

Partial Differential Equations – Math 442 C13/C14
Fall 2009
Homework 4 — due October 9

1. Consider the boundary value problem

$$A'' + \lambda A = 0, \quad A'(0) + aA(0) = 0, \quad A(L) = 0.$$

- (a) Show that if $a < 0$, then there is no negative eigenvalue.
- (b) Under which conditions is there a zero eigenvalue?
- (c) Show there are infinitely many positive eigenvalues for any value of a .

Bonus: We showed in (a) that if $a < 0$ then there is no negative eigenvalue. It turns out that for some positive a , this problem has a negative eigenvalue (and for some others it does not). Write down a condition on a which determines whether such an eigenvalue exists.

2. (**Strauss 4.3.2.**) Consider the eigenvalue problem with Robin boundary conditions

$$A'' + \lambda A = 0, \quad A'(0) - \alpha_0 A(0) = 0, \quad A'(L) + \alpha_L A(L) = 0.$$

- (a) Show that zero is an eigenvalue if and only if $\alpha_0 + \alpha_L = -\alpha_0 \alpha_L L$.
- (b) Compute the eigenfunction corresponding to this eigenvalue.

3. Solve the equation

$$\begin{aligned} u_t &= k u_{xx}, \quad x \in [0, \infty), \quad t > 0, \\ u(x, 0) &= \begin{cases} 1, & x \in (0, 1), \\ 0, & x > 1, \end{cases} \\ u(0, t) &= 0. \end{aligned}$$

4. Consider the Schrödinger equation with Neumann boundary conditions:

$$i u_t = u_{xx}, \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}(0, t) = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}(L, t) = 0.$$

Write out the general series solution for this equation as we have done for the heat and wave equations, i.e. separate variables, get ODEs in x and t , solve these problems, and take the linear combination.