

Singüler Potansiyelli Dirac Diferensiyel Denklemlerin Çözümleri İçin İntegral Gösterimleri

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Özet: Bu çalışmada, [4]'de incelenen ve self-adjoint genişlemeleri yazılan singüler katsayılı Dirac operatörleri için çevirme operatörü tipinde gösterimler elde edilmiştir.

Anahtar kelimeler: Çevirme operatörü, İntegral denklemi, Dirac operatörü

Integral Representations for Solutions of Dirac Differential Equations With Singular Potential

Abstract: In this study, representations with transformation operator have been obtained for Dirac operators with singular coefficients which have been written self-adjoint extensions and have been considered in [4].

Key Words: Transformation operator, Integral equation, Dirac operator

1. Giriş

İntegrallenebilen potansiyellere sahip Dirac diferansiyel operatörlerin spektral teorisi, [1,2] de verilmiştir. Singüler potansiyellere sahip bazı Dirac operatörleri [3, sayfa 486-500]' çalışılmıştır.

$$\mathbf{I}_1[y] = \begin{cases} y_2' + a(x)y_1 \\ -y_1' + b(x)y_2 \end{cases} \quad \mathbf{I}_2[y] = \begin{cases} y_2' + p(x)y_1 + q(x)y_2 \\ -y_1' + q(x)y_1 + p(x)y_2 \end{cases}$$

diferansiyel ifadeleri tarafından sonlu bir aralıkta üretilen Dirac operatörleri [4] de tanımlanmıştır. Burada $a(x)$ birinci mertebeden singüler fonksiyondur öyleki $u(x) \equiv \int a(x)dx \in L_2$, $n^{\pm 1}(x) \equiv \exp\left\{\pm \int q(x)dx\right\} \in L_2$ ve $b(x)$ ve $p(x)$ sınırlı ölçülebilir fonksiyonlardır. $\mathbf{I}_1[\cdot]$ ve $\mathbf{I}_2[\cdot]$ ifadeleri ile minimal ve maksimal operatörler belirlenmiş ve minimal operatörlerin self-adjoint genişlemeleri tanımlanmıştır.

Singüler katsayılarla sahip Sturm-Liouville operatörleri [3,5] de geniş olarak çalışılmıştır.

Bu çalışmada, [4]'de incelenen ve self-adjoint genişlemeleri yazılan singüler katsayılı Dirac operatörleri için çevirme operatörü tipinde gösterimler elde edilmiştir.

2. İntegral Denkleminin Oluşturulması

Sonlu aralıkta

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix}' + \begin{pmatrix} a(x) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix} = I \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad 0 < x < p \quad (1)$$

Dirac diferansiyel denklemler sistemi ele alınsın. Burada $a(x)$ birinci mertebeden singüler fonksiyondur öyleki $u(x) \equiv \int a(x)dx \in L_2[0, p]$ ve $I \in C$ dir.

$\mathcal{Y}_2 = y_2 + u(x)y_1$ dönüşümü ile

$$\begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ \mathcal{Y}_2 \end{pmatrix}' = \begin{pmatrix} Iu(x) & -I \\ I(u^2(x)+1) & -Iu(x) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ \mathcal{Y}_2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2)$$

sistemi elde edilir. Bu bağıntının sağ tarafındaki matrisin elemanları $L_1(0, p)$ uzayına aittir. Böylece $\forall x \in [0, p]$ için $c_1, c_2 \in C$ olmak üzere (1) sisteminin

$y_1(x) = c_1$ ve $\mathcal{Y}_2(x) = c_2$ başlangıç koşullarını sağlayan bir tek $y(x) = \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ \mathcal{Y}_2 \end{pmatrix}(x)$ çözümü

vardır ve $y(x) \in AC[0, p]$ dir.

İlk olarak (2) sisteminin çözümü elde edilsin. Bunun için (2) sisteminin homojen kısmının çözümü;

$$y_1(x, I) = e^{ilx}, \quad \mathcal{Y}_2(x, I) = -ie^{ilx}$$

şeklinde alınır. Dolayısıyla,

$$y_1(x, I) = c_1 \cos Ix + c_2 \sin Ix$$

$$\mathcal{Y}_2(x, I) = c_1 \sin Ix - c_2 \cos Ix$$

şeklinde lineer bağımsız reel çözümler ailesi elde edilir.

Şimdi ise homojen olmayan (2) sisteminin çözümü yazılacak olursa,

$$y_1(x, I) = c_1 \cos Ix + c_2 \sin Ix + I \int_0^x u^2(x) y_1 \sin I(t-x) dt - I \int_0^x u(x) \mathcal{Y}_2 \sin I(t-x) dt \\ + I \int_0^x u(x) y_1 \cos I(t-x) dt$$

$$\mathcal{Y}_2(x, I) = c_1 \sin Ix - c_2 \cos Ix + I \int_0^x u^2(x) y_1 \cos I(t-x) dt - I \int_0^x u(x) \mathcal{Y}_2 \cos I(t-x) dt \\ - I \int_0^x u(x) y_1 \sin I(t-x) dt$$

şeklinde olur.

(2) sistemi ve $\begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ \mathcal{Y}_2 \end{pmatrix}(0) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -i \end{pmatrix}$ koşulunun oluşturduğu problem L ile gösterilirse bu L probleminin çözümü,

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} y_1(x, I) = e^{ilx} + I \int_0^x u^2(x) y_1 \sin I(t-x) dt - I \int_0^x u(x) \mathcal{Y}_2 \sin I(t-x) dt \\ \quad + I \int_0^x u(x) y_1 \cos I(t-x) dt \\ \mathcal{Y}_2(x, I) = -ie^{ilx} + I \int_0^x u^2(x) y_1 \cos I(t-x) dt - I \int_0^x u(x) \mathcal{Y}_2 \cos I(t-x) dt \\ \quad - I \int_0^x u(x) y_1 \sin I(t-x) dt \end{array} \right. \quad (3)$$

olur. Diğer taraftan (2) sisteminin $\begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ \mathcal{Y}_2 \end{pmatrix}(0) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -i \end{pmatrix}$ başlangıç koşullarını sağlayan

$\begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ \mathcal{Y}_2 \end{pmatrix}(x, I)$ çözümünün

$$\begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ \mathcal{Y}_2 \end{pmatrix}(x, I) = \begin{pmatrix} 1+ib(x) \\ -i+b(x) \end{pmatrix} e^{ilx} + \int_{-x}^x K(x, t) \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -i \end{pmatrix} e^{ilt} dt \quad (4)$$

şeklinde bir gösterime sahip olduğu gösterilsin. Burada $K(x,t) = \begin{pmatrix} K_{11}(x,t) & K_{12}(x,t) \\ K_{21}(x,t) & K_{22}(x,t) \end{pmatrix}$

ve $b(x) = b_1(x) + ib_2(x)$ biçimindedir.

(4) ifadesi koordinatları ile yazılırsa aşağıdaki ifadeler alınır:

$$y_1(x, I) = e^{ilx} - b_2(x)e^{ilx} + ib_1(x)e^{ilx} + \int_{-x}^x K_{11}(x,t)e^{ilt} dt - i \int_{-x}^x K_{12}(x,t)e^{ilt} dt, \quad (5)$$

$$\mathcal{Y}_2(x, I) = -ie^{ilx} + b_1(x)e^{ilx} + ib_2(x)e^{ilx} + \int_{-x}^x K_{21}(x,t)e^{ilt} dt - i \int_{-x}^x K_{22}(x,t)e^{ilt} dt, \quad (6)$$

(4) şeklinde verilen $\begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ \mathcal{Y}_2 \end{pmatrix}(x, I)$ çözümünün (3) denklemini sağlaması için, ((5),

(6) eşitlikleri (3) eşitliğinde yerlerine yazılırsa)

$$\begin{aligned} & -b_2(x)e^{ilx} + ib_1(x)e^{ilx} + \int_{-x}^x K_{11}(x,t)e^{ilt} dt - i \int_{-x}^x K_{12}(x,t)e^{ilt} dt = I \int_0^x u^2(t) \sin I(t-x)e^{ilt} dt \\ & - I \int_0^x u^2(t) \sin I(t-x)b_2(t)e^{ilt} dt + Ii \int_0^x u^2(t) \sin I(t-x)b_1(t)e^{ilt} dt \\ & + I \int_0^x u^2(t) \sin I(t-x) \int_{-t}^t K_{11}(t,s)e^{ils} ds dt - Ii \int_0^x u^2(t) \sin I(t-x) \int_{-t}^t K_{12}(t,s)e^{ils} ds dt \\ & + Ii \int_0^x u(t) \sin I(t-x)e^{ilt} dt - I \int_0^x u(t) \sin I(t-x)b_1(t)e^{ilt} dt - Ii \int_0^x u(t) \sin I(t-x)b_2(t)e^{ilt} dt \\ & - I \int_0^x u(t) \sin I(t-x) \int_{-t}^t K_{21}(t,s)e^{ils} ds dt + Ii \int_0^x u(t) \sin I(t-x) \int_{-t}^t K_{22}(t,s)e^{ils} ds dt \\ & + I \int_0^x u(t) \cos I(t-x)e^{ilt} dt - I \int_0^x u(t) \cos I(t-x)b_2(t)e^{ilt} dt + Ii \int_0^x u(t) \cos I(t-x)b_1(t)e^{ilt} dt \\ & + I \int_0^x u(t) \cos I(t-x) \int_{-t}^t K_{11}(t,s)e^{ils} ds dt - Ii \int_0^x u(t) \cos I(t-x) \int_{-t}^t K_{12}(t,s)e^{ils} ds dt \end{aligned} \quad (7)$$

ve

$$\begin{aligned} & b_1(x)e^{ilx} + ib_2(x)e^{ilx} + \int_{-x}^x K_{21}(x,t)e^{ilt} dt - i \int_{-x}^x K_{22}(x,t)e^{ilt} dt = I \int_0^x u^2(t) \cos I(t-x)e^{ilt} dt \\ & - I \int_0^x u^2(t) \cos I(t-x)b_2(t)e^{ilt} dt + Ii \int_0^x u^2(t) \cos I(t-x)b_1(t)e^{ilt} dt \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + I \int_0^x u^2(t) \cos I(t-x) \int_{-t}^t K_{11}(t,s) e^{ils} ds dt - I i \int_0^x u^2(t) \cos I(t-x) \int_{-t}^t K_{12}(t,s) e^{ils} ds dt \\
& + I i \int_0^x u(t) \cos I(t-x) e^{ilt} dt - I \int_0^x u(t) \cos I(t-x) b_1(t) e^{ilt} dt - I \int_0^x u(t) \cos I(t-x) b_2(t) e^{ilt} dt \\
& - I \int_0^x u(t) \cos I(t-x) \int_{-t}^t K_{21}(t,s) e^{ils} ds dt + i I \int_0^x u(t) \cos I(t-x) \int_{-t}^t K_{22}(t,s) e^{ils} ds dt \\
& - I \int_0^x u(t) \sin I(t-x) e^{ilt} dt + I \int_0^x u(t) \sin I(t-x) b_2(t) e^{ilt} dt - I i \int_0^x u(t) \sin I(t-x) b_1(t) e^{ils} dt \\
& - I \int_0^x u(t) \sin I(t-x) \int_{-t}^t K_{11}(t,s) e^{ils} ds dt - I i \int_0^x u(t) \sin I(t-x) \int_{-t}^t K_{12}(t,s) e^{ils} ds dt \quad (8)
\end{aligned}$$

eşitliklerinin sağlanması gerekir.

Tersine $K(x,t)$ matris fonksiyonu (7) ve (8) eşitliklerini sağlıyorsa, $\begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix}(x, I)$

fonksiyonu (4) eşitliğini sağlamalıdır.

(7) eşitliğinden,

$$\begin{aligned}
I \int_0^x u^2(t) \sin I(t-x) e^{ilt} dt &= -\frac{iI}{4} \int_{-x}^x u^2\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) e^{ilt} dt + \frac{iI}{2} e^{ilx} \int_0^x u^2(t) dt \\
-I \int_0^x u^2(t) \sin I(t-x) b_2(t) e^{ilt} dt &= \frac{iI}{4} \int_{-x}^x u^2\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) b_2\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) e^{ilt} dt - \frac{iI}{2} e^{ilx} \int_0^x u^2(t) b_2(t) dt \\
I i \int_0^x u^2(t) \sin I(t-x) b_1(t) e^{ilt} dt &= -\frac{I}{2} e^{ilx} \int_0^x u^2(t) b_1(t) dt + \frac{I}{4} \int_{-x}^x u^2\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) b_1\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) e^{ilt} dt \\
I \int_0^x u^2(t) \sin I(t-x) \int_{-t}^t K_{11}(t,s) e^{ils} ds dt &= -\frac{I}{2i} \int_{-x}^x \left(\int_{\frac{x-t}{2}}^x u^2(V) K_{11}(V, t+V-x) dV \right) e^{ilt} dt \\
& + \frac{I}{2i} \int_{-x}^x \left(\int_{\frac{x+t}{2}}^x u^2(V) K_{11}(V, x+t-V) dV \right) e^{ilt} dt \\
-I i \int_0^x u^2(t) \sin I(t-x) \int_{-t}^t K_{12}(t,s) e^{ils} ds dt &= \frac{I}{2} \int_{-x}^x \left(\int_{\frac{x-t}{2}}^x u^2(V) K_{12}(V, t+V-x) dV \right) e^{ilt} dt \\
& - \frac{I}{2} \int_{-x}^x \left(\int_{\frac{x+t}{2}}^x u^2(V) K_{12}(V, x+t-V) dV \right) e^{ilt} dt
\end{aligned}$$

$$Ii \int_0^x u(t) \sin I(t-x) e^{ilt} dt = \frac{I}{4} \int_{-x}^x u\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) e^{ilt} dt - \frac{I}{2} e^{ilx} \int_0^x u(t) dt$$

$$I \int_0^x u(t) \sin I(t-x) b_1(t) e^{ilt} dt = \frac{I}{4i} \int_{-x}^x u\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) b_1\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) e^{ilt} dt - \frac{I}{2i} e^{ilx} \int_0^x u(t) b_1(t) dt$$

$$Ii \int_0^x u(t) \sin I(t-x) b_2(t) e^{ilt} dt = -\frac{I}{2} e^{ilx} \int_0^x u(t) b_2(t) dt + \frac{I}{4} \int_{-x}^x u\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) b_2\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) e^{ilt} dt$$

$$I \int_0^x u(t) \sin I(t-x) \int_{-t}^t K_{21}(t,s) e^{ils} ds dt = -\frac{I}{2i} \int_{-x}^x \left(\int_{\frac{x-t}{2}}^x u(V) K_{21}(V, t+V-x) dV \right) e^{ilt} dt$$

$$+ \frac{I}{2i} \int_{-x}^x \left(\int_{\frac{x+t}{2}}^x u(V) K_{21}(V, x+t-V) dV \right) e^{ilt} dt$$

$$Ii \int_0^x u(t) \sin I(t-x) \int_{-t}^t K_{22}(t,s) e^{ils} ds dt = -\frac{I}{2} \int_{-x}^x \left(\int_{\frac{x-t}{2}}^x u(V) K_{22}(V, t+V-x) dV \right) e^{ilt} dt$$

$$+ \frac{I}{2} \int_{-x}^x \left(\int_{\frac{x+t}{2}}^x u(V) K_{22}(V, x+t-V) dV \right) e^{ilt} dt$$

$$I \int_0^x u(t) \cos I(t-x) e^{ilt} dt = \frac{I}{4} \int_{-x}^x u\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) e^{ilt} dt + \frac{I}{2} e^{ilx} \int_0^x u(t) dt$$

$$-I \int_0^x u(t) \cos I(t-x) b_2(t) e^{ilt} dt = -\frac{I}{4} \int_{-x}^x u\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) b_2\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) e^{ilt} dt - \frac{I}{2} e^{ilx} \int_0^x u(t) b_2(t) dt$$

$$Ii \int_0^x u(t) \cos I(t-x) b_1(t) e^{ilt} dt = \frac{Ii}{2} e^{ilx} \int_0^x u(t) b_1(t) dt + \frac{Ii}{4} \int_{-x}^x u\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) b_1\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) e^{ilt} dt$$

$$I \int_0^x u(t) \cos I(t-x) \int_{-t}^t K_{11}(t,s) e^{ils} ds dt = \frac{I}{2} \int_{-x}^x \left(\int_{\frac{x+t}{2}}^x u(V) K_{11}(V, t+x-V) dV \right) e^{ilt} dt$$

$$+ \frac{I}{2} \int_{-x}^x \left(\int_{\frac{x-t}{2}}^x u(V) K_{11}(V, t+V-x) dV \right) e^{ilt} dt$$

$$-Ii \int_0^x u(t) \cos I(t-x) \int_{-t}^t K_{12}(t,s) e^{ils} ds dt = -\frac{Ii}{2} \int_{-x}^x \left(\int_{\frac{x-t}{2}}^x u(V) K_{12}(V, t+V-x) dV \right) e^{ilt} dt$$

$$-\frac{Ii}{2} \int_{-x}^x \left(\int_{\frac{x+t}{2}}^x u(V) K_{12}(V, t+x-V) dV \right) e^{ilt} dt$$

ifadeleri elde edilir. Bu ifadeler (7) de yerlerine yazılırsa,

$$\begin{aligned} & -b_2(x)e^{ilx} + ib_1(x)e^{ilx} + \int_{-x}^x K_{11}(x,t)e^{ilt} dt - i \int_{-x}^x K_{12}(x,t)e^{ilt} dt = -\frac{iI}{4} \int_{-x}^x u^2\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) e^{ilt} dt \\ & + \frac{iI}{2} e^{ilx} \int_0^x u^2(t) dt + \frac{iI}{4} \int_{-x}^x u^2\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) b_2\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) e^{ilt} dt - \frac{iI}{2} e^{ilx} \int_0^x u^2(t) b_2(t) dt \\ & - \frac{I}{2} e^{ilx} \int_0^x u^2(t) b_1(t) dt + \frac{I}{4} \int_{-x}^x u^2\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) b_1\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) e^{ilt} dt \\ & + \frac{Ii}{2} \int_{-x}^x \left(\int_{\frac{x-t}{2}}^x u^2(V) K_{11}(V, t+V-x) dV \right) e^{ilt} dt \\ & - \frac{Ii}{2} \int_{-x}^x \left(\int_{\frac{x+t}{2}}^x u^2(V) K_{11}(V, x+t-V) dV \right) e^{ilt} dt + \frac{I}{2} \int_{-x}^x \left(\int_{\frac{x-t}{2}}^x u^2(V) K_{12}(V, t+V-x) dV \right) e^{ilt} dt \\ & - \frac{I}{2} \int_{-x}^x \left(\int_{\frac{x+t}{2}}^x u^2(V) K_{12}(V, x+t-V) dV \right) e^{ilt} dt + \frac{I}{4} \int_{-x}^x u\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) e^{ilt} dt - \frac{I}{2} e^{ilx} \int_0^x u(t) dt \\ & \frac{Ii}{4} \int_{-x}^x u\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) b_1\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) e^{ilt} dt - \frac{Ii}{2} e^{ilx} \int_0^x u(t) b_1(t) dt + \frac{I}{2} e^{ilx} \int_0^x u(t) b_2(t) dt \\ & - \frac{I}{4} \int_{-x}^x u\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) b_2\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) e^{ilt} dt - \frac{Ii}{2} \int_{-x}^x \left(\int_{\frac{x-t}{2}}^x u(V) K_{21}(V, t+V-x) dV \right) e^{ilt} dt \\ & + \frac{Ii}{2} \int_{-x}^x \left(\int_{\frac{x+t}{2}}^x u(V) K_{21}(V, x+t-V) dV \right) e^{ilt} dt - \frac{I}{2} \int_{-x}^x \left(\int_{\frac{x-t}{2}}^x u(V) K_{22}(V, t+V-x) dV \right) e^{ilt} dt \\ & + \frac{I}{2} \int_{-x}^x \left(\int_{\frac{x+t}{2}}^x u(V) K_{22}(V, x+t-V) dV \right) e^{ilt} dt + \frac{I}{4} \int_{-x}^x u\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) e^{ilt} dt + \frac{I}{2} e^{ilx} \int_0^x u(t) dt \\ & - \frac{I}{4} \int_{-x}^x u\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) b_2\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) e^{ilt} dt - \frac{I}{2} e^{ilx} \int_0^x u(t) b_2(t) dt + \frac{Ii}{2} e^{ilx} \int_0^x u(t) b_1(t) dt \\ & + \frac{Ii}{4} \int_{-x}^x u\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) b_1\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) e^{ilt} dt + \frac{I}{2} \int_{-x}^x \left(\int_{\frac{x-t}{2}}^x u(V) K_{11}(V, t+x-V) dV \right) e^{ilt} dt \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{I}{2} \int_{-x}^x \left(\int_{\frac{x-t}{2}}^x u(V) K_{11}(V, t+V-x) dV \right) e^{it} dt - \frac{Ii}{2} \int_{-x}^x \left(\int_{\frac{x-t}{2}}^x u(V) K_{12}(V, t+V-x) dV \right) e^{it} dt \\
& - \frac{Ii}{2} \int_{-x}^x \left(\int_{\frac{x+t}{2}}^x u(V) K_{12}(V, t+x-V) dV \right) e^{it} dt \tag{7'}
\end{aligned}$$

eşitliği alınır. Buradan

$$b_1(x) = \frac{I}{2} \int_0^x u^2(t) dt - \frac{I}{2} \int_0^x u^2(t) b_2(t) dt, \quad b_2(x) = \frac{I}{2} \int_0^x u^2(t) b_1(t) dt$$

$$K_{11}(x, t) = \frac{I}{4} u^2\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) b_1\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) - \frac{I}{2} \int_{\frac{x-t}{2}}^x u^2(V) K_{12}(V, t+V-x) dV$$

$$+ \frac{I}{2} \int_{\frac{x+t}{2}}^x u^2(V) K_{12}(V, t+x-V) dV + \frac{I}{2} u\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) - \frac{I}{2} u\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) b_2\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right)$$

$$- \frac{I}{2} \int_{\frac{x-t}{2}}^x u(V) K_{22}(V, t+V-x) dV + \frac{I}{2} \int_{\frac{x-t}{2}}^x u(V) K_{11}(V, t+V-x) dV$$

$$+ \frac{I}{2} \int_{\frac{x+t}{2}}^x u(V) K_{22}(V, t+x-V) dV + \frac{I}{2} \int_{\frac{x+t}{2}}^x u(V) K_{11}(V, t+x-V) dV$$

$$K_{12}(x, t) = -\frac{I}{4} u^2\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) + \frac{I}{4} u^2\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) b_2\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) + \frac{I}{2} \int_{\frac{x-t}{2}}^x u^2(V) K_{11}(V, t+V-x) dV$$

$$- \frac{I}{2} \int_{\frac{x+t}{2}}^x u^2(V) K_{11}(V, t+x-V) dV + \frac{I}{2} u\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) b_1\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) - \frac{I}{2} \int_{\frac{x-t}{2}}^x u(V) K_{21}(V, t+V-x) dV$$

$$+ \frac{I}{2} \int_{\frac{x+t}{2}}^x u(V) K_{21}(V, t+x-V) dV + \frac{I}{2} \int_{\frac{x-t}{2}}^x u(V) K_{12}(V, t+V-x) dV$$

$$+ \frac{I}{2} \int_{\frac{x+t}{2}}^x u(V) K_{12}(V, t+x-V) dV$$

eşitlikleri elde edilir.

(8) eşitliğinden,

$$I \int_0^x u^2(t) \cos I(t-x) e^{it} dt = \frac{I}{4} \int_{-x}^x u^2\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) e^{it} dt + \frac{I}{2} e^{ix} \int_0^x u^2(t) dt$$

$$-I \int_0^x u^2(t) \cos I(t-x) b_2(t) e^{ilt} dt = -\frac{I}{4} \int_{-x}^x u^2\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) b_2\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) e^{ilt} dt - \frac{I}{2} e^{ilx} \int_0^x u^2(t) b_2(t) dt$$

$$Ii \int_0^x u^2(t) \cos I(t-x) b_1(t) e^{ilt} dt = \frac{Ii}{2} e^{ilx} \int_0^x u^2(t) b_1(t) dt + \frac{Ii}{4} \int_{-x}^x u^2\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) b_1\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) e^{ilt} dt$$

$$I \int_0^x u^2(t) \cos I(t-x) \int_{-t}^t K_{11}(t,s) e^{ils} ds dt = \frac{I}{2} \int_{-x}^x \left(\int_{\frac{x-t}{2}}^x u^2(V) K_{11}(V, t+V-x) dV \right) e^{ilt} dt$$

$$+ \frac{I}{2} \int_{-x}^x \left(\int_{\frac{x+t}{2}}^x u^2(V) K_{11}(V, x+t-V) dV \right) e^{ilt} dt$$

$$-Ii \int_0^x u^2(t) \cos I(t-x) \int_{-t}^t K_{12}(t,s) e^{ils} ds dt = -\frac{Ii}{2} \int_{-x}^x \left(\int_{\frac{x-t}{2}}^x u^2(V) K_{12}(V, t+V-x) dV \right) e^{ilt} dt$$

$$- \frac{Ii}{2} \int_{-x}^x \left(\int_{\frac{x+t}{2}}^x u^2(V) K_{12}(V, x+t-V) dV \right) e^{ilt} dt$$

$$Ii \int_0^x u(t) \cos I(t-x) e^{ilt} dt = \frac{Ii}{4} \int_{-x}^x u\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) e^{ilt} dt + \frac{Ii}{2} e^{ilx} \int_0^x u(t) dt$$

$$I \int_0^x u(t) \cos I(t-x) b_1(t) e^{ilt} dt = \frac{I}{4} \int_{-x}^x u\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) b_1\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) e^{ilt} dt + \frac{I}{2} e^{ilx} \int_0^x u(t) b_1(t) dt$$

$$Ii \int_0^x u(t) \cos I(t-x) b_2(t) e^{ilt} dt = \frac{Ii}{2} e^{ilx} \int_0^x u(t) b_2(t) dt + \frac{Ii}{4} \int_{-x}^x u\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) b_2\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) e^{ilt} dt$$

$$I \int_0^x u(t) \cos I(t-x) \int_{-t}^t K_{21}(t,s) e^{ils} ds dt = \frac{I}{2} \int_{-x}^x \left(\int_{\frac{x-t}{2}}^x u(V) K_{21}(V, t+V-x) dV \right) e^{ilt} dt$$

$$+ \frac{I}{2} \int_{-x}^x \left(\int_{\frac{x+t}{2}}^x u(V) K_{21}(V, x+t-V) dV \right) e^{ilt} dt$$

$$Ii \int_0^x u(t) \cos I(t-x) \int_{-t}^t K_{22}(t,s) e^{ils} ds dt = \frac{Ii}{2} \int_{-x}^x \left(\int_{\frac{x-t}{2}}^x u(V) K_{22}(V, t+V-x) dV \right) e^{ilt} dt$$

$$+ \frac{Ii}{2} \int_{-x}^x \left(\int_{\frac{x+t}{2}}^x u(V) K_{22}(V, x+t-V) dV \right) e^{ilt} dt$$

$$\begin{aligned}
I \int_0^x u(t) \sin I(t-x) e^{ilt} dt &= \frac{I}{4i} \int_{-x}^x u\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) e^{ilt} dt - \frac{I}{2i} e^{ilx} \int_0^x u(t) dt \\
-I \int_0^x u(t) \sin I(t-x) b_2(t) e^{ilt} dt &= -\frac{I}{4i} \int_{-x}^x u\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) b_2\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) e^{ilt} dt + \frac{I}{2i} e^{ilx} \int_0^x u(t) b_2(t) dt \\
Ii \int_0^x u(t) \sin I(t-x) b_1(t) e^{ilt} dt &= -\frac{I}{2} e^{ilx} \int_0^x u(t) b_1(t) dt + \frac{I}{4} \int_{-x}^x u\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) b_1\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) e^{ilt} dt \\
I \int_0^x u(t) \sin I(t-x) \int_{-t}^t K_{11}(t,s) e^{ils} ds dt &= \frac{I}{2i} \int_{-x}^x \left(\int_{\frac{x-t}{2}}^{\frac{x+t}{2}} u(V) K_{11}(V, t+x-V) dV \right) e^{ilt} dt \\
&\quad - \frac{I}{2i} \int_{-x}^x \left(\int_{\frac{x-t}{2}}^{\frac{x+t}{2}} u(V) K_{11}(V, t+V-x) dV \right) e^{ilt} dt \\
Ii \int_0^x u(t) \sin I(t-x) \int_{-t}^t K_{12}(t,s) e^{ils} ds dt &= -\frac{I}{2} \int_{-x}^x \left(\int_{\frac{x-t}{2}}^{\frac{x+t}{2}} u(V) K_{12}(V, t+V-x) dV \right) e^{ilt} dt \\
&\quad + \frac{I}{2} \int_{-x}^x \left(\int_{\frac{x-t}{2}}^{\frac{x+t}{2}} u(V) K_{12}(V, t+x-V) dV \right) e^{ilt} dt
\end{aligned}$$

ifadeleri elde edilir. Bu ifadeler (8) de yerlerine yazılırsa,

$$\begin{aligned}
b_1(x) e^{ilx} + i b_2(x) e^{ilx} + \int_{-x}^x K_{21}(x,t) e^{ilt} dt - i \int_{-x}^x K_{22}(x,t) e^{ilt} dt &= \frac{I}{4} \int_{-x}^x u^2\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) e^{ilt} dt \\
+ \frac{I}{2} e^{ilx} \int_0^x u^2(t) dt - \frac{I}{4} \int_{-x}^x u^2\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) b_2\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) e^{ilt} dt - \frac{I}{2} e^{ilx} \int_0^x u^2(t) b_2(t) dt \\
+ \frac{iI}{2} e^{ilx} \int_0^x u^2(t) b_1(t) dt + \frac{iI}{4} \int_{-x}^x u^2\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) b_1\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) e^{ilt} dt \\
+ \frac{I}{2} \int_{-x}^x \left(\int_{\frac{x-t}{2}}^{\frac{x+t}{2}} u^2(V) K_{11}(V, t+V-x) dV \right) e^{ilt} dt + \frac{I}{2} \int_{-x}^x \left(\int_{\frac{x-t}{2}}^{\frac{x+t}{2}} u^2(V) K_{11}(V, x+t-V) dV \right) e^{ilt} dt \\
- \frac{iI}{2} \int_{-x}^x \left(\int_{\frac{x-t}{2}}^{\frac{x+t}{2}} u^2(V) K_{12}(V, t+V-x) dV \right) e^{ilt} dt - \frac{iI}{2} \int_{-x}^x \left(\int_{\frac{x-t}{2}}^{\frac{x+t}{2}} u^2(V) K_{12}(V, x+t-V) dV \right) e^{ilt} dt \\
+ \frac{iI}{4} \int_{-x}^x u\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) e^{ilt} dt + \frac{iI}{2} e^{ilx} \int_0^x u(t) dt - \frac{I}{2} \int_{-x}^x u\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) b_1\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) e^{ilt} dt - \frac{iI}{2} e^{ilx} \int_0^x u(t) b_2(t) dt \\
- \frac{iI}{2} \int_{-x}^x u\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) b_2\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) e^{ilt} dt - \frac{I}{2} \int_{-x}^x \left(\int_{\frac{x-t}{2}}^{\frac{x+t}{2}} u(V) K_{21}(V, t+V-x) dV \right) e^{ilt} dt
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{I}{2} \int_{-x}^x \left(\int_{\frac{x+t}{2}}^x u(V) K_{21}(V, x+t-V) dV \right) e^{it} dt + \frac{iI}{2} \int_{-x}^x \left(\int_{\frac{x-t}{2}}^x u(V) K_{22}(V, t+V-x) dV \right) e^{it} dt \\
& + \frac{iI}{2} \int_{-x}^x \left(\int_{\frac{x+t}{2}}^x u(V) K_{22}(V, x+t-V) dV \right) e^{it} dt + \frac{iI}{4} \int_{-x}^x u\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) e^{it} dt - \frac{iI}{2} e^{ix} \int_0^x u(t) dt \\
& + \frac{iI}{2} e^{ix} \int_0^x u(t) b_2(t) dt + \frac{iI}{2} \int_{-x}^x \left(\int_{\frac{x+t}{2}}^x u(V) K_{11}(V, t+x-V) dV \right) e^{it} dt \\
& - \frac{iI}{2} \int_{-x}^x \left(\int_{\frac{x-t}{2}}^x u(V) K_{11}(V, t+V-x) dV \right) e^{it} dt - \frac{I}{2} \int_{-x}^x \left(\int_{\frac{x-t}{2}}^x u(V) K_{12}(V, t+V-x) dV \right) e^{it} dt \\
& + \frac{I}{2} \int_{-x}^x \left(\int_{\frac{x+t}{2}}^x u(V) K_{12}(V, t+x-V) dV \right) e^{it} dt \tag{8'}
\end{aligned}$$

eşitliği alınır. Buradan

$$b_1(x) = \frac{I}{2} \int_0^x u^2(t) dt - \frac{I}{2} \int_0^x u^2(t) b_2(t) dt, \quad b_2(x) = \frac{I}{2} \int_0^x u^2(t) b_1(t) dt$$

$$\begin{aligned}
K_{21}(x, t) &= \frac{I}{4} u^2\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) - \frac{I}{4} u^2\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) b_2\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) + \frac{I}{2} \int_{\frac{x-t}{2}}^x u^2(V) K_{11}(V, t+V-x) dV \\
& + \frac{I}{2} \int_{\frac{x+t}{2}}^x u^2(V) K_{11}(V, t+x-V) dV - \frac{I}{2} u\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) b_1\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) - \frac{I}{2} \int_{\frac{x-t}{2}}^x u(V) K_{21}(V, t+V-x) dV \\
& - \frac{I}{2} \int_{\frac{x+t}{2}}^x u(V) K_{21}(V, t+x-V) dV - \frac{I}{2} \int_{\frac{x-t}{2}}^x u(V) K_{12}(V, t+x-V) dV \\
& + \frac{I}{2} \int_{\frac{x-t}{2}}^x u(V) K_{12}(V, t+V-x) dV
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
K_{22}(x, t) &= -\frac{I}{2} u\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) - \frac{I}{4} u^2\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) b_1\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) - \frac{I}{2} \int_{\frac{x-t}{2}}^x u^2(V) K_{12}(V, t+V-x) dV \\
& - \frac{I}{2} \int_{\frac{x+t}{2}}^x u^2(V) K_{12}(V, t+x-V) dV + \frac{I}{2} u\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) b_2\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) - \frac{I}{2} \int_{\frac{x-t}{2}}^x u(V) K_{22}(V, t+V-x) dV
\end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{I}{2} \int_{\frac{x-t}{2}}^x u(V)K_{22}(V, t+x-V)dV + \frac{I}{2} \int_{\frac{x-t}{2}}^x u(V)K_{11}(V, t+V-x)dV$$

$$-\frac{I}{2} \int_{\frac{x-t}{2}}^x u(V)K_{11}(V, t+x-V)dV$$

eşitlikleri elde edilir.

Ayrıca

$$\begin{pmatrix} b_1(x) \\ b_2(x) \end{pmatrix}' = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\frac{I}{2}u^2 \\ \frac{I}{2}u^2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} b_1(x) \\ b_2(x) \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{I}{2}u^2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

şeklinde sistem yazılır. Bu bağıntının sağ

tarafındaki matrisin elemanları $L_1(0, p)$ uzayına aittir. Böylece $\forall x \in [0, p]$ için $c_1, c_2 \in C$ olmak üzere sisteminin $y_1(x) = c_1$ ve $y_2(x) = c_2$ başlangıç koşullarını sağlayan bir tek $b(x) = \begin{pmatrix} b_1(x) \\ b_2(x) \end{pmatrix}$ çözümü vardır ve $b_1(x), b_2(x) \in AC[0, p]$ dir.

3. İntegral Denklemler Sisteminin Çözümünün Varlığı

İntegral denklemler sisteminin çözümünün varlığı için ardışık yaklaşımlar metodu uygulansın. Bunun için

$$K_{11}^{(0)}(x, t) = \frac{I}{4}u^2\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right)b_1\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) + \frac{I}{2}u\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) - \frac{I}{2}u\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right)b_2\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right)$$

$$K_{11}^{(n)}(x, t) = -\frac{I}{2} \int_{\frac{x-t}{2}}^x u^2(V)K_{12}^{(n-1)}(V, t+V-x)dV + \frac{I}{2} \int_{\frac{x-t}{2}}^x u^2(V)K_{12}^{(n-1)}(V, x+t-V)dV$$

$$-\frac{I}{2} \int_{\frac{x-t}{2}}^x u(V)K_{22}^{(n-1)}(V, t+V-x)dV + \frac{I}{2} \int_{\frac{x-t}{2}}^x u(V)K_{22}^{(n-1)}(V, t+x-V)dV$$

$$+ \frac{I}{2} \int_{\frac{x-t}{2}}^x u(V)K_{11}^{(n-1)}(V, t+x-V)dV + \frac{I}{2} \int_{\frac{x-t}{2}}^x u(V)K_{11}^{(n-1)}(V, t+V-x)dV$$

$$K_{12}^{(0)}(x, t) = -\frac{I}{4}u^2\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) + \frac{I}{4}u^2\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right)b_2\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) + \frac{I}{2}u\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right)b_1\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right)$$

$$K_{12}^{(n)}(x, t) = \frac{I}{2} \int_{\frac{x-t}{2}}^x u^2(V)K_{11}^{(n-1)}(V, t+V-x)dV - \frac{I}{2} \int_{\frac{x-t}{2}}^x u^2(V)K_{11}^{(n-1)}(V, x+t-V)dV$$

$$-\frac{I}{2} \int_{\frac{x-t}{2}}^x u(V) K_{21}^{(n-1)}(V, t+V-x) dV + \frac{I}{2} \int_{\frac{x+t}{2}}^x u(V) K_{21}^{(n-1)}(V, t+x-V) dV$$

$$+ \frac{I}{2} \int_{\frac{x+t}{2}}^x u(V) K_{12}^{(n-1)}(V, t+x-V) dV + \frac{I}{2} \int_{\frac{x-t}{2}}^x u(V) K_{12}^{(n-1)}(V, t+V-x) dV$$

$$K_{21}^{(0)}(x, t) = \frac{I}{4} u^2\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) - \frac{I}{4} u^2\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) b_2\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) - \frac{I}{2} u\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) b_1\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right)$$

$$K_{21}^{(n)}(x, t) = -\frac{I}{2} \int_{\frac{x-t}{2}}^x u^2(V) K_{12}^{(n-1)}(V, t+V-x) dV - \frac{I}{2} \int_{\frac{x+t}{2}}^x u^2(V) K_{12}^{(n-1)}(V, x+t-V) dV$$

$$-\frac{I}{2} \int_{\frac{x-t}{2}}^x u(V) K_{22}^{(n-1)}(V, t+V-x) dV - \frac{I}{2} \int_{\frac{x+t}{2}}^x u(V) K_{22}^{(n-1)}(V, t+x-V) dV$$

$$-\frac{I}{2} \int_{\frac{x+t}{2}}^x u(V) K_{11}^{(n-1)}(V, t+x-V) dV + \frac{I}{2} \int_{\frac{x-t}{2}}^x u(V) K_{11}^{(n-1)}(V, t+V-x) dV$$

$$K_{22}^{(0)}(x, t) = -\frac{I}{4} u^2\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) b_1\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) - \frac{I}{2} u\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) + \frac{I}{2} u\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right) b_2\left(\frac{x+t}{2}\right)$$

$$K_{22}^{(n)}(x, t) = -\frac{I}{2} \int_{\frac{x-t}{2}}^x u^2(V) K_{12}^{(n-1)}(V, t+V-x) dV - \frac{I}{2} \int_{\frac{x+t}{2}}^x u^2(V) K_{12}^{(n-1)}(V, x+t-V) dV$$

$$-\frac{I}{2} \int_{\frac{x-t}{2}}^x u(V) K_{22}^{(n-1)}(V, t+V-x) dV - \frac{I}{2} \int_{\frac{x+t}{2}}^x u(V) K_{22}^{(n-1)}(V, t+x-V) dV$$

$$-\frac{I}{2} \int_{\frac{x+t}{2}}^x u(V) K_{11}^{(n-1)}(V, t+x-V) dV + \frac{I}{2} \int_{\frac{x-t}{2}}^x u(V) K_{11}^{(n-1)}(V, t+V-x) dV$$

$$S_1(x) = \frac{I}{2} \int_0^x |u^2(V) b_1(V)| dV + I \int_0^x |u(V)| dV + I \int_0^x |u(V) b_2(V)| dV$$

$$S_2(x) = \frac{I}{2} \int_0^x |u^2(V)| dV + \frac{I}{2} \int_0^x |u^2(V) b_2(V)| dV + I \int_0^x |u(V) b_1(V)| dV$$

ve $\max\{S_1(x), S_2(x)\} = S(x)$ olarak alınırsa,

$K_{11}^{(0)}(x, t), K_{12}^{(0)}(x, t), K_{21}^{(0)}(x, t), K_{22}^{(0)}(x, t)$ fonksiyonlarının ifadelerinden

aşağıdaki eşitsizlikler elde edilir:

$$\int_{-x}^x |K_{11}^{(0)}(x,t)| dt \leq \frac{I}{2} \int_0^x |u^2(V)b_1(V)| dV + I \int_0^x |u(V)| dV + I \int_0^x |u(V)b_2(V)| dV = \mathbf{s}_1(x) \leq \mathbf{S}(x)$$

$$\int_{-x}^x |K_{12}^{(0)}(x,t)| dt \leq \frac{I}{2} \int_0^x |u^2(V)| dV + \frac{I}{2} \int_0^x |u^2(V)b_2(V)| dV + I \int_0^x |u(V)b_1(V)| dV = \mathbf{s}_2(x) \leq \mathbf{S}(x)$$

$$\int_{-x}^x |K_{21}^{(0)}(x,t)| dt \leq \frac{I}{2} \int_0^x |u^2(V)| dV + \frac{I}{2} \int_0^x |u^2(V)b_2(V)| dV + I \int_0^x |u(V)b_1(V)| dV = \mathbf{s}_2(x) \leq \mathbf{S}(x)$$

$$\int_{-x}^x |K_{22}^{(0)}(x,t)| dt \leq \frac{I}{2} \int_0^x |u^2(V)b_1(V)| dV + I \int_0^x |u(V)| dV + I \int_0^x |u(V)b_2(V)| dV = \mathbf{s}_1(x) \leq \mathbf{S}(x)$$

$$\int_{-x}^x |K_{11}^{(1)}(x,t)| dt \leq \frac{I}{2} \int_0^x |u^2(V)b_1(V)| dV + I \int_0^x |u(V)| dV + I \int_0^x |u(V)b_2(V)| dV = \mathbf{s}_1(x) \leq \mathbf{S}(x)$$

$K_{11}^{(1)}(x,t)$ fonksiyonu için benzer değerlendirmeler alınacak olursa,

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-x}^x |K_{11}^{(1)}(x,t)| dt &\leq \frac{I}{2} \int_{-x}^x dt \int_{\frac{x-t}{2}}^x |u^2(V)| |K_{12}^{(0)}(V,t+V-x)| dV + \frac{I}{2} \int_{-x}^x dt \int_{\frac{x+t}{2}}^x |u^2(V)| |K_{12}^{(0)}(V,x+t-V)| dV \\ &+ \frac{I}{2} \int_{-x}^x dt \int_{\frac{x-t}{2}}^x |u(V)| |K_{22}^{(0)}(V,t+V-x)| dV + \frac{I}{2} \int_{-x}^x dt \int_{\frac{x+t}{2}}^x |u(V)| |K_{22}^{(0)}(V,t+x-V)| dV \\ &+ \frac{I}{2} \int_{-x}^x dt \int_{\frac{x+t}{2}}^x |u(V)| |K_{11}^{(0)}(V,t+x-V)| dV + \frac{I}{2} \int_{-x}^x dt \int_{\frac{x-t}{2}}^x |u(V)| |K_{11}^{(0)}(V,t+V-x)| dV \end{aligned}$$

eşitsizliği yazılır. Bu eşitsizliğin sağ tarafındaki integraller değerlendirilirse;

$$\frac{I}{2} \int_{-x}^x dt \int_{\frac{x-t}{2}}^x |u^2(V)| |K_{12}^{(0)}(V,t+V-x)| dV = \frac{I}{2} \int_0^x |u^2(V)| dV \int_{-V}^V |K_{12}^{(0)}(V,s)| ds \leq \frac{\mathbf{S}^2(x)}{2!}$$

$$\frac{I}{2} \int_{-x}^x dt \int_{\frac{x+t}{2}}^x |u^2(V)| |K_{12}^{(0)}(V,x+t-V)| dV = \frac{I}{2} \int_0^x |u^2(V)| dV \int_{-V}^V |K_{12}^{(0)}(V,s)| ds \leq \frac{\mathbf{S}^2(x)}{2!}$$

$$\frac{I}{2} \int_{-x}^x dt \int_{\frac{x-t}{2}}^x |u(V)| |K_{22}^{(0)}(V,t+V-x)| dV = \frac{I}{2} \int_0^x |u(V)| dV \int_{-V}^V |K_{22}^{(0)}(V,s)| ds \leq \frac{\mathbf{S}^2(x)}{2!}$$

$$\frac{I}{2} \int_{-x}^x dt \int_{\frac{x+t}{2}}^x |u(V)| |K_{22}^{(0)}(V,t+x-V)| dV = \frac{I}{2} \int_0^x |u(V)| dV \int_{-V}^V |K_{22}^{(0)}(V,s)| ds \leq \frac{\mathbf{S}^2(x)}{2!}$$

$$\frac{I}{2} \int_{-x}^x dt \int_{\frac{x+t}{2}}^x |u(V)| |K_{11}^{(0)}(V,t+x-V)| dV = \frac{I}{2} \int_0^x |u(V)| dV \int_{-V}^V |K_{11}^{(0)}(V,s)| ds \leq \frac{\mathbf{S}^2(x)}{2!}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \int_{-x}^x dt \int_{\frac{x-t}{2}}^x |u(V)| |K_{11}^{(0)}(V, t+V-x)| dV = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^x |u(V)| dV \int_{-V}^V |K_{11}^{(0)}(V, s)| ds \leq \frac{\mathbf{S}^2(x)}{2!}$$

elde edilir. Dolayısıyla

$$\int_{-x}^x |K_{11}^{(1)}(x, t)| dt \leq \frac{6\mathbf{S}^2(x)}{2!} \leq \frac{[c\mathbf{S}(x)]^2}{2!}$$

olur. Burada $c \geq 6$ dır.

Benzer şekilde

$$\int_{-x}^x |K_{12}^{(1)}(x, t)| dt \leq \frac{6\mathbf{S}^2(x)}{2!} \leq \frac{[c\mathbf{S}(x)]^2}{2!}$$

$$\int_{-x}^x |K_{21}^{(1)}(x, t)| dt \leq \frac{6\mathbf{S}^2(x)}{2!} \leq \frac{[c\mathbf{S}(x)]^2}{2!}$$

$$\int_{-x}^x |K_{22}^{(1)}(x, t)| dt \leq \frac{6\mathbf{S}^2(x)}{2!} \leq \frac{[c\mathbf{S}(x)]^2}{2!}$$

elde edilir.

Böylece $\int_{-x}^x |K_{ij}^{(0)}(x, t)| dt \leq \mathbf{S}(x)$ olmak üzere

$$\int_{-x}^x |K_{ij}^{(m)}(x, t)| dt \leq \frac{[c\mathbf{S}(x)]^{m+1}}{(m+1)!}, \quad m = 0, 1, \mathbf{K} \quad (9)$$

eşitsizliğin doğruluğu gösterilebilir. Bunun için tümevarım yöntemi kullanılırsa, $m = 0, 1$ için yukarıdaki eşitsizliğin doğruluğu açıktır. $(m-1)$ için doğru olduğu kabul edilsin ve m için doğru olduğu gösterilsin. $K_{11}(x, t)$ için,

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-x}^x |K_{11}^{(m)}(x, t)| dt &\leq \frac{1}{2} \int_{-x}^x dt \int_{\frac{x-t}{2}}^x |u^2(V)| |K_{12}^{(m-1)}(V, t+V-x)| dV \\ &+ \frac{1}{2} \int_{-x}^x dt \int_{\frac{x+t}{2}}^x |u^2(V)| |K_{12}^{(m-1)}(V, x+t-V)| dV + \frac{1}{2} \int_{-x}^x dt \int_{\frac{x-t}{2}}^x |u(V)| |K_{22}^{(m-1)}(V, t+V-x)| dV \\ &+ \frac{1}{2} \int_{-x}^x dt \int_{\frac{x+t}{2}}^x |u(V)| |K_{22}^{(m-1)}(V, t+x-V)| dV + \frac{1}{2} \int_{-x}^x dt \int_{\frac{x+t}{2}}^x |u(V)| |K_{11}^{(m-1)}(V, t+x-V)| dV \\ &+ \frac{1}{2} \int_{-x}^x dt \int_{\frac{x-t}{2}}^x |u(V)| |K_{11}^{(m-1)}(V, t+V-x)| dV \end{aligned}$$

eşitsizliği elde edilir. Burada

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2} \int_{-x}^x dt \int_{\frac{x-t}{2}}^x u^2(V) \|K_{12}^{(m-1)}(V, t+V-x)\| dV &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^x u^2(V) dV \int_{-V}^V \|K_{12}^{(m-1)}(V, s)\| ds \\ &\leq \frac{1}{2} \int_0^x u^2(V) \frac{[cS(V)]^m}{m!} dV \leq \frac{c^m}{m!} \int_0^x S^m(V) dS(V) \leq \frac{c^m S^{m+1}(x)}{(m+1)!} \end{aligned}$$

olur.

Benzer şekilde,

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_{-x}^x dt \int_{\frac{x+t}{2}}^x u^2(V) \|K_{12}^{(m-1)}(V, x+t-V)\| dV \leq \frac{c^m S^{m+1}(x)}{(m+1)!}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_{-x}^x dt \int_{\frac{x-t}{2}}^x u(V) \|K_{22}^{(m-1)}(V, t+V-x)\| dV \leq \frac{c^m S^{m+1}(x)}{(m+1)!}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_{-x}^x dt \int_{\frac{x+t}{2}}^x u(V) \|K_{22}^{(m-1)}(V, t+x-V)\| dV \leq \frac{c^m S^{m+1}(x)}{(m+1)!}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_{-x}^x dt \int_{\frac{x+t}{2}}^x u(V) \|K_{11}^{(m-1)}(V, t+x-V)\| dV \leq \frac{c^m S^{m+1}(x)}{(m+1)!}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_{-x}^x dt \int_{\frac{x-t}{2}}^x u(V) \|K_{11}^{(m-1)}(V, t+V-x)\| dV \leq \frac{c^m S^{m+1}(x)}{(m+1)!}$$

elde edilir. O halde

$$\int_{-x}^x \|K_{11}^{(m)}(x, t)\| dt \leq \frac{6c^m S^{m+1}(x)}{(m+1)!} \leq \frac{c^{m+1} S^{m+1}(x)}{(m+1)!} = \frac{[cS(x)]^{m+1}}{(m+1)!}$$

eşitsizliği sağlanır.

(9) eşitsizliklerinden $\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} K_{ij}^{(m)}(x, t)$ serisinin $L_1[0, p]$ uzayında düzgün yakınsak

olduğu açıktır ve serinin toplamı olan $K_{ij}(x, \cdot) \in L_1[0, p]$ fonksiyonları aşağıdaki

eşitsizliği sağlar:

$$\int_{-x}^x \|K_{ij}(x, t)\| dt \leq e^{cS(x)} - 1.$$

Böylece aşağıdaki teorem ispatlanmış olur.

Teorem. $\begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix}(0) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -i \end{pmatrix}$ başlangıç koşullarını sağlayan L probleminin her bir çözümü

için $\int_{-x}^x |K_{ij}(x,t)| dt \leq e^{cS(x)} - 1$ olmak üzere,

$$\begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix}(x, I) = \begin{pmatrix} 1+ib(x) \\ -i+b(x) \end{pmatrix} e^{ilx} + \int_{-x}^x K(x,t) \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -i \end{pmatrix} e^{ilt} dt$$

eşitsizliği sağlanır.

Burada $b(x) = b_1(x) + ib_2(x)$ ve

$$b_2(x) = \frac{I}{2} \int_0^x u^2(t) b_1(t) dt \quad b_1(x) = \frac{I}{2} \int_0^x u^2(t) dt - \frac{I}{2} \int_0^x u^2(t) b_2(t) dt \quad \text{gerçel değerli mutlak}$$

sürekli fonksiyonlar , $K(x,t) = \begin{pmatrix} K_{11}(x,t) & K_{12}(x,t) \\ K_{21}(x,t) & K_{22}(x,t) \end{pmatrix}$ ve c pozitif sabittir.

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