

- а) преобразование Фурье функции f , используя преобразования Фурье стандартных функций $\text{rect } x$ и $\Lambda(x)$, а также свойства преобразования Фурье;
- б) преобразование Фурье свертки $f * g$.

Вар.	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	(0, 0)	(1, -2)	(2, -1)	(3, -1)	(4, -2)	(5, 0)
2	(0, 1)	(1, 3)	(2, 2)	(3, 3)	(4, 1)	(6, 1)
3	(0, 2)	(1, 1)	(2, 1)	(4, 3)	(5, 3)	(6, 2)
4	(0, 0)	(1, 2)	(2, 3)	(3, 3)	(4, 2)	(5, 0)
5	(0, 2)	(2, 4)	(3, 4)	(6, 1)	(7, 1)	(8, 2)
6	(0, 0)	(1, 2)	(2, 2)	(3, 1)	(4, 2)	(5, 0)
7	(0, 0)	(2, -2)	(3, -1)	(4, -2)	(5, -2)	(7, 0)
8	(0, 1)	(3, 4)	(4, 3)	(5, 3)	(7, 1)	(9, 1)
9	(0, 0)	(3, 3)	(4, 2)	(5, 2)	(6, 3)	(9, 0)
10	(0, 1)	(3, 4)	(4, 3)	(5, 3)	(8, 0)	(9, 1)
11	(0, 3)	(1, 1)	(2, 0)	(3, 0)	(4, 1)	(5, 3)
12	(0, 2)	(1, 0)	(2, 1)	(3, 0)	(4, 2)	(7, 2)
13	(0, 1)	(1, 1)	(3, 3)	(4, 3)	(5, 4)	(8, 1)
14	(1, 1)	(3, 3)	(4, 2)	(5, 3)	(6, 3)	(8, 1)
15	(0, -2)	(1, -3)	(2, -3)	(5, 0)	(7, -2)	(9, -2)
16	(0, 1)	(1, 1)	(2, 2)	(5, 2)	(6, 1)	(7, 1)
17	(0, 0)	(1, 2)	(2, 3)	(3, 2)	(4, 2)	(5, 0)
18	(0, 1)	(2, 3)	(3, 3)	(4, 4)	(8, 0)	(9, 1)
19	(0, -1)	(1, -1)	(2, 0)	(5, -3)	(7, -3)	(9, -1)
20	(0, -1)	(2, 1)	(3, 0)	(5, 2)	(8, -1)	(9, -1)
21	(0, 3)	(2, 3)	(4, 1)	(5, 2)	(7, 0)	(10, 3)
22	(0, 0)	(2, 2)	(4, 2)	(5, 1)	(6, 1)	(7, 0)
23	(0, 0)	(1, -1)	(2, -1)	(3, -2)	(5, -2)	(7, 0)
24	(-2, 3)	(0, 5)	(4, 1)	(5, 2)	(7, 0)	(10, 3)
25	(2, 3)	(4, 1)	(5, 2)	(7, 0)	(12, 5)	(14, 3)
26	(1, 1)	(3, 3)	(4, 3)	(5, 2)	(6, 3)	(8, 1)
27	(0, 1)	(1, 0)	(4, 3)	(5, 3)	(6, 4)	(9, 1)
28	(0, 2)	(1, 1)	(4, 1)	(6, 3)	(7, 3)	(8, 2)
29	(0, 1)	(1, 1)	(2, 3)	(3, 2)	(4, 1)	(5, 1)
30	(0, 1)	(1, 1)	(2, 3)	(3, 3)	(5, 1)	(6, 1)

Примечание 1.

$$\mathcal{F}[\text{rect}](\omega) = \text{sinc } \frac{\omega}{2}; \quad \mathcal{F}[\Lambda](\omega) = \text{sinc}^2 \frac{\omega}{2}.$$

Примечание 2.

$$\text{rect } x = \eta\left(\frac{1}{2} - |x|\right); \quad \Lambda(x) = (1 - |x|)\eta(1 - |x|); \quad \text{sinc } x = \frac{\sin x}{x}.$$