

**Boundary and Eigenvalue Problems:  
1st problem sheet**

This exercise sheet is about boundary value problems for ordinary differential equations.

**Exercise 1**

i) Let  $f \in C[0, 1]$ . Prove that the boundary value problem

$$-u'' = f \quad \text{in } (0, 1) \quad u(0) = u(1) = 0$$

has a unique solution given by  $u(x) = \int_0^1 G(x, t)f(t) dt$  where

$$G(x, t) = \begin{cases} (1-x)t, & 0 \leq t \leq x \leq 1, \\ (1-t)x, & 0 \leq x \leq t \leq 1. \end{cases}$$

ii) Let  $f \in C[0, \frac{\pi}{2}]$ . Prove that the boundary value problem

$$-u'' - u = f \quad \text{in } (0, \frac{\pi}{2}) \quad u(0) = u(\frac{\pi}{2}) = 0$$

has a unique solution given by  $u(x) = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} G(x, t)f(t) dt$  where

$$G(x, t) = \begin{cases} \cos(x) \sin(t), & 0 \leq t \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2}, \\ \sin(x) \cos(t), & 0 \leq x \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{2}. \end{cases}$$

**Exercise 2**

Determine all solutions of the eigenvalue problem

$$-u'' = \lambda u \quad u(0) = u'(0), u(1) = u'(1),$$

where  $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$  is given.

**Exercise 3**

Let  $p \in C^1[0, 1]$  be a positive function,  $r \in C[0, 1]$ ,  $\eta_0, \eta_1 \in \mathbb{R}$ . Show that the boundary value problem

$$-\frac{d}{dx}(p(x)u'(x)) = r(x) \quad u'(0) = \eta_0, u'(1) = \eta_1$$

is solvable if and only if

$$(*) \quad \int_0^1 r(x) dx = -p(1)\eta_1 + p(0)\eta_0.$$

In case (\*) holds find an explicit formula for the solution(s). Is the solution uniquely determined?