

N67

$$x''(x) + \lambda^2 x(x) = 0$$

$$x(0) + h x'(0) = 0$$

$$x(l) - h x'(\underline{b}) = 0$$

$$h > 0$$

$$x(x) = A \sin \lambda x + B \cos \lambda x$$

$$x'(x) = A \cos \lambda x - B \sin \lambda x$$

$$\begin{cases} B + h A \lambda = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} A \sin \lambda l + B \cos \lambda l - h(A \cos \lambda l - B \sin \lambda l) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} B = -A \lambda h \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} A \sin \lambda l - A \lambda h \cos \lambda l - h(A \cos \lambda l + A \lambda^2 \sin \lambda l) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$A \neq 0$$

$$\tan \lambda l - \lambda h - h \lambda - h^2 \lambda^2 \tan \lambda l = 0$$

$$\tan \lambda l (1 - h^2 \lambda^2) = 2 \lambda h$$

$$\tan \lambda l = \frac{2 \lambda h}{1 - h^2 \lambda^2}$$

$$\text{Pozbierzmy: } \{\lambda_n\} \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$x_n(x) = A \sin \lambda_n x - A \lambda_n h \cos \lambda_n x = A (\sin \lambda_n x - \lambda_n h \cos \lambda_n x).$$

