Homework assignment #5 (due Monday, October 16)

Problem 1. Consider the non-Sturm-Liouville differential equation

$$\frac{d^2\phi}{dx^2} + \alpha(x)\frac{d\phi}{dx} + (\lambda\beta(x) + \gamma(x))\phi = 0.$$

Multiply this equation by H(x). Determine H(x) such that the equation may be reduced to the standard Sturm-Liouville form:

$$\frac{d}{dx}\left(p(x)\frac{d\phi}{dx}\right) + (\lambda\sigma(x) + q(x))\phi = 0$$

Given $\alpha(x)$, $\beta(x)$, and $\gamma(x)$, what are p(x), $\sigma(x)$, and q(x)?

Problem 2. Consider

$$c\rho \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(K_0 \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right) + \alpha u,$$

where c, ρ, K_0, α are functions of x, subject to

$$u(0,t) = u(L,t) = 0, \quad u(x,0) = f(x).$$

Assume that the appropriate eigenfunctions are known.

- (i) Show that the eigenvalues are positive if $\alpha < 0$.
- (ii) Solve the initial value problem.
- (iii) Briefly discuss $\lim_{t \to +\infty} u(x, t)$.

Problem 3. A Sturm-Liouville problem is called self-adjoint if

$$p\left(uv'-vu'\right)\Big|_{a}^{b}=0$$

for any two functions u and v satisfying the boundary conditions. Show that the following yield self-adjoint problems:

- (i) $\phi'(0) = 0$ and $\phi(L) = 0$;
- (ii) $\phi'(0) h\phi(0) = 0$ and $\phi'(L) = 0$.

Problem 4. Consider the boundary value problem

 $\phi'' + \lambda \phi = 0$ with $\phi(0) - \phi'(0) = 0$, $\phi(1) + \phi'(1) = 0$.

(i) Using the Rayleigh quotient, show that $\lambda \ge 0$. Why is $\lambda > 0$?

(ii) Show that

$$\tan\sqrt{\lambda} = \frac{2\sqrt{\lambda}}{\lambda - 1}$$

Determine the eigenvalues graphically. Estimate the large eigenvalues.

Problem 5. Consider the eigenvalue problem

$$\phi'' + \lambda \phi = 0$$
 with $\phi(0) = \phi'(0)$ and $\phi(1) = \beta \phi'(1)$.

For what values (if any) of β is $\lambda = 0$ an eigenvalue?