

7.1. SIMPLE EIGENFUNCTION PROBLEMS

Section Objective(s):

- Two-Point Boundary Value Problems.
- Comparing IVP vs BVP.
- Eigenfunction Problems.

Remark:

- The main idea of this chapter is to solve _____
- This is a _____ differential equation.
- We need _____ main ideas to solve that equation.
 - (1) _____ and

 - (2) _____
- In this section we study the first idea: _____
_____.

7.1.1. Two-Point Boundary Value Problems.

Definition 1. A *two-point boundary value problem* (BVP) is the following: Find solutions to the differential equation

satisfying the boundary conditions (BC)

where $b_1, b_2, \tilde{b}_1, \tilde{b}_2, y_1, y_2, x_1, x_2$ are given and $x_1 \neq x_2$.

Remarks:

- (a) The two boundary conditions are held at different points, _____.
 (b) Both _____ may appear in the boundary condition.

EXAMPLE 1: We now show four examples of boundary value problems that differ only on the boundary conditions: Solve the different equation

$$y'' + a_1 y' + a_0 y = b(x)$$

with the boundary conditions at $x_1 = 0$ and $x_2 = 1$ given below.

(1a)

$$\text{Boundary Condition: } \begin{cases} y(0) = y_1, \\ y(1) = y_2, \end{cases} \text{ which is the case } \begin{cases} b_1 = _, \quad b_2 = _, \\ \tilde{b}_1 = _, \quad \tilde{b}_2 = _. \end{cases}$$

(1b)

$$\text{Boundary Condition: } \begin{cases} y(0) = y_1, \\ y'(1) = y_2, \end{cases} \text{ which is the case } \begin{cases} b_1 = _, \quad b_2 = _, \\ \tilde{b}_1 = _, \quad \tilde{b}_2 = _. \end{cases}$$

(1c)

$$\text{Boundary Condition: } \begin{cases} y'(0) = y_1, \\ y(1) = y_2, \end{cases} \text{ which is the case } \begin{cases} b_1 = _, \quad b_2 = _, \\ \tilde{b}_1 = _, \quad \tilde{b}_2 = _. \end{cases}$$

(1d)

$$\text{Boundary Condition: } \begin{cases} y'(0) = y_1, \\ y'(1) = y_2, \end{cases} \text{ which is the case } \begin{cases} b_1 = _, \quad b_2 = _, \\ \tilde{b}_1 = _, \quad \tilde{b}_2 = _. \end{cases}$$

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7.1.2. Comparing IVP vs BVP.

Definition 2. (IVP) Find a solution of $y'' + a_1 y' + a_0 y = 0$ satisfying the initial condition (IC)

Remarks:

- The variable t represents _____.
- The variable y represents _____.
- The IC are _____ and _____ at the initial time.

Definition 3. (BVP) Find a solution y of $y'' + a_1 y' + a_0 y = 0$ satisfying the boundary condition (BC)

Remarks:

- The variable x represents _____.
- The variable y may represent _____.
- The BC are _____ at two different _____.

Theorem 1. The equation $y'' + a_1 y' + a_0 y = 0$ with IC $y(t_0) = y_0$ and $y'(t_0) = y_1$ has a _____ for each choice of the IC.

Theorem 2. (BVP) The equation $y'' + a_1 y' + a_0 y = 0$ with BC $y(0) = y_0$ and $y(L) = y_1$, with $L \neq 0$ and with r_{\pm} roots of $p(r) = r^2 + a_1 r + a_0$ satisfy the following:

- (A) If $r_+ \neq r_-$, reals, then the BVP above has a _____.
- (B) If r_{\pm} are complex, then the solution of the BVP above belongs to only one of the following three possibilities:
- There exists _____.
 - There exists _____.
 - There exists _____.

Proof of Theorem 2:

□

EXAMPLE 2: Find all solutions to the BVPs $y'' + y = 0$ with the BCs:

$$(a) \begin{cases} y(0) = 1, \\ y(\pi) = 0. \end{cases} \quad (b) \begin{cases} y(0) = 1, \\ y(\pi/2) = 1. \end{cases} \quad (c) \begin{cases} y(0) = 1, \\ y(\pi) = -1. \end{cases}$$

SOLUTION:

7.1.3. Eigenfunction Problems.

Remark: Let us recall the *eigenvector* problem of a square matrix: Given a square matrix A , find a number λ and a nonzero vector \mathbf{v} solution of

Definition 4. An *eigenfunction problem* is the following: Given a linear operator $L(y) = a_2 y'' + a_1 y' + a_0 y$, find a number λ and a nonzero function y solution of

and _____ boundary conditions at _____,

Remarks:

- Notice that _____ is always _____ of the BVP above.
- Eigenfunctions are the _____ of the BVP above.
- The eigenfunction problem is a BVP with _____ solutions.
- So, we look for ___ such that the operator _____ has characteristic polynomial with _____.
- So, ___ is such that _____ has _____ solutions.
- We focus on the linear operator _____.

EXAMPLE 3: Find all numbers λ and nonzero functions y solutions of the BVP

$$-y'' = \lambda y, \quad \text{with} \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y(L) = 0, \quad L > 0.$$

SOLUTION:

EXAMPLE 4: Find the numbers λ and the nonzero functions y solutions of the BVP

$$-y'' = \lambda y, \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(L) = 0, \quad L > 0.$$

SOLUTION:

