

## Endpoint value problems and eigenvalues

Previously we have studied Initial value problems e.g.

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} ay'' + by' + cy = f(x) \quad \leftarrow \text{Differential equation} \\ y(0) = b_0 \\ y'(0) = b_1 \end{array} \right. \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \} \quad \text{initial conditions} \end{array} \right.$$

Under reasonable assumptions, this problem always has a unique solution.

Contrast to this the endpoint value problem

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} ay'' + by' + cy = f(x) \quad \leftarrow \text{Differential equation} \\ y(0) = b_0 \\ y(L) = b_1 \end{array} \right. \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \} \quad \text{endpoint conditions.} \end{array} \right.$$

We are trying to specify the value of the solution at different values of  $x$ .

E.g. What are the solutions of

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} y'' + y = 0 \\ y(0) = 0 \\ y(\frac{\pi}{2}) = 7 \end{array} \right.$$

$$y'' + y = 0 \implies y = C_1 \cos x + C_2 \sin x \quad \text{for some constants } C_1 \text{ and } C_2$$

$$y(0) = 0 \implies C_1 \cos 0 + C_2 \sin 0 = 0 \implies C_1 + C_2 \cdot 0 = 0 \implies C_1 = 0$$