

**The numerical solution for the systems of singular
integro-differential equations in Hölder spaces**

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We study the system of singular integro-differential equations in m -dimensional space of Hölder functions $[H_\beta(\Gamma)]_m$, $0 < \beta \leq 1$, (Γ is an arbitrary smooth closed contour)

$$M\varphi \equiv \sum_{r=0}^q \left[c_r(t)\varphi^{(r)}(t) + d_r(t) \frac{1}{\pi i} \int_{\Gamma} \frac{\varphi^{(r)}(\tau)}{\tau - t} d\tau + \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\Gamma} h_r(t, \tau)\varphi^{(r)}(\tau) d\tau \right] = f(t), \quad t \in \Gamma, \quad (1)$$

where $c_r(t)$, $d_r(t)$, $h_r(t, \tau)$, $r = \overline{0, q}$ are given m by m matrix functions (m.f.). The elements of m.f. belong to $H_\beta(\Gamma)$ and $f(t)$ is a given m dimensional vector function (v.f.) on Γ from $[H_\beta(\Gamma)]_m$, $\varphi(t)$ is a m dimensional unknown v.f. The first integral

from (1) we understand as the principal value of Cauchy. We wish to find the solution $\varphi(t)$ to equation (1) satisfying the condition on Γ

$$\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\Gamma} \varphi(\tau) \tau^{-k-1} d\tau = 0, k = \overline{0, q-1},$$

so we search the solution of (1) in $[\dot{H}_{\beta}^{(q)}(\Gamma)]_m$. We received the numerical schemes of reduction method for the approximate solution of singular integro-differential equations on the arbitrary smooth closed contour. The reduction algorithms were based on the Faber-Laurent polynomials and the theoretical foundation was obtained in Holder spaces. The operator equation of reduction method is $S_n M S_n \varphi_n = S_n f$, where S_n is the operator of reduction method by Faber-Laurent polynomials on Γ .