ISSN (E): 2835-396X
Proceedings of International Educators Conference
Open Access | Peer Reviewed | Conference Proceedings Volume 3, December, 2022


E- CONFERENCE SERIES
62. ON A PROBLEM FOR A QUASI-LINEAR ELLIPTIC EQUATION WITH TWO PERPENDICULAR LINES OF DEGENERACY
Rasulov Xaydar Raupovich, Sayfullayeva Shahlo Shavkatovna,
352-354
63. THE USE OF ANECDOTES AS READING TEXTS IN THE FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING

Rustamov Ilkhom Tursunovich
355-361
64. TOMCHILATIB SUG'ORISH TEXNOLOGIYASINI QO'LLANILISHI VA O'ZIGA XOS XUSUSIYATLARI Axunov Akmaljon Akramovich , Ergashev Nodirbek Yuldashalievich 362-365
65. USE OF INTERACTIVE METHODS AND ITS EFFECTIVENESS IN TEACHING A FOREIGN LANGUAGE IN PRIMARY CLASSES
Ortiqova Nigoraxon, Xusanova Dilafro'zxon, Abdurasulova Mahliyoxon
366-369
66. DIFFICULTIES IN TEACHING ENGLISH GRAMMAR

Po'layxonova Nafisaxon Yusubjonovna, Sultonova Hayotxon Salimjon qizi, Xomidova Nozimaxon Farxodovna 370-373
67. ЎҚУВЧИЛАРНИНГ МАТЕМАТИК САВОДХОНЛИГИНИ РИВОЖЛАНТИРИШ Нишонова Муаттар Алишеровна

374-378
68. MATEMATIKA O‘QITISHNING UMUMTA’LIMIY MAQSADI

Otaboyev Nodirbek Dilshod òğli, Abdirimov Madamin Raximboyevich
379-381
69. O'RTA OSIYO QADIMGI TARIXIY GEOGRAFIYASIGA DOIR AYRIM MULOHAZALAR (ARXEOLOGIK VA YOZMA MANBALAR ASOSIDA)
Soliyeva Gulchehra Abdusattorovna, Turayeva Muharram Muhammadjanovna
382-386
70. THE ROLE OF SONGS IN FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING

Rustamov Ilkhom Tursunovich
387-393

## Proceedings of International Educators Conference

Hosted online from Rome, Italy.
Date: $25^{\text {th }}$ December, 2022
ISSN: XXXX-XXXX
Website: econferenceseries.com

## ON A PROBLEM FOR A QUASI-LINEAR ELLIPTIC EQUATION WITH TWO PERPENDICULAR LINES OF DEGENERACY

Rasulov Xaydar Raupovich, Department of Mathematical Analysis, Bukhara State University, Uzbekistan<br>Sayfullayeva Shahlo Shavkatovna, Student of the Faculty of Physics and Mathematics of Bukhara State University, Uzbekistan

The study of quasi-linear equations of elliptic, hyperbolic and mixed types is important because they are interesting both theoretically and practically. Boundary value problems for such equations with one line of degeneracy are studied in [1-2]. However, boundary value problems for equations with two lines of degeneracy are poorly studied. Note the works [3-5]. This paper is devoted to the study of a boundary value problem for a quasi-linear elliptic equation with two degeneracy lines. Consider the equation

$$
\begin{equation*}
y^{m} u_{x x}+x^{m} u_{y y}+C(x, y) u=f(x, y, u), m=\text { const }>0 . \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

Пусть $\Omega$ - конечная односвязная область, ограниченная гладкой кривой $\sigma$ с концами в точках $\mathrm{A}(1,0) \mathrm{B}(0,1)$ и отрезками $\mathrm{OA}: y=0$ оси и $\mathrm{OB}: x=0$.
Let $\Omega$ be a finite simply connected region bounded by a smooth curve $\sigma$ with ends at points $\mathrm{A}(1,0) \mathrm{B}(0,1)$ and segments $\mathrm{OA}: y=0$ of the axis and $\mathrm{OV}: x=0$.
Let 's introduce the notation:
$\mathrm{P}=\{(x, y)(x, y) \in \Omega,-\infty<u<+\infty\}$,
$I_{1}=\{(x, y): 0 \leq x \leq 1, y=0\}, I_{2}=\{(x, y): 0 \leq y \leq 1, x=0\}$,
$2 p=m+2,2 \beta=m /(m+2)$.
Further, with respect to the curve $\sigma$, we will assume that:

1) let the parametric equations of the curve $\sigma$ be $x=x(s), y=y(s)$;
2) the functions $x(s)$ and $y(s)$ have continuous derivatives $x^{\prime}(s)$ and $y^{\prime}(s)$ on the segment $[0, l]$ that do not simultaneously vanish, the derivatives $x^{\prime \prime}(s)$ and $x^{\prime \prime}(s)$ satisfy the Helder condition of order $\lambda_{0}\left(0<\lambda_{0}<1\right)$ on $[0, l]$, where $l$ is the arc length calculated from point $\mathrm{A}(1,0)$;

3 ) around the points $A(1,0)$ and $B(0,1)$, the following conditions are met

$$
x^{\frac{m}{2}}\left|\frac{d x}{d s}\right| \leq \text { const } y^{m+1}(s), \quad y^{\frac{m}{2}}\left|\frac{d y}{d s}\right| \leq \text { const } x^{m+1}(s)
$$

## Proceedings of International Educators Conference

Hosted online from Rome, Italy.
Date: $25^{\text {th }}$ December, 2022
ISSN: XXXX-XXXX
Website: econferenceseries.com
and here $x(1)=y(0)=1, x(0)=y(1)=1$.
Definition: A regular solution of equation (1) in a domain $\Omega$ is a function $u(x, y) \in C(\bar{\Omega}) \cap C^{1}(\Omega \cup \sigma) \cap C^{2}(D)$, satisfying equation (1) in $\Omega$, which has a bounded second derivative in $\partial \Omega$, except for the points $\mathrm{O}(0,0)$ and $\mathrm{A}(1,0), \mathrm{B}(0,1)$, where they can go to infinity of order less than one and $\lambda_{1}$, respectively, where $\lambda_{1}$ is sufficient a small positive number and $0<\lambda_{1}<\lambda$, where $\lambda$ is given in the continuation of the article.
Problem. Find a function $u(x, y)$ from the class $C(\bar{\Omega}) \cap C^{1}(\Omega \cup \sigma) \cap C^{2}(D)$, satisfying the boundary conditions

$$
\begin{gathered}
\left.A_{s}[u]\right|_{\sigma}=\varphi(s), 0<s<l \\
\left.u(x, y)\right|_{\mathrm{OA}}=\psi(x), x \in I_{1} \\
\left.u(x, y)\right|_{\mathrm{Ob}}=g(y), y \in I_{2}
\end{gathered}
$$

where $\varphi(s), \psi(x), g(y)$ are given sufficiently smooth functions, and $\psi(0)=g(0)$, $A_{s}[u]=y^{m} \frac{d y}{d s} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}-x^{m} \frac{d x}{d s} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$.
We will assume that the right side of equation (1) satisfies the condition

$$
f(x, y, u)=(x y)^{m} f_{1}(x, y, u)
$$

where the function $f_{1}(x, y, u)$ is continuous and has continuous first-order derivatives with respect to all arguments in P and vanishes on $\sigma$ of order $1+\lambda$, where $\lambda$ is a sufficiently small number (which was introduced at the beginning of the article) and

$$
\max _{P}\left\{\left|f_{1}\right|,\left|f_{1 u}\right|\right\} \leq \text { const }
$$

In this communication, under certain restrictions on the given functions, the unique solvability of the problem under study is proved.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Shimkovich E.V. About one marginal problem for nonlinear equation of the mixed type // Lithuanian mathematical collection, 1986. T.26. 3. pp.582-591.
2. Aziz K.F and Schneider M. The Existence of Generaliezed Solutions for a Class of Quasi-linear Equation of Mixed Type // Journal of Ma th.anal and applications, 1985. -107. pp.425-445.
3. Xaydar R. Rasulov. On the solvability of a boundary value problem for a quasilinear equation of mixed type with two degeneration lines // Journal of Physics: Conference Series 2070012002 (2021), pp.1-11.

## Proceedings of International Educators Conference

Hosted online from Rome, Italy.
Date: $25^{\text {th }}$ December, 2022
ISSN: XXXX-XXXX
Website: econferenceseries.com
4. Rasulov X.R. On a nonlocal problem for an equation of hyperbolic type // XXX

Crimean Autumn Mathematical School-symposium on spectral and evolutionary problems. Collection of materials of the international conference KROMSH-2019, p. 197-199.
5. Rasulov X.R. (1996). The Dirichlet problem for a quasi-linear equation of elliptic type with two lines of degeneracy // DAN of the Republic of Uzbekistan, No. 12, pp. 12-16.

