

Let  $m, s, i \in \mathbb{N}$ ,  $k = 1, 2$  and  $\zeta = (\zeta_1, \zeta_2)$  and  $\zeta = (\zeta_1, \zeta_2)$ .

$$w(\zeta_1, \zeta_2) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\ln \zeta_1^n w(\zeta_1)}{n} (\zeta_1 + \zeta_2)^n$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial \zeta_1} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\ln \zeta_1^n w(\zeta_1)}{n} (\zeta_1 - \zeta_2 + \zeta_1 - \zeta_2) \zeta_1^{n-1}$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial \zeta_2} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\ln \zeta_1^n w(\zeta_1)}{n} (\zeta_1 - \zeta_2 + \zeta_1 - \zeta_2) \zeta_1^{n-1}$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial \zeta_1} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\ln \zeta_1^n w(\zeta_1)}{n} (\zeta_1 - \zeta_2 + \zeta_1 - \zeta_2) \zeta_1^{n-1}$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial \zeta_2} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\ln \zeta_1^n w(\zeta_1)}{n} (\zeta_1 - \zeta_2 + \zeta_1 - \zeta_2) \zeta_1^{n-1}$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\ln \zeta_1^n w(\zeta_1)}{n} (\zeta_1 - \zeta_2 + \zeta_1 - \zeta_2) \zeta_1^{n-1} = f \quad : w = T_m f = G.$$

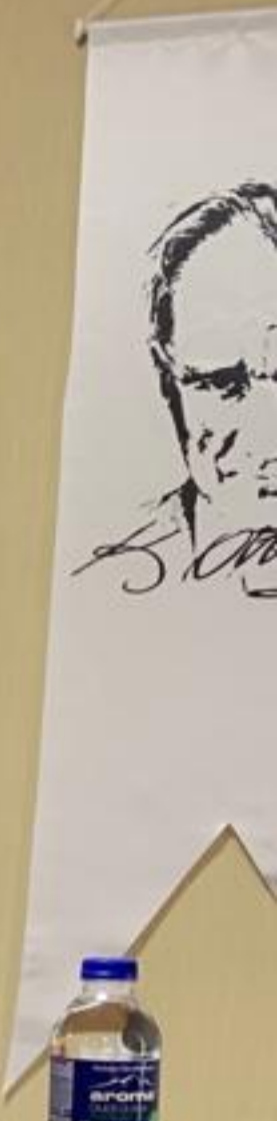
$G$  nie korevleri

$$(1 + K + \frac{\pi}{\zeta_1}) G = f$$

uz  $\|G\|_p < \infty$

Fredholm altes  $I + \pi$  ind

$[(1+\pi)+K]^{-1}$  var



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PR



Handwritten mathematical equations and diagrams on the whiteboard, including various algebraic and geometric formulas.

