

MAT 463/563 Final (Boundary Value Problems) Review

- I. Preliminary Material
 - a. Constant Coefficient Equations
 - b. Cauchy-Euler Equations
 - c. Integration Methods
- II. Boundary Value Problems
 - a. Direct Solution
 - b. Separation of Variables – Heat Equation
 - c. Solution of Eigenvalue Equations with Homogeneous BCs
- III. Vector Spaces and Function Spaces
 - a. Bases/Eigenfunctions

b. Scalar Product $\langle f, g \rangle = \int_a^b f(x)g(x)\sigma(x) dx$

- c. Orthogonal, Orthonormal, Normalization
- d. Determination of Expansion Coefficients

IV. Fourier Series

- a. Trigonometric Fourier Series Expansion on $[-L, L]$

$$f(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L} + b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L}$$

- b. Fourier Coefficients

$$a_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L} dx, \quad b_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L} dx$$

- c. Orthogonality of $\{1, \cos \frac{\pi x}{L}, \cos \frac{2\pi x}{L}, \dots, \sin \frac{\pi x}{L}, \sin \frac{2\pi x}{L}, \dots\}$ on $[-L, L]$, etc.
- d. Half Range Expansions on $[0, L]$.

$$f(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos \frac{2n\pi x}{L} + b_n \sin \frac{2n\pi x}{L}$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f(x) \cos \frac{2n\pi x}{L} dx, \quad b_n = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f(x) \sin \frac{2n\pi x}{L} dx$$

- e. Fourier Sine and Cosine Series

$$f(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L}, \quad a_n = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L} dx, \quad n = 0, 1, \dots$$

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L}, \quad b_n = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L} dx, \quad n = 1, 2, \dots$$

- f. Even Periodic Extension, Odd Periodic Extension, Periodic Extension

V. Sturm-Liouville Eigenvalue Problems

- a. Sturm-Liouville Operator: $L = \frac{d}{dx} \left[p(x) \frac{d}{dx} \right] + q(x)$.

- b. Conver SOLDEs to Self-Adjoint Form, $p(x) = \exp \left(\int \frac{a_1(x)}{a_2(x)} dx \right)$

MAT 463/563 Final (Boundary Value Problems) Review

- c. Types of Boundary Conditions:
 - i. Regular BCs $\alpha u(a) + \beta u'(a) = 0, \delta u(b) + \gamma u'(b) = 0$
 - ii. Dirichlet: $u(a) = u(b) = 0$.
 - iii. Neumann: $u'(a) = u'(b) = 0$.
 - iv. Periodic: $u(a) = u(b), u'(a) = u'(b)$.
- d. Sturm-Liouville Eigenvalue Problems:

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[p(x) \frac{du(x)}{dx} \right] + q(x)u(x) = -\lambda \sigma(x)u(x) \text{ plus BCs}$$
- e. Lagrange's Identity: $uLv - vLu = \frac{d}{dx} [p(uv' - vu')]$
- f. Green's Identity: $\int_a^b (uLv - vLu) dx = [p(uv' - vu')]_a^b$.
- g. Adjoint Operators $\langle v, Lu \rangle = \langle L^\dagger v, u \rangle$
- h. Proof that eigenvalues are real and eigenfunctions are orthogonal for self-adjoint problems. – Using Green's Identity
- i. Eigenfunction Expansion Method:
Assume $u(x) = \sum c_n \phi_n(x)$ and find coefficients.

VI. Special Functions

- a. Classical Orthogonal Polynomials
- b. Gram-Schmidt Orthogonalization Process
- c. Legendre Polynomials
 - i. Rodrigues Formula $P_n(x) = \frac{1}{2^n n!} \frac{d^n}{dx^n} (x^2 - 1)^n$
 - ii. Three Term Recursion Formula:
 $nP_n(x) = (2n+1)xP_{n-1}(x) + (n-1)P_{n-2}(x)$.
 - iii. Generating Function:
$$g(x, t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - 2xt + t^2}} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} P_n(x)t^n, \quad |t| \leq 1, |x| \leq 1.$$
 - iv. Binomial expansion: $(1+x)^p = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{p(p-1)\cdots(p-n+1)}{n!} x^n$
- d. Gamma Function: $\Gamma(x) = \int_0^{\infty} t^{x-1} e^{-t} dt, \quad x > 0$.
- e. Factorials, double factorials, Stirling Approximation $n! \sim \sqrt{2\pi n} n^n e^{-n}$.
- f. Iterate recursion (finite difference) formulae, like $I_{n+1} = I_n$, given I_0 .
- g. Bessel Functions – General Properties, types
- h. Series solutions of differential equations, $y(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^{n+s}$.

MAT 463/563 Final (Boundary Value Problems) Review

VII. Green's Functions

a. Variation of Parameters $y_p(x) = c_1(x)y_1(x) + c_2(x)y_2(x)$

$$c_1' = \frac{1}{W} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & y_2 \\ f/p & y_2' \end{vmatrix}, \quad c_2' = \frac{1}{W} \begin{vmatrix} y_1 & 0 \\ y_1' & f/p \end{vmatrix}$$

b. $Lu = f \Rightarrow u = \int G(x, \xi) f(\xi) d\xi.$

c. Initial Value Green's Function

$$u(t) = \int_0^t G(t, \tau) f(\tau) d\tau, \quad G(t, \tau) = \frac{y_1(\xi)y_2(x) - y_1(x)y_2(\xi)}{pW}$$

d. Boundary Value Green's Function

$$u(x) = \int_a^b G(x, \xi) f(\xi) d\xi \quad G(x, \xi) = \begin{cases} C y_1(\xi) y_2(x), & \xi \leq x \\ C y_1(x) y_2(\xi), & x \leq \xi \end{cases}$$

e. Properties of BVP Green's Functions

- i. $LG(x, \xi) = \delta(x - \xi)$
- ii. Satisfies Homogeneous BCs
- iii. Symmetry: $G(x, \xi) = G(\xi, x)$
- iv. Continuity: $G(x^+, \xi) = G(x^-, \xi)$

v. Jump Discontinuity of Derivative: $\frac{dG(x^+, \xi)}{dx} - \frac{dG(x^-, \xi)}{dx} = \frac{1}{p(\xi)}$

f. Dirac Delta Function

i. $\delta(x) = 0, x \neq 0$ and $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(x) dx = 1$

ii. $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(x - a) f(x) dx = f(a).$

iii. For the case that a function has multiple simple roots, $f(x_i) = 0, f'(x_i) \neq 0$, for $i = 1, \dots, n$, one has that that

$$\delta(f(x)) = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\delta(x - x_i)}{|f'(x_i)|}.$$

g. Green's Functions from Eigenfunction Expansions

$$G(x, \xi) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\phi_n(x)\phi_n(\xi)}{-\lambda_n \|\phi_n\|^2}$$