Sturm-Liouville Systems Associated With the Differential Equation

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \lambda y = 0, \quad 0 < x < L$$

Boundary Conditions	Eigenvalues	Eigenfunctions
y(0) = 0 = y(L)	$\frac{n^2 \pi^2}{L^2},  n \ge 1$	$y_n(x) = \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L}$
y'(0) = 0 = y'(L)	$\frac{n^2 \pi^2}{L^2},  n \ge 0$	$y_0(x) = 1$ , $y_n(x) = \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L}$
y(0) = 0 = y'(L)	$\frac{(2n-1)^2 \pi^2}{4L^2},  n \ge 1$	$y_n(x) = \sin \frac{(2n-1)\pi x}{2L}$
y'(0) = 0 = y(L)	$\frac{(2n-1)^2 \pi^2}{4L^2},  n \ge 1$	$y_n(x) = \cos\frac{(2n-1)\pi x}{2L}$

**Theorem** Let p, q, r, r', and (pr)'' be real and continuous functions of x for  $a \le x \le b$ , and let p > 0 and r > 0 for  $a \le x \le b$ . Let  $l_1, l_2, h_1$ , and  $h_2$  be real constants independent of  $\lambda$ . Then Sturm-Liouville system 19.1 has an infinity of eigenvalues  $\lambda_1 < \lambda_2 < \lambda_3 < \cdots$  (all real), not more than a finite number of which are negative, and  $\lim_{n\to\infty} \lambda_n = \infty$ . If f(x) is piecewise smooth on  $a \le x \le b$ , then for any x in a < x < b,

$$\frac{f(x+) + f(x-)}{2} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n y_n(x),$$

where

$$c_n = \frac{1}{F_n} \int_a^b p(x) f(x) y_n(x) dx$$
 and  $F_n = \int_a^b p(x) [y_n(x)]^2 dx.$