## Exercise Problem Sets 7

May. 2. 2021

**Problem 1.** 1. Find the eigenfunctions v of  $\frac{d^2}{dx^2}$  on [-p, p] with the boundary condition v(-p) = v(p) = 0; that is, find non-trivial v satisfying

$$v''(x) = \lambda v(x) \quad \forall x \in [-p, p], \qquad v(-p) = v(p) = 0 \tag{(\star)}$$

for some constant  $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$ .

2. Suppose that  $\{v_k\}_{k=1}^{\infty}$  are collection of eigenfunctions satisfying  $(\star)$  which forms a complete orthogonal set on  $[-\pi, \pi]$  (that is,  $p = \pi$  in  $(\star\star)$ ). For a given function f defined on  $[-\pi, \pi]$ , f can be expressed as

$$f = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} c_k v_k$$

Find the "linear combination" of  $\{v_k\}_{k=1}^{\infty}$  that is used to represent  $f(x) = x^2$ .

**Problem 2.** 1. Find the eigenfunctions w of  $\frac{d^2}{dx^2}$  on [0, p] with the boundary condition w(0) = w'(p) = 0; that is, find non-trivial w satisfying

$$w''(x) = \lambda w(x) \quad \forall x \in [0, p], \qquad w(0) = w'(p) = 0 \tag{(\star\star)}$$

for some constant  $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$ .

2. Suppose that  $\{w_k\}_{k=1}^{\infty}$  are collection of eigenfunctions satisfying  $(\star\star)$  which forms a complete orthogonal set on  $[0, \pi]$  (that is,  $p = \pi$  in  $(\star\star)$ ). For a given function f defined on  $[0, \pi]$ , f can be expressed as

$$f = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} c_k w_k$$

Find the "linear combination" of  $\{w_k\}_{k=1}^{\infty}$  that is used to represent  $f(x) = x^2$ .

**Problem 3.** 1. Find the cosine series of the function  $f: [0, \pi] \to \mathbb{R}$  given by  $f(x) = \sin x$ .

2. Find the sine series of the function  $f: [0, \pi] \to \mathbb{R}$  given by  $f(x) = \cos x$ .