

Exercise 12

Consider the unusual eigenvalue problem

$$\begin{aligned} -v_{xx} &= \lambda v && \text{for } 0 < x < l \\ v_x(0) &= v_x(l) = \frac{v(l) - v(0)}{l}. \end{aligned}$$

- (a) Show that $\lambda = 0$ is a double eigenvalue.
- (b) Get an equation for the positive eigenvalues $\lambda > 0$.
- (c) Letting $\gamma = \frac{1}{2}l\sqrt{\lambda}$, reduce the equation in part (b) to the equation

$$\gamma \sin \gamma \cos \gamma = \sin^2 \gamma.$$

- (d) Use part (c) to find half of the eigenvalues explicitly and half of them graphically.
- (e) Assuming that all the eigenvalues are nonnegative, make a list of all the eigenfunctions.
- (f) Solve the problem $u_t = ku_{xx}$ for $0 < x < l$, with the BCs given above, and with $u(x, 0) = \phi(x)$.
- (g) Show that, as $t \rightarrow \infty$, $\lim u(x, t) = A + Bx$ for some constants A, B , assuming that you can take limits term by term.