

Задача 1

Решить краевую задачу для уравнения Лапласа в кольце. (2 балла)

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| 1. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & 1 < r < 2, & -\pi \leq \varphi < \pi; \\ u'_r _{r=1} = \frac{\pi}{2}\Lambda\left(\frac{2}{\pi}\varphi + 1\right), & u _{r=2} = \cos^2 \varphi. \end{cases}$ | 2. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & 1 < r < 3, & -\pi \leq \varphi < \pi; \\ u _{r=1} = \cos^3 \varphi, & u _{r=3} = \pi - \varphi . \end{cases}$ |
| 3. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & 1 < r < 3, & -\pi \leq \varphi < \pi; \\ u _{r=1} = \frac{\pi}{2}\Lambda\left(\frac{2}{\pi}\varphi\right), & u _{r=3} = \cos^2 \varphi. \end{cases}$ | 4. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & 1 < r < 3, & -\pi \leq \varphi < \pi; \\ u _{r=1} = \cos^3 \varphi, & u _{r=3} = \varphi^2. \end{cases}$ |
| 5. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & 1 < r < 3, & -\pi \leq \varphi < \pi; \\ u _{r=1} = \frac{\pi}{2}\Lambda\left(\frac{2}{\pi}\varphi + 1\right), & u _{r=3} = \cos^2 \varphi. \end{cases}$ | 6. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & 1 < r < 2, & -\pi \leq \varphi < \pi; \\ u'_r _{r=1} = \cos^2 \varphi, & u _{r=2} = \pi^2 - \varphi^2. \end{cases}$ |
| 7. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & 1 < r < 3, & -\pi \leq \varphi < \pi; \\ u _{r=1} = \frac{\pi}{2}\Lambda\left(\frac{2}{\pi}\varphi - 1\right), & u _{r=3} = \cos^3 \varphi. \end{cases}$ | 8. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & 1 < r < 3, & -\pi \leq \varphi < \pi; \\ u'_r _{r=1} = \cos^2 \varphi, & u _{r=3} = \varphi . \end{cases}$ |
| 9. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & 1 < r < 2, & -\pi \leq \varphi < \pi; \\ u _{r=1} = \varphi^2, & u _{r=2} = \cos^3 \varphi. \end{cases}$ | 10. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & 1 < r < 2, & -\pi \leq \varphi < \pi; \\ u _{r=1} = \cos^2 \varphi, & u'_r _{r=2} = \frac{\pi}{2}\Lambda\left(\frac{2}{\pi}\varphi\right). \end{cases}$ |
| 11. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & 1 < r < 2, & -\pi \leq \varphi < \pi; \\ u _{r=1} = \pi - \varphi , & u _{r=2} = \cos^3 \varphi. \end{cases}$ | 12. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & 1 < r < 3, & -\pi \leq \varphi < \pi; \\ u _{r=1} = \cos^2 \varphi, & u _{r=3} = \varphi . \end{cases}$ |
| 13. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & 1 < r < 2, & -\pi \leq \varphi < \pi; \\ u'_r _{r=1} = \varphi^2, & u _{r=2} = \cos^3 \varphi. \end{cases}$ | 14. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & 1 < r < 3, & -\pi \leq \varphi < \pi; \\ u'_r _{r=1} = \cos^2 \varphi, & u _{r=3} = \pi^2 - \varphi^2. \end{cases}$ |
| 15. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & 1 < r < 2, & -\pi \leq \varphi < \pi; \\ u _{r=1} = \pi^2 - \varphi^2, & u _{r=2} = \cos^2 \varphi. \end{cases}$ | 16. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & 1 < r < 2, & -\pi \leq \varphi < \pi; \\ u'_r _{r=1} = \cos^3 \varphi, & u _{r=2} = \frac{\pi}{2}\Lambda\left(\frac{2}{\pi}\varphi - 1\right). \end{cases}$ |
| 17. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & 1 < r < 3, & -\pi \leq \varphi < \pi; \\ u _{r=1} = \pi - \varphi , & u'_r _{r=3} = \cos^3 \varphi. \end{cases}$ | 18. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & 1 < r < 2, & -\pi \leq \varphi < \pi; \\ u _{r=1} = \cos^2 \varphi, & u'_r _{r=2} = \varphi . \end{cases}$ |
| 19. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & 1 < r < 2, & -\pi \leq \varphi < \pi; \\ u _{r=1} = \frac{\pi}{2}\Lambda\left(\frac{2}{\pi}\varphi - 1\right), & u _{r=2} = \cos^3 \varphi. \end{cases}$ | 20. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & 1 < r < 2, & -\pi \leq \varphi < \pi; \\ u _{r=1} = \cos^2 \varphi, & u _{r=2} = \frac{\pi}{2}\Lambda\left(\frac{2}{\pi}\varphi + 1\right). \end{cases}$ |
| 21. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & 1 < r < 2, & -\pi \leq \varphi < \pi; \\ u'_r _{r=1} = \pi - \varphi , & u _{r=2} = \cos^3 \varphi. \end{cases}$ | 22. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & 1 < r < 2, & -\pi \leq \varphi < \pi; \\ u'_r _{r=1} = \cos^2 \varphi, & u _{r=2} = \varphi . \end{cases}$ |
| 23. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & 1 < r < 2, & -\pi \leq \varphi < \pi; \\ u _{r=1} = \pi - \varphi , & u'_r _{r=2} = \cos^3 \varphi. \end{cases}$ | 24. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & 1 < r < 3, & -\pi \leq \varphi < \pi; \\ u'_r _{r=1} = \cos^3 \varphi, & u _{r=3} = \varphi^2. \end{cases}$ |
| 25. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & 1 < r < 3, & -\pi \leq \varphi < \pi; \\ u _{r=1} = \frac{\pi}{2}\Lambda\left(\frac{2}{\pi}\varphi + 1\right), & u'_r _{r=3} = \cos^2 \varphi. \end{cases}$ | 26. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & 1 < r < 2, & -\pi \leq \varphi < \pi; \\ u _{r=1} = \cos^2 \varphi, & u _{r=2} = \varphi . \end{cases}$ |
| 27. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & 1 < r < 2, & -\pi \leq \varphi < \pi; \\ u _{r=1} = \frac{\pi}{2}\Lambda\left(\frac{2}{\pi}\varphi + 1\right), & u'_r _{r=2} = \cos^2 \varphi. \end{cases}$ | 28. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & 1 < r < 2, & -\pi \leq \varphi < \pi; \\ u'_r _{r=1} = \cos^3 \varphi, & u _{r=2} = \varphi^2. \end{cases}$ |
| 29. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & 1 < r < 2, & -\pi \leq \varphi < \pi; \\ u'_r _{r=1} = \frac{\pi}{2}\Lambda\left(\frac{2}{\pi}\varphi - 1\right), & u _{r=2} = \cos^3 \varphi. \end{cases}$ | 30. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & 1 < r < 3, & -\pi \leq \varphi < \pi; \\ u'_r _{r=1} = \cos^3 \varphi, & u _{r=3} = \frac{\pi}{2}\Lambda\left(\frac{2}{\pi}\varphi - 1\right). \end{cases}$ |

Задача 2

Решить краевую задачу для уравнения Гельмгольца в круге. (2 балла)

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| 1. $\begin{cases} \Delta u + u = 0, & 0 \leq r < 2, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u'_r _{r=2} = 2 \cos^3 \varphi - 3 \sin \varphi. \end{cases}$ | 2. $\begin{cases} \Delta u + u = 0, & 0 \leq r < 1, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u'_r _{r=1} = \cos^3 \varphi + \sin \varphi. \end{cases}$ |
| 3. $\begin{cases} \Delta u + u = 0, & 0 \leq r < 2, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u _{r=2} = 3 \cos^3 \varphi - \sin \varphi. \end{cases}$ | 4. $\begin{cases} \Delta u + u = 0, & 0 \leq r < 3, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u _{r=3} = \cos^2 \varphi - 3 \sin \varphi. \end{cases}$ |
| 5. $\begin{cases} \Delta u + u = 0, & 0 \leq r < 2, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u'_r _{r=2} = \cos^3 \varphi - 2 \sin^3 \varphi. \end{cases}$ | 6. $\begin{cases} \Delta u + u = 0, & 0 \leq r < 2, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u'_r _{r=2} = \sin^3 \varphi + 5 \cos \varphi. \end{cases}$ |
| 7. $\begin{cases} \Delta u + u = 0, & 0 \leq r < 1, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u _{r=1} = \cos^2 \varphi - 3 \sin \varphi. \end{cases}$ | 8. $\begin{cases} \Delta u + u = 0, & 0 \leq r < 2, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u'_r _{r=2} = \cos^3 \varphi + \sin \varphi. \end{cases}$ |
| 9. $\begin{cases} \Delta u + u = 0, & 0 \leq r < 3, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u _{r=3} = \cos^3 \varphi + \sin^2 \varphi - \cos \varphi. \end{cases}$ | 10. $\begin{cases} \Delta u + u = 0, & 0 \leq r < 1, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u'_r _{r=1} = \sin^3 \varphi + 3 \cos \varphi. \end{cases}$ |
| 11. $\begin{cases} \Delta u + u = 0, & 0 \leq r < 1, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u _{r=1} = \cos^2 \varphi - 2 \sin \varphi. \end{cases}$ | 12. $\begin{cases} \Delta u + u = 0, & 0 \leq r < 2, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u _{r=2} = \cos^2 \varphi + 5 \sin \varphi. \end{cases}$ |
| 13. $\begin{cases} \Delta u + u = 0, & 0 \leq r < 2, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u'_r _{r=2} = \cos^3 \varphi - \sin \varphi. \end{cases}$ | 14. $\begin{cases} \Delta u + u = 0, & 0 \leq r < 1, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u _{r=1} = \cos^2 \varphi - 6 \sin^3 \varphi. \end{cases}$ |
| 15. $\begin{cases} \Delta u + u = 0, & 0 \leq r < 2, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u _{r=2} = \cos^3 \varphi - \sin^2 \varphi. \end{cases}$ | 16. $\begin{cases} \Delta u + u = 0, & 0 \leq r < 3, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u _{r=3} = \cos^2 \varphi - 3 \sin \varphi. \end{cases}$ |
| 17. $\begin{cases} \Delta u + u = 0, & 0 \leq r < 2, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u'_r _{r=2} = 2 \cos^3 \varphi - \sin \varphi. \end{cases}$ | 18. $\begin{cases} \Delta u + u = 0, & 0 \leq r < 2, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u _{r=2} = \cos^2 \varphi + 5 \sin \varphi. \end{cases}$ |
| 19. $\begin{cases} \Delta u + u = 0, & 0 \leq r < 2, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u'_r _{r=2} = 3 \cos^3 \varphi + 5 \cos \varphi. \end{cases}$ | 20. $\begin{cases} \Delta u + u = 0, & 0 \leq r < 2, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u _{r=2} = \cos^2 \varphi + 4 \sin \varphi. \end{cases}$ |
| 21. $\begin{cases} \Delta u + u = 0, & 0 \leq r < 1, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u'_r _{r=1} = \cos^3 \varphi + \sin^3 \varphi. \end{cases}$ | 22. $\begin{cases} \Delta u + u = 0, & 0 \leq r < 2, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u'_r _{r=2} = \cos^3 \varphi + 12 \sin^3 \varphi. \end{cases}$ |
| 23. $\begin{cases} \Delta u + u = 0, & 0 \leq r < 3, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u'_r _{r=3} = \cos^3 \varphi - \sin^3 \varphi. \end{cases}$ | 24. $\begin{cases} \Delta u + u = 0, & 0 \leq r < 2, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u _{r=2} = \cos^2 \varphi - 3 \sin^2 \varphi. \end{cases}$ |
| 25. $\begin{cases} \Delta u + u = 0, & 0 \leq r < 2, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u _{r=2} = \cos^2 \varphi + 5 \sin \varphi. \end{cases}$ | 26. $\begin{cases} \Delta u + u = 0, & 0 \leq r < 2, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u'_r _{r=2} = \cos^3 \varphi - 2 \sin \varphi. \end{cases}$ |
| 27. $\begin{cases} \Delta u + u = 0, & 0 \leq r < 1, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u'_r _{r=1} = \cos^2 \varphi + 2 \sin \varphi. \end{cases}$ | 28. $\begin{cases} \Delta u + u = 0, & 0 \leq r < 3, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u _{r=3} = \sin^2 \varphi - 3 \sin \varphi. \end{cases}$ |
| 29. $\begin{cases} \Delta u + u = 0, & 0 \leq r < 2, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u _{r=2} = \cos^3 \varphi + 2 \sin \varphi. \end{cases}$ | 30. $\begin{cases} \Delta u + u = 0, & 0 \leq r < 4, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u _{r=4} = \sin^2 \varphi + 6 \sin^3 \varphi. \end{cases}$ |

Задача 3

Решить краевую задачу для уравнения Лапласа в шаре. (2 балла)

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| 1. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & r < 1, & 0 \leq \vartheta \leq \pi, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u _{r=1} = 3 \cos^2 \vartheta + \sin \vartheta \sin \varphi. \end{cases}$ | 2. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & r < 3, & 0 \leq \vartheta \leq \pi, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u _{r=3} = 6 \sin 2\vartheta \cos \varphi. \end{cases}$ |
| 3. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & r < 2, & 0 \leq \vartheta \leq \pi, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u'_r _{r=2} = 2 \sin^3 \vartheta \sin \varphi. \end{cases}$ | 4. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & r < 4, & 0 \leq \vartheta \leq \pi, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u _{r=4} = 2 \cos \vartheta + \sin^2 \vartheta \cos 2\varphi. \end{cases}$ |
| 5. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & r < 3, & 0 \leq \vartheta \leq \pi, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u _{r=3} = \cos \vartheta + \sin 2\vartheta \cos \varphi. \end{cases}$ | 6. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & r < 1, & 0 \leq \vartheta \leq \pi, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u _{r=1} = \sin^2 \vartheta (1 + 3 \sin 2\varphi). \end{cases}$ |
| 7. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & r < 3, & 0 \leq \vartheta \leq \pi, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u'_r _{r=3} = \sin 2\vartheta \sin \varphi + \cos 2\vartheta. \end{cases}$ | 8. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & r < 1, & 0 \leq \vartheta \leq \pi, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u'_r _{r=1} = 4 \sin 2\vartheta \cos \varphi. \end{cases}$ |
| 9. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & r < 1, & 0 \leq \vartheta \leq \pi, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u _{r=1} = \cos^2 \vartheta + 3 \sin^2 \vartheta \cos 2\varphi. \end{cases}$ | 10. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & r < 1, & 0 \leq \vartheta \leq \pi, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u'_r _{r=1} = 4 \sin^3 \vartheta \cos \varphi. \end{cases}$ |
| 11. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & r < 3, & 0 \leq \vartheta \leq \pi, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u _{r=3} = \sin^2 \vartheta (1 + \cos \vartheta \sin 2\varphi). \end{cases}$ | 12. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & r < 4, & 0 \leq \vartheta \leq \pi, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u _{r=4} = 2 \cos^3 \vartheta + 3 \sin^2 \vartheta \sin 2\varphi. \end{cases}$ |
| 13. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & r < 3, & 0 \leq \vartheta \leq \pi, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u'_r _{r=3} = 2 \cos \vartheta + 3 \sin 2\vartheta \sin \varphi. \end{cases}$ | 14. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & r < 2, & 0 \leq \vartheta \leq \pi, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u _{r=2} = 3 \cos^2 \vartheta + \sin \vartheta \sin \varphi. \end{cases}$ |
| 15. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & r < 2, & 0 \leq \vartheta \leq \pi, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u'_r _{r=2} = 2 \cos \vartheta + 3 \sin^2 \vartheta \sin 2\varphi. \end{cases}$ | 16. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & r < 2, & 0 \leq \vartheta \leq \pi, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u _{r=2} = 2 \sin^3 \vartheta \sin \varphi. \end{cases}$ |
| 17. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & r < 3, & 0 \leq \vartheta \leq \pi, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u'_r _{r=3} = \sin^2 \vartheta (\cos \vartheta + \cos 2\varphi). \end{cases}$ | 18. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & r < 4, & 0 \leq \vartheta \leq \pi, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u'_r _{r=4} = \sin 2\vartheta \sin \varphi. \end{cases}$ |
| 19. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & r < 2, & 0 \leq \vartheta \leq \pi, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u'_r _{r=2} = 2 \cos \vartheta \sin^2 \vartheta \sin 2\varphi. \end{cases}$ | 20. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & r < 4, & 0 \leq \vartheta \leq \pi, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u _{r=4} = \sin^2 \vartheta (1 + \sin 2\varphi). \end{cases}$ |
| 21. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & r < 4, & 0 \leq \vartheta \leq \pi, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u'_r _{r=4} = 2 \cos \vartheta + \sin^2 \vartheta \cos 2\varphi. \end{cases}$ | 22. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & r < 4, & 0 \leq \vartheta \leq \pi, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u _{r=4} = \sin^3 \vartheta \sin \varphi. \end{cases}$ |
| 23. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & r < 1, & 0 \leq \vartheta \leq \pi, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u'_r _{r=1} = \cos^3 \vartheta + \sin 2\vartheta \cos \varphi. \end{cases}$ | 24. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & r < 2, & 0 \leq \vartheta \leq \pi, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u'_r _{r=2} = \sin^2 \vartheta (2 \cos \vartheta + 3 \sin 2\varphi). \end{cases}$ |
| 25. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & r < 2, & 0 \leq \vartheta \leq \pi, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u _{r=2} = \sin \vartheta (\sin \vartheta + \cos \varphi). \end{cases}$ | 26. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & r < 1, & 0 \leq \vartheta \leq \pi, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u _{r=1} = 1 + \sin 2\vartheta \sin \varphi. \end{cases}$ |
| 27. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & r < 4, & 0 \leq \vartheta \leq \pi, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u _{r=4} = \sin^2 \vartheta (3 + \cos 2\varphi). \end{cases}$ | 28. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & r < 2, & 0 \leq \vartheta \leq \pi, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u'_r _{r=2} = 4 \sin^3 \vartheta \cos \varphi. \end{cases}$ |
| 29. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & r < 3, & 0 \leq \vartheta \leq \pi, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u _{r=3} = \cos^2 \vartheta + \sin^2 \vartheta \cos 2\varphi. \end{cases}$ | 30. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, & r < 4, & 0 \leq \vartheta \leq \pi, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u'_r _{r=4} = 2 \cos^3 \vartheta + \sin^2 \vartheta \sin 2\varphi. \end{cases}$ |

Задача 4

Решить краевую задачу для уравнения Гельмгольца в шаре. (2 балла)

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| 1. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u + 4u = 0, & 0 \leq r < 1, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u _{r=1} = 3 \cos^2 \vartheta + \sin \vartheta \sin \varphi. \end{cases}$ | 2. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u + u = 0, & 0 \leq r < 3, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u _{r=3} = 6 \sin 2\vartheta \cos \varphi. \end{cases}$ |
| 3. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u + 9u = 0, & 0 \leq r < 2, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u'_r _{r=2} = 2 \sin^3 \vartheta \sin \varphi. \end{cases}$ | 4. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u + u = 0, & 0 \leq r < 4, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u _{r=4} = 2 \cos \vartheta + \sin^2 \vartheta \cos 2\varphi. \end{cases}$ |
| 5. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u + 9u = 0, & 0 \leq r < 3, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u _{r=3} = \cos \vartheta + \sin 2\vartheta \cos \varphi. \end{cases}$ | 6. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u + 4u = 0, & 0 \leq r < 1, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u'_r _{r=1} = \sin^2 \vartheta (1 + 3 \sin 2\varphi). \end{cases}$ |
| 7. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u + u = 0, & 0 \leq r < 3, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u _{r=3} = \sin 2\vartheta \sin \varphi + \cos 2\vartheta. \end{cases}$ | 8. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u + 4u = 0, & 0 \leq r < 1, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u'_r _{r=1} = 4 \sin 2\vartheta \cos \varphi. \end{cases}$ |
| 9. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u + 9u = 0, & 0 \leq r < 1, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u _{r=1} = \cos^2 \vartheta + 3 \sin^2 \vartheta \cos 2\varphi. \end{cases}$ | 10. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u + u = 0, & 0 \leq r < 1, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u'_r _{r=1} = 4 \sin^3 \vartheta \cos \varphi. \end{cases}$ |
| 11. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u + 4u = 0, & 0 \leq r < 3, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u _{r=3} = \sin^2 \vartheta (1 + \cos \vartheta \sin 2\varphi). \end{cases}$ | 12. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u + 9u = 0, & 0 \leq r < 4, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u _{r=4} = 2 \cos^3 \vartheta + 3 \sin^2 \vartheta \sin 2\varphi. \end{cases}$ |
| 13. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u + u = 0, & 0 \leq r < 3, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u'_r _{r=3} = 2 \cos \vartheta + 3 \sin 2\vartheta \sin \varphi. \end{cases}$ | 14. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u + 4u = 0, & 0 \leq r < 2, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u'_r _{r=2} = 3 \cos^2 \vartheta + \sin \vartheta \sin \varphi. \end{cases}$ |
| 15. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u + 9u = 0, & 0 \leq r < 2, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u _{r=2} = 2 \cos \vartheta + 3 \sin^2 \vartheta \sin 2\varphi. \end{cases}$ | 16. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u + u = 0, & 0 \leq r < 2, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u _{r=2} = 2 \sin^3 \vartheta \sin \varphi. \end{cases}$ |
| 17. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u + 4u = 0, & 0 \leq r < 3, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u'_r _{r=3} = \sin^2 \vartheta (1 + \cos 2\varphi). \end{cases}$ | 18. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u + 9u = 0, & 0 \leq r < 4, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u'_r _{r=4} = \sin 2\vartheta \sin \varphi. \end{cases}$ |
| 19. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u + u = 0, & 0 \leq r < 2, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u'_r _{r=2} = 2 \cos \vartheta \sin^2 \vartheta \sin 2\varphi. \end{cases}$ | 20. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u + 4u = 0, & 0 \leq r < 4, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u _{r=4} = \sin^2 \vartheta (1 + \sin 2\varphi). \end{cases}$ |
| 21. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u + 9u = 0, & 0 \leq r < 4, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u'_r _{r=4} = 2 \cos \vartheta + \sin^2 \vartheta \cos 2\varphi. \end{cases}$ | 22. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u + u = 0, & 0 \leq r < 4, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u _{r=4} = \sin^3 \vartheta \sin \varphi. \end{cases}$ |
| 23. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u + 4u = 0, & 0 \leq r < 1, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u'_r _{r=1} = \cos^2 \vartheta + \sin 2\vartheta \cos \varphi. \end{cases}$ | 24. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u + 9u = 0, & 0 \leq r < 2, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u'_r _{r=2} = \sin^2 \vartheta (2 + 3 \sin 2\varphi). \end{cases}$ |
| 25. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u + u = 0, & 0 \leq r < 2, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u _{r=2} = \sin \vartheta (\sin \vartheta + \cos \varphi). \end{cases}$ | 26. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u + 4u = 0, & 0 \leq r < 1, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u _{r=1} = 1 + \sin 2\vartheta \sin \varphi. \end{cases}$ |
| 27. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u + 9u = 0, & 0 \leq r < 4, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u'_r _{r=4} = \sin^2 \vartheta (3 + \cos 2\varphi). \end{cases}$ | 28. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u + u = 0, & 0 \leq r < 1, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u _{r=1} = 4 \sin^3 \vartheta \cos \varphi. \end{cases}$ |
| 29. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u + 4u = 0, & 0 \leq r < 3, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u'_r _{r=3} = \cos^2 \vartheta + \sin^2 \vartheta \cos 2\varphi. \end{cases}$ | 30. | $\begin{cases} \Delta u + 9u = 0, & 0 \leq r < 4, & 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi; \\ u'_r _{r=4} = 2 \cos^3 \vartheta + \sin^2 \vartheta \sin 2\varphi. \end{cases}$ |