## M642 Assignment 5, due Friday Feb. 22

1. [10 pts] Solve the following:

a. (Keener Problem 4.3.1.) Find the adjoint operator  $L^*$  and its domain for the operator

$$Lu = u'' + a(x)u' + b(x)u; \quad u(0) = u'(1), u(1) = u'(0)$$

Assume a(x) is continuously differentiable and b(x) is continuous on the interval [0, 1]. b. (Keener Problem 4.3.3.) Find the adjoint operator  $L^*$  and its domain for

$$Lu = u'' + 4u' - 3u$$
$$u'(0) + 4u(0) = 0$$
$$u'(1) + 4u(1) = 0.$$

2. [10 pts] Find the adjoint operator for

$$Lu = (u'' - V(x)u)'' = f(x)$$
  

$$u'(0) = u'(1) = 0$$
  

$$u'''(0) = u'''(1) = 0.$$

Is this operator self-adjoint?

3. [10 pts] Consider the eigenvalue problem

$$Lu = (u'' - V(x)u)'' = \lambda u$$
$$u'(0) = u'(1) = 0$$
$$u'''(0) = u'''(1) = 0,$$

for which we assume V'(0) = V'(1) = 0.

a. Set  $v(x) = \int_0^x u(y) dy$  and write down the eigenvalue problem (including boundary conditions) for v, assuming  $\lambda \neq 0$ . (Keep in mind that your boundary conditions should not involve derivatives as high as the order of your equation.)

b. Let  $\mathcal{L}$  denote your operator on v (again, including boundary conditions) and compute  $\mathcal{L}^*$ . Is  $\mathcal{L}$  self-adjoint?

4. [10 pts] (Keener Problem 4.3.9.) Find solvability conditions for the equation

$$u'' + u = f(x);$$
  $u(0) - u(2\pi) = \alpha, u'(0) - u'(2\pi) = -\beta.$ 

5. [10 pts] (Keener Problem 4.3.12.) Find solvability conditions for the equation

$$(xu')' = f(x); \quad u'(1) = \alpha, xu'(x)\Big|_{x=0} = \beta.$$

**Note.** Although this problem does not satisfy all of our assumptions for the Fredholm Alternative, you can apply it in this case.