

P.01

Solution to practice problem for final exam

Problem 1

Find the eigenvalues λ and eigenfunctions of the boundary value problem for a positive constant L

$$y'' + \lambda y = 0, \quad y(0) = y(L), \quad y'(0) = y'(L)$$

$$\lambda = 0, \quad y'' = 0, \quad y = ax + b, \quad y' = a$$

$$y(0) = y(L) \Rightarrow a \cdot 0 + b = a \cdot L + b, \quad a = 0.$$

$$y'(0) = y'(L) \Rightarrow 0 = 0 \checkmark$$

$\Rightarrow y = 1$ is an eigenfunction for $\lambda = 0$

$$\lambda > 0, \quad y'' + \lambda y = 0, \quad y = c_1 \cos \sqrt{\lambda} x + c_2 \sin \sqrt{\lambda} x$$

$$y' = \sqrt{\lambda} (-c_1 \sin \sqrt{\lambda} x + c_2 \cos \sqrt{\lambda} x)$$

$$y(0) = c_1 = y(L) = c_1 \cos \sqrt{\lambda} L + c_2 \sin \sqrt{\lambda} L$$

$$y'(0) = \sqrt{\lambda} \cdot c_2 = y'(L) = \sqrt{\lambda} (-c_1 \sin \sqrt{\lambda} L + c_2 \cos \sqrt{\lambda} L)$$

$$(1 - \cos \sqrt{\lambda} L) c_1 - \sin \sqrt{\lambda} L c_2 = 0$$

$$\sin \sqrt{\lambda} L c_1 + (1 - \cos \sqrt{\lambda} L) c_2 = 0$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 - \cos \sqrt{\lambda} L & -\sin \sqrt{\lambda} L \\ \sin \sqrt{\lambda} L & 1 - \cos \sqrt{\lambda} L \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(1 - \cos \sqrt{\lambda} L)^2 + \sin^2 \sqrt{\lambda} L = 0$$

$$2 = 2 \cos \sqrt{\lambda} L, \quad \cos \sqrt{\lambda} L = 1,$$

$$\sqrt{\lambda} L = 2n\pi,$$

$$\sqrt{\lambda} = \frac{2n\pi}{L}$$

$$\lambda = \left(\frac{2n\pi}{L} \right)^2$$

Corresponding eigenfunctions $\cos \frac{2n\pi x}{L}$

$$\sin \frac{2n\pi x}{L}$$

$$\lambda < 0 \quad y'' - |\lambda| y = 0, \quad y = c_1 e^{\sqrt{|\lambda|} x} + c_2 e^{-\sqrt{|\lambda|} x}$$

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$$y' = \sqrt{\lambda} \cdot (c_1 e^{\sqrt{\lambda}x} - c_2 e^{-\sqrt{\lambda}x})$$

$$y(0) = y(L) \Rightarrow c_1 + c_2 = c_1 e^{\sqrt{\lambda}L} + c_2 e^{-\sqrt{\lambda}L}$$

$$y'(0) = y'(L) \Rightarrow c_1 - c_2 = c_1 e^{\sqrt{\lambda}L} - c_2 e^{-\sqrt{\lambda}L}$$

$$(1 - e^{\sqrt{\lambda}L})c_1 + (1 - e^{-\sqrt{\lambda}L})c_2 = 0$$

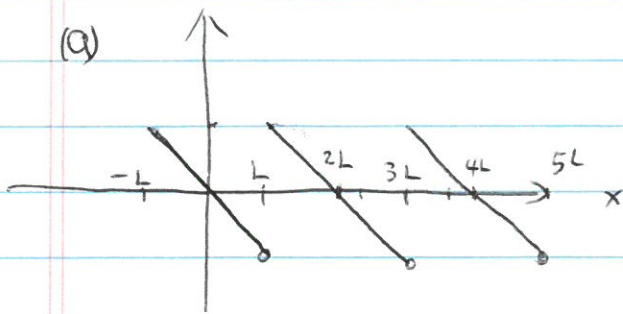
$$(1 - e^{\sqrt{\lambda}L})c_1 - (1 - e^{-\sqrt{\lambda}L})c_2 = 0$$

$c_1 = c_2 = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda < 0$ is not an eigenvalue

Problem 2: $f(x) = -x$, $-L \leq x < L$, $f(x+2L) = f(x)$

(a) sketch the graph of $f(x)$ for three periods.

(b) Find Fourier series for $f(x)$.



$$(b) a_0 = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) dx = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L -x dx = \left. \frac{-1}{2L} x^2 \right|_{-L}^L = 0$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L} dx = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L -x \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L} dx = 0 \text{ because}$$

$x \cdot \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L}$ is odd for $x \in [-L, L]$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L -x \cdot \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L} dx = \frac{1}{L} \left(-x \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{n\pi} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L} \right) \right) \Big|_{-L}^L - \int_{-L}^L -1 \cdot \left(-\frac{L}{n\pi} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L} \right) dx$$

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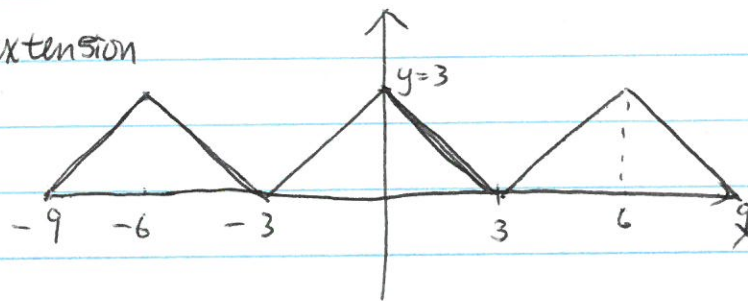
$$b_n = \frac{1}{L} \left(\frac{x \cdot L}{n\pi} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L} \Big|_{-L}^L - \frac{L}{n\pi} \cdot \frac{L}{n\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L} \Big|_{-L}^L \right)$$

$$b_n = \frac{L^2}{Ln\pi} (\cos n\pi + \cos n\pi) = \frac{2L}{n\pi} (-1)^n$$

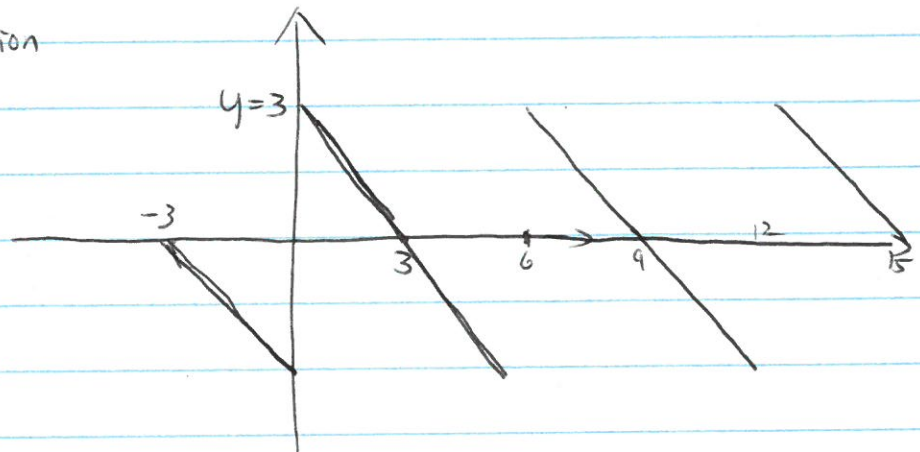
Problem 3:
(problem 27
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$$f(x) = 3 - x, \quad 0 < x < 3$$

even extension



odd extension



For even extension $b_n = 0$,

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{3} \int_{-3}^3 f(x) dx = \frac{2}{3} \int_0^3 (3-x) dx = \frac{2}{3} \left(3x - \frac{x^2}{2} \right) \Big|_0^3 = -1$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{3} \int_0^3 (3-x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{3} dx = 2 \int_0^3 \cos \frac{n\pi x}{3} dx - \frac{2}{3} \int_0^3 x \cos \frac{n\pi x}{3} dx$$

$$= 2 \cdot \frac{1}{n\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{3} \Big|_0^3 - \frac{2}{3} \left(x \cdot \frac{1}{n\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{3} \Big|_0^3 - \int_0^3 \frac{1}{n\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{3} dx \right)$$

$$= -\frac{2}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{3}{n\pi} \right)^2 \cos \frac{n\pi x}{3} \Big|_0^3 = -\frac{2}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{3}{n\pi} \right)^2 ((-1)^n - 1)$$

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For odd extension $a_n = 0$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{3} \int_0^3 (3-x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{3} dx = \frac{2}{3} \int_0^3 3 \sin \frac{n\pi x}{3} dx - \frac{2}{3} \int_0^3 x \sin \frac{n\pi x}{3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2}{\frac{n\pi}{3}} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{3} \Big|_0^3 - \frac{2}{3} \left(x \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{\frac{n\pi}{3}} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{3}\right) \Big|_0^3 - \int_0^3 (x) \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{\frac{n\pi}{3}} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{3}\right) dx \right)$$

$$= -\frac{2}{\frac{n\pi}{3}} \left((-1)^n - 1 \right) + \frac{2}{3} \left(+\frac{3}{n\pi} \right) \cdot 3 \cdot (-1)^n + \frac{2}{3} \int_0^3 -\frac{1}{\frac{n\pi}{3}} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{3} dx$$

$$b_n = -\frac{6}{n\pi} \left((-1)^n - 1 \right) + \frac{6}{n\pi} (-1)^n = \frac{6}{n\pi}$$