Extra Problems - Math 311-200

- 1. Consider the following operators, spaces, and inner products. In each case, show that the operator is self adjoint.
 - (a) $L = \frac{d^2}{dx^2}$ $V = \{f \in C^{(2)}[2,4] \mid f(2) = 0, f(4) = 0\}$ $\langle f,g \rangle = \int_2^4 f(x)g(x)dx$ (b) $L = \frac{d^2}{dx^2} - \frac{d}{dx}$ $V = \{f \in C^{(2)}[0,\infty) \mid f(0) = 0, f \text{ is "nice" at } \infty\}$ $\langle f,g \rangle = \int_0^\infty f(x)g(x)e^{-x}dx.$ (c) $L = \frac{1}{r^2}\frac{d}{dr}\left(r^2\frac{d}{dr}\right)$ $V = \{f \in C^{(2)}[0,1] \mid f \text{ is "nice" at } 0, f'(1) = 0\}$ $\langle f,g \rangle = \int_0^1 f(r)g(r)r^2dr$
- 2. In section 9.6B, the text uses Gauss's theorem to establish Green's first identity,

$$\int_{R} f \nabla^{2} g \, dV - \int_{R} g \nabla^{2} f \, dV = \int_{\partial R} \left(f \frac{\partial g}{\partial \mathbf{n}} - g \frac{\partial f}{\partial \mathbf{n}} \right) d\sigma.$$

Define the inner product

$$\langle f,g\rangle = \int_{R} f(\mathbf{x})g(\mathbf{x})dV,$$

and use this identity to show that $L = \nabla^2$ is self adjoint on $V = \{f \in C^{(2)}(R) \mid f(\mathbf{x}) = 0, \mathbf{x} \in \partial R\}$, which, in words, consists of all twice continuously differentiable functions on R that vanish on the boundary of R, ∂R . This space comes up in a heat flow problem for material confined to a region R and kept in a heat bath at 0° .

- 3. Use the method of Frobenius in the following differential equations to find the indicial equation, the recurrence relation, and the first few terms of the series solution.
 - (a) $x^2y'' + xy' + (x^2 1)y = 0.$
 - (b) $9x^2y'' + (9x^2 + 2)y = 0.$
 - (c) $25x^2y'' + 25xy' + (x^4 1)y = 0$