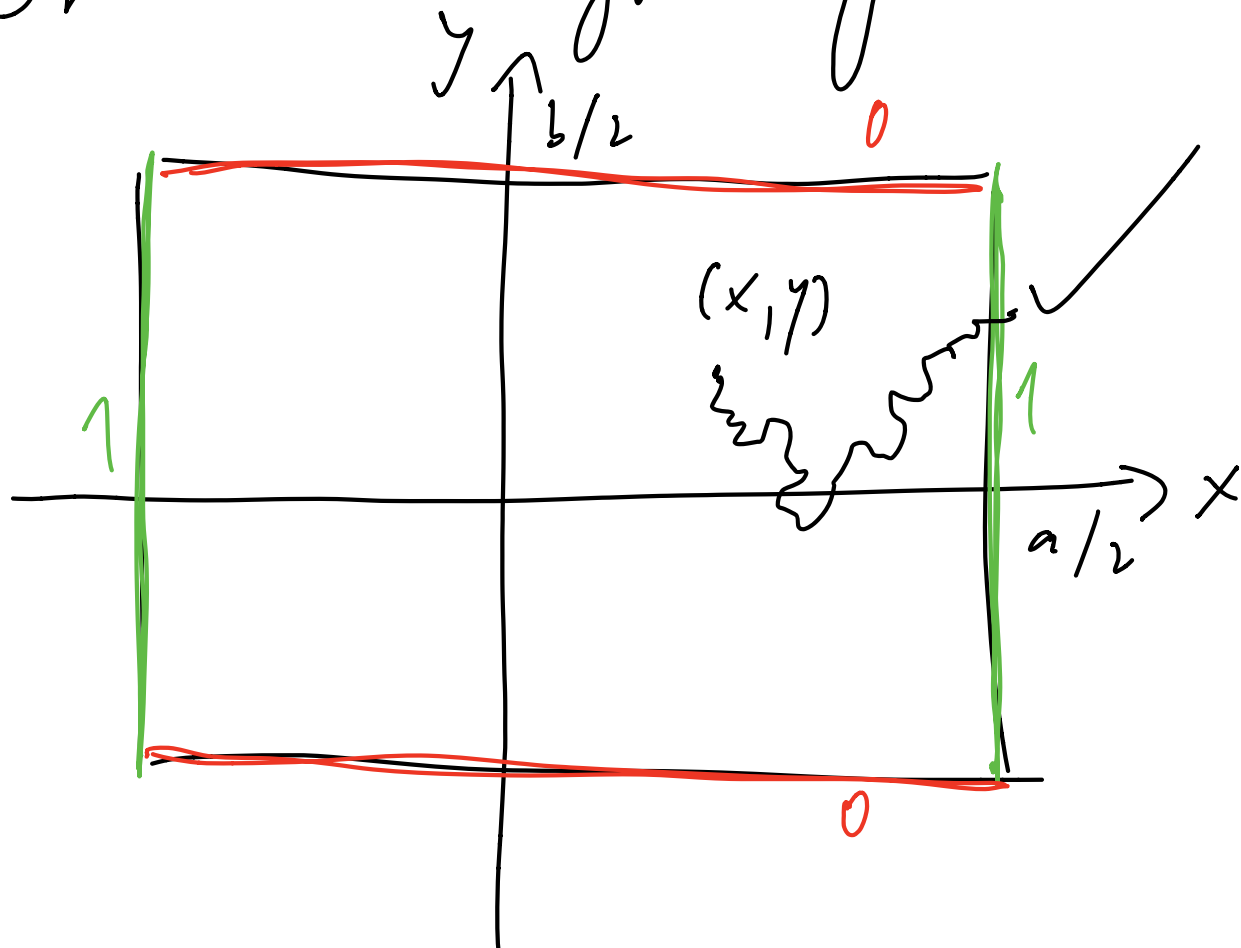


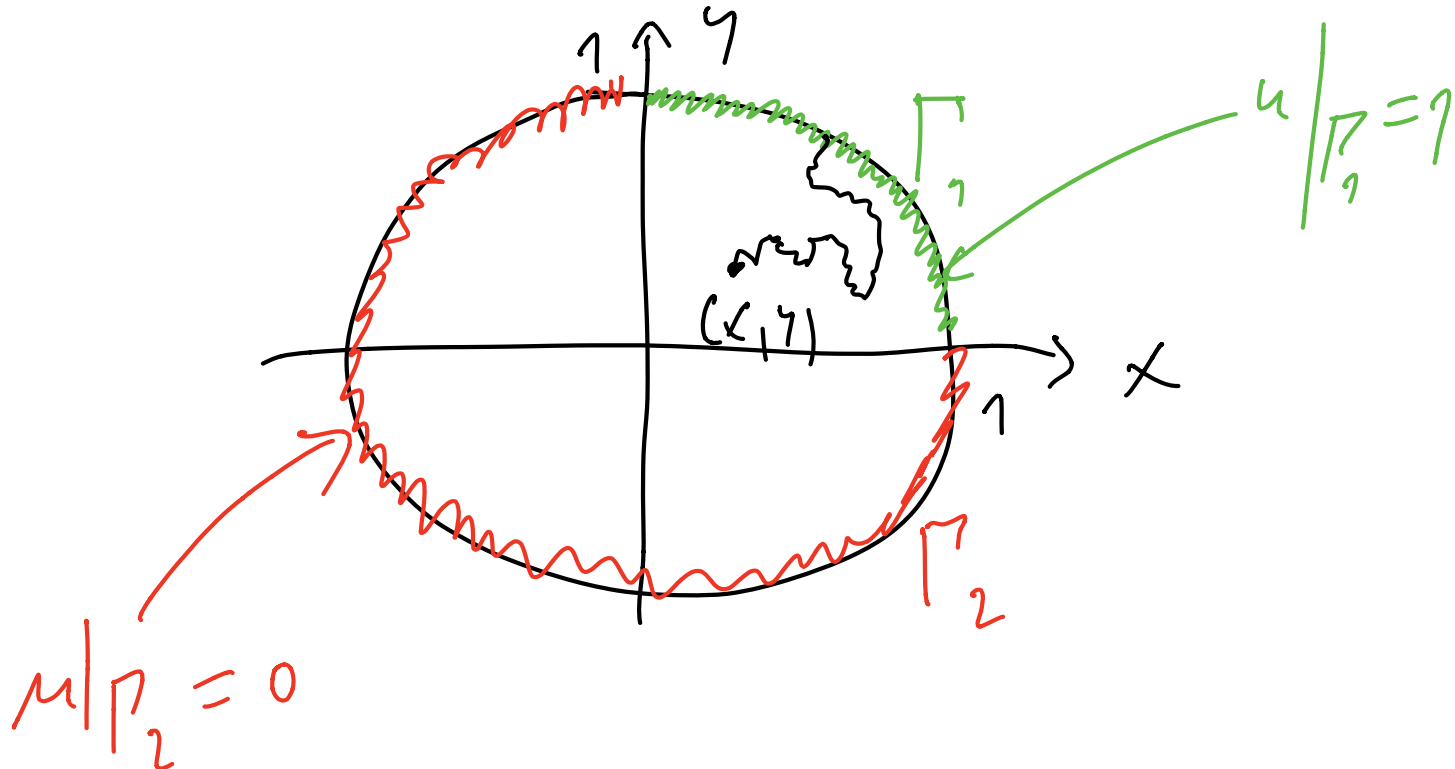
Brownovo gibanje:



$u(x, y)$ je verjetnost, da delec, ki mine gibanje, odide iz Ω skozi eno od stranskih stranic!

② $\Omega = K((0, 0), 1)$

Γ_1 je del krožnice $x^2 + y^2 = 1$:



Решу задачу $\Delta u = 0$ на

$$\mu|_{\Gamma_1} = 1, \quad \mu|_{\Gamma_2} = 0.$$

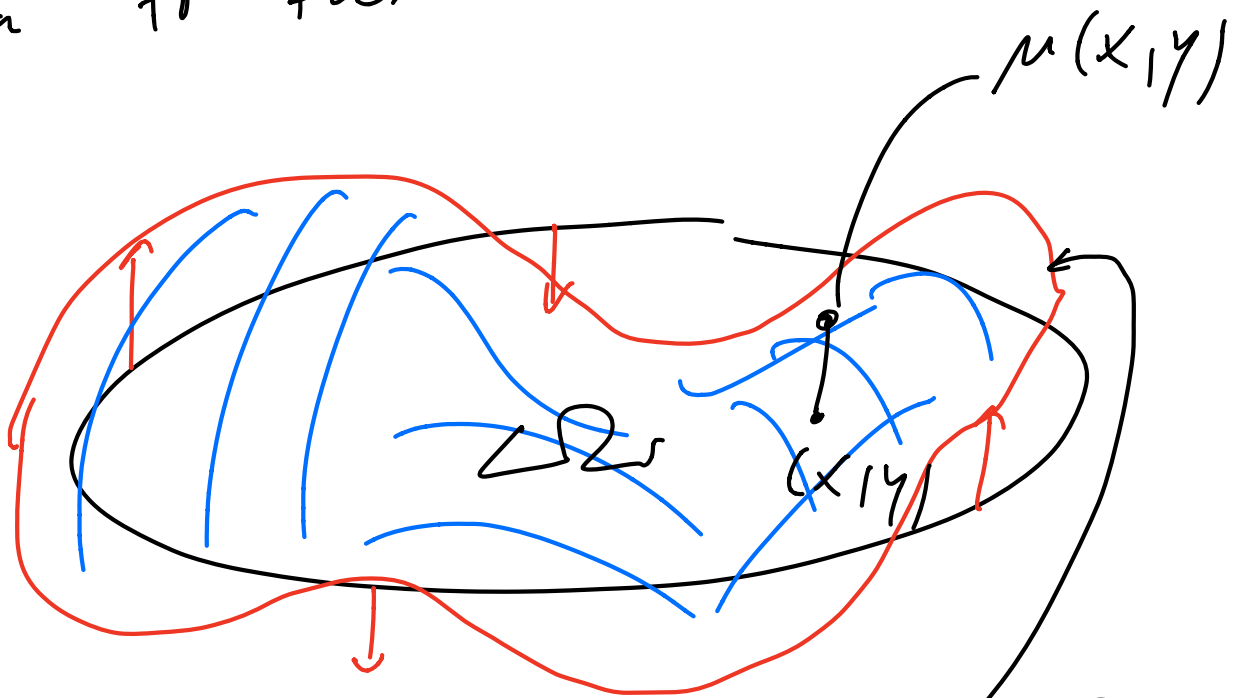
$u(x, y)$ искомая, да деес, hi
 зачим $v(x, y)$ запусти hroz
 шок Γ_1 .

$$u(0, 0) = \frac{\frac{\pi}{2}}{2\pi} = \frac{1}{4}$$

③ Minimalna ploštev

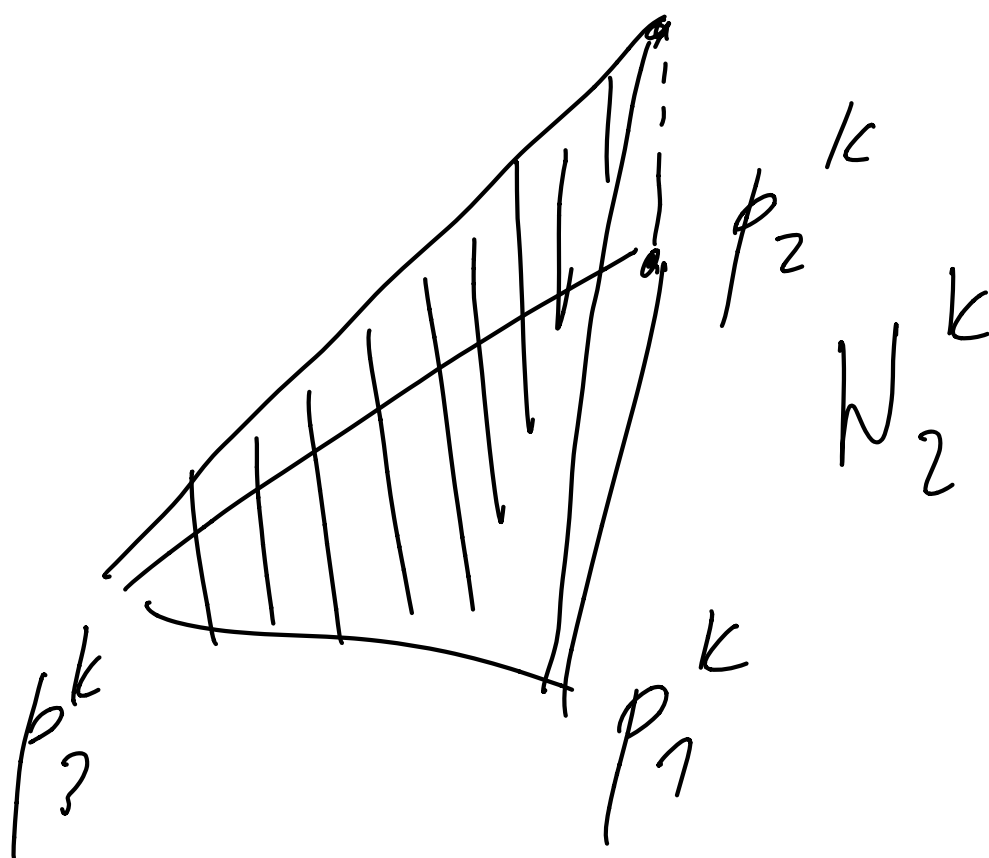
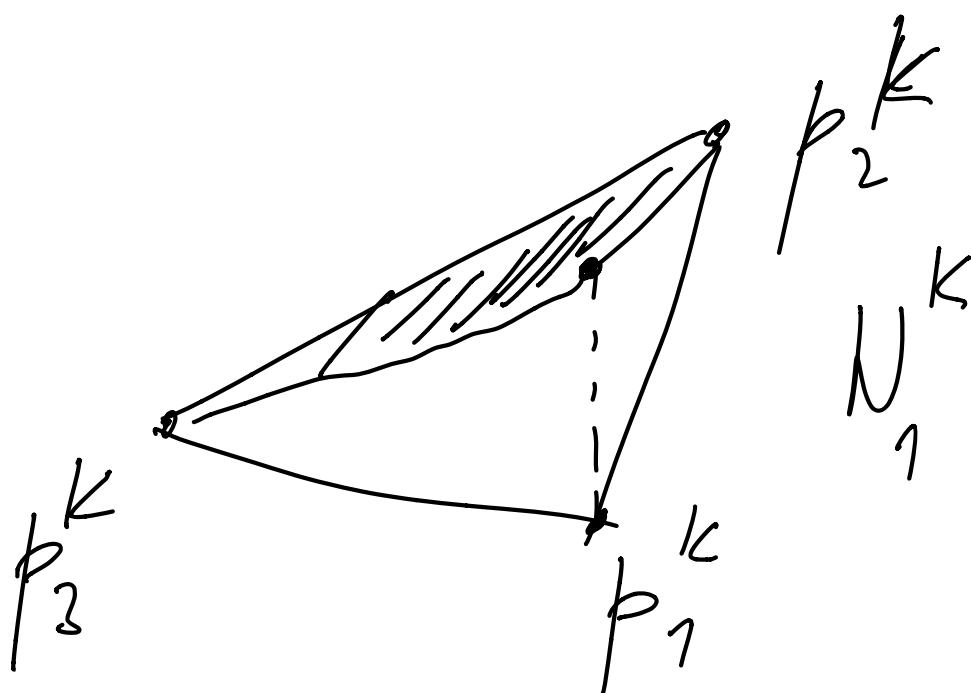
Čisto zanko v oblihi

hroševica deformiramo v
vertikalni smeri in jo potopimo
v milnico. Zanimna sta
obliha milnice, ki se najprej
na to zanko.



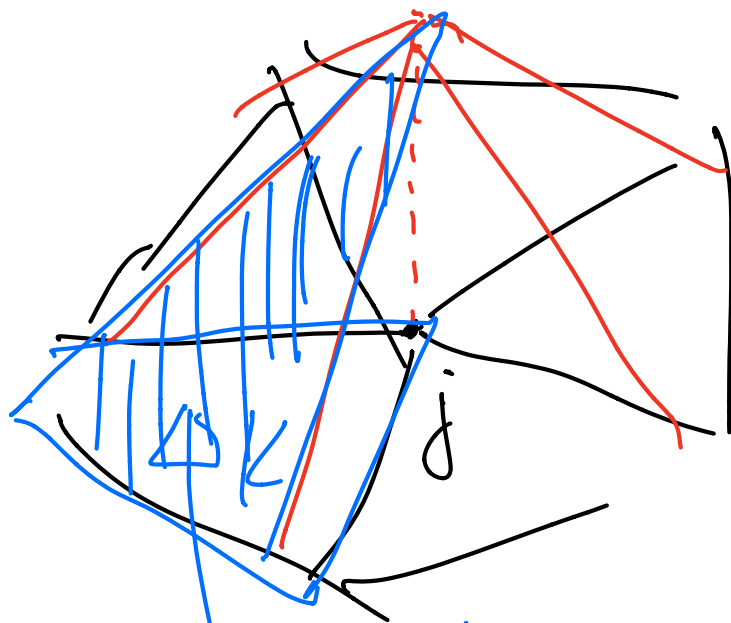
$$\Delta u = 0 \text{ na } \Omega$$

$$u|_{\partial\Omega} = g_0$$



...

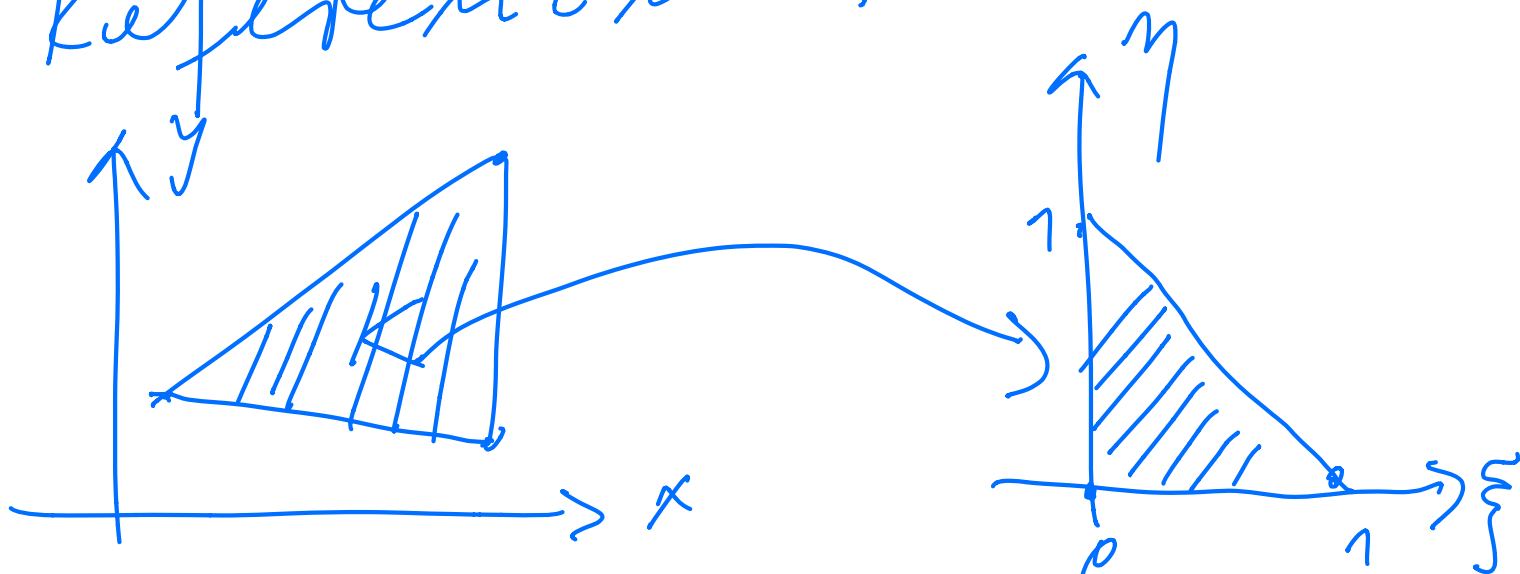
W_3^k

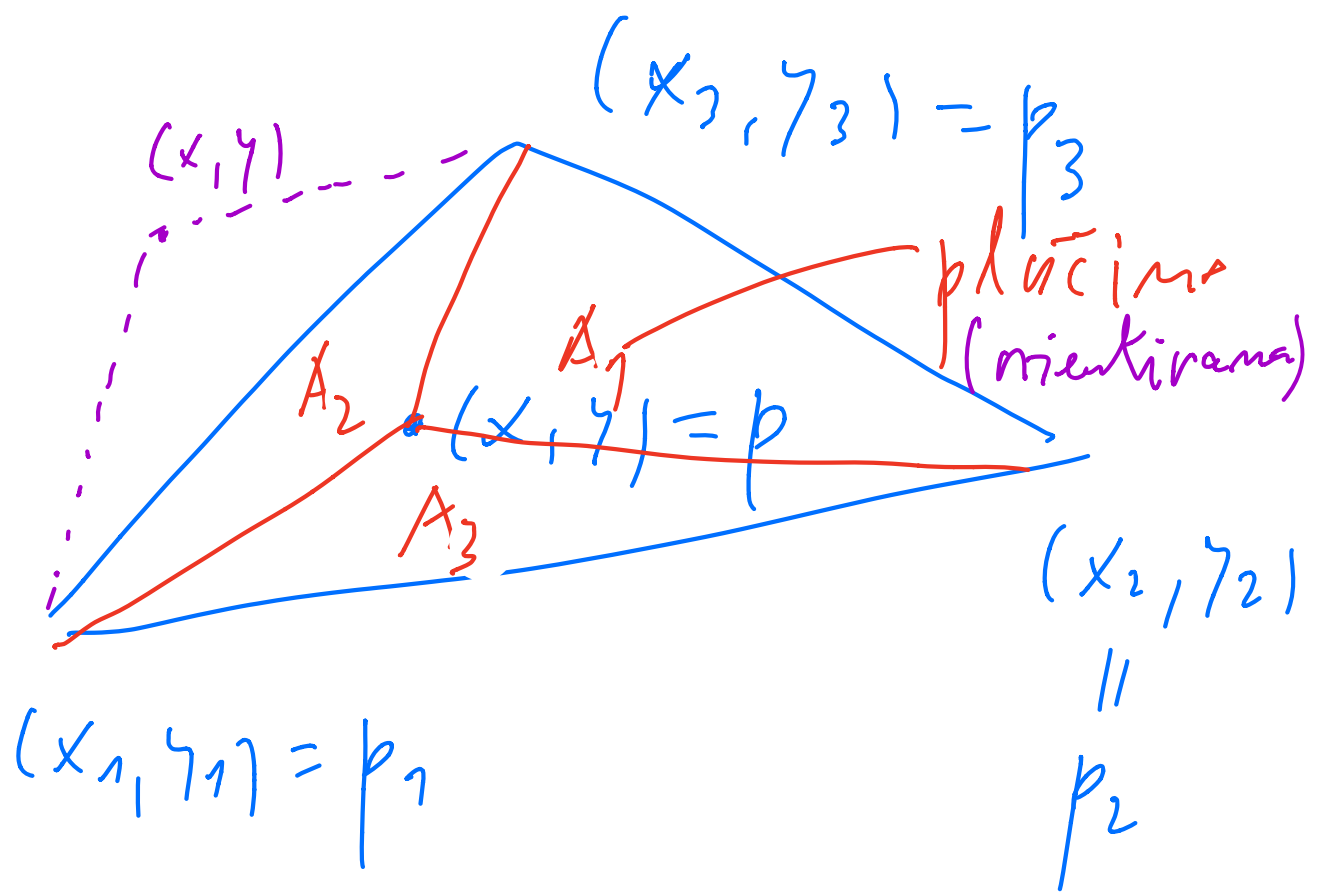


$$\varphi_{j/k} = W_{k,1}^k$$

$$l \in \{1, 2, 3\}$$

Referenční trikotnik:





$$p = \alpha p_1 + \beta p_2 + \gamma p_3$$

$$0 \leq \alpha, \beta, \gamma \leq 1 \quad \text{un} \quad \alpha + \beta + \gamma = 1$$

A - plāčuma $\Delta p_1 p_2 p_3$

$$\alpha = \frac{A_1}{A}, \quad \beta = \frac{A_2}{A}, \quad \gamma = \frac{A_3}{A}$$