## Math 319 - Differential Equations II Pre-Reading Assignment # 15 due 10am Tue Nov 4th, via email

Note: Hopefully this assignment is arriving early enough that you have time to finish it, and late enough that you aren't in any danger of forgetting to do it!

**Reading** Class notes from last Thursday.

**Questions** In class last Thursday we introduced Sturm-Liouville Theory and started solving the regular Sturm-Liouville problem

$$(xy')' + \frac{\lambda}{x}y = 0, \quad 1 < x < e$$
 (1)

$$y'(1) = 0, \quad y(e) = 0.$$
 (2)

We expanded the ODE, found the characteristic equation, and determined that there were three cases to be considered:  $\lambda < 0$ ,  $\lambda = 0$ , and  $\lambda > 0$ . We found that the first two cases yielded only trivial solutions.

For the last case, we set  $\lambda = \mu^2$ , and found that the roots of the characteristic equation were  $r = \pm i\mu$ . Recalling that the solutions of the ODE are  $x^r$ , finish solving the problem as follows:

- 1. Show that the two linearly independent solutions of the ODE corresponding to the roots for  $\lambda = \mu^2$  are  $y_1 = x^{i\mu}$  and  $y_2 = x^{-i\mu}$ .
- 2. Show that  $x^{i\mu} = \cos(\mu \ln(x)) + i \sin(\mu \ln(x))$ . Hint: If you convert your base x to e, then you can use Euler's formula (the one that we used in chapter 4 when finding the real-valued solutions when the roots of the characteristic equation were complex).
- 3. Form the general solution to the ODE.