## MATH 3132 Tutorial 9

1. (a) Expand the function f(x) = 3x, 0 < x < 2 in terms of the eigenfunctions of the Sturm-Liouville system

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \lambda y = 0, \qquad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(2) = 0.$$

(b) Does the series in part (a) converge to f(x) at x = 0 and x = 2? You may use the fact that  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-1)^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{8}.$ 

**2.** Determine the value of the constant a so that the functions f(x) = x and  $g(x) = x^2 + a$  are orthogonal on the interval  $0 \le x \le 2$  with respect to the weight function  $w(x) = x^2$ .

3. (a) Find eigenvalues and eigenfunctions of the Sturm-Liouville system

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx} + 4\lambda y = 0, \quad 0 < x < 1, \qquad y(0) = 0, \quad y(1) = 0.$$

You may assume that  $\lambda \geq 16$ .

- (b) What is the weight function for the system?
- 4. (a) Show that eigenvalues of the Sturm-Liouville system

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 2\frac{dy}{dx} + \lambda y = 0, \quad 0 < x < 1, \qquad y(0) = 0, \quad y(1) = 0$$

are  $\lambda_n = 1 + n^2 \pi^2$ , where n > 0 is an integer. You may assume in your calculations that  $\lambda > 1$ . (b) What are corresponding eigenfunctions?

**5** For what value(s) of constant k are the functions  $f(x) = kx^2 + 1$  and g(x) = 2x orthogonal on the interval  $0 \le x \le 1$  with respect to the weight function w(x) = x + 1?

**Answers:** 1.(a) 
$$\frac{48}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{(2n-1)^2} \sin \frac{(2n-1)\pi x}{4}$$
 (b) Yes, Yes 2. -8/3  
3.(a)  $1/16 + n^2 \pi^2/4$ ,  $y_n(x) = e^{-x/2} \sin (n\pi x)$  (b)  $4e^x$   
4.(a)  $1 + n^2 \pi^2$  (b)  $e^{-x} \sin (n\pi x)$  5. -50/27