

PROBLEM SET 4
Math 207B, Winter 2016
Due: Fri, Feb. 12

1. The following nonhomogeneous IBVP describes heat flow in a rod whose ends are held at temperatures u_0, u_1 :

$$\begin{aligned}u_t &= u_{xx} & 0 < x < 1, & \quad t > 0 \\u(0, t) &= u_0, & u(1, t) &= u_1 \\u(x, 0) &= f(x)\end{aligned}$$

(a) Find the steady state temperature $U(x)$ that satisfies

$$\begin{aligned}U_{xx} &= 0 & 0 < x < 1 \\U(0) &= u_0, & U(1) &= u_1\end{aligned}$$

(b) Write $u(x, t) = U(x) + v(x, t)$ and find the corresponding IBVP for v . Use separation of variables to solve for v and hence u .

(c) How does $u(x, t)$ behave as $t \rightarrow \infty$?

2. Define a first-order differential operator with complex coefficients acting in $L^2(0, 2\pi)$ by

$$A = -i \frac{d}{dx}.$$

(a) Show that A is formally self-adjoint.

(b) Show that A with periodic boundary conditions $u(0) = u(2\pi)$ is self-adjoint, and find the eigenvalues and eigenfunctions of the corresponding eigenvalue problem

$$-iu' = \lambda u, \quad u(0) = u(2\pi).$$

(c) What are the adjoint boundary conditions to the Dirichlet condition $u(0) = 0$ at $x = 0$? Is A with this Dirichlet boundary condition self-adjoint? Find all eigenvalues and eigenfunctions of the corresponding eigenvalue problem

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

How does your result compare with the properties of finite-dimensional eigenvalue problems for matrices?

3. Let A be a regular Sturm-Liouville operator, given by

$$Au = -(pu')' + qu,$$

acting in $L^2(a, b)$. Verify that A with the Robin boundary conditions

$$\alpha u'(a) + u(a) = 0, \quad u'(b) + \beta u(b) = 0$$

is self-adjoint.

4. Show that the eigenvalues of the Sturm-Liouville problem

$$\begin{aligned} -u'' &= \lambda u & 0 < x < 1 \\ u(0) &= 0, & u'(1) + \beta u(1) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

are given by $\lambda = k^2$ where $k > 0$ satisfies the equation

$$\beta \tan k + k = 0.$$

Show graphically that there is a infinite sequence of simple eigenvalues $\lambda_1 < \lambda_2 < \dots < \lambda_n < \dots$ with $\lambda_n \rightarrow \infty$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$. What is the asymptotic behavior of λ_n as $n \rightarrow \infty$?

5. The following IBVP describes heat flow in a rod whose left end is held at temperature 0 and whose right end loses heat to the surroundings according to Newton's law of cooling (heat flux is proportional to the temperature difference):

$$\begin{aligned} u_t &= u_{xx} & 0 < x < 1, \quad t > 0 \\ u(0, t) &= 0, & u_x(1, t) &= -\beta u(1, t) \\ u(x, 0) &= f(x) \end{aligned}$$

Solve this IBVP by the method of separation of variables.