First Midterm Exam Samples

1. Consider the differential operator L_M defined by

$$L_M u = - \frac{\mathrm{d}^2 u(x)}{\mathrm{d}x^2}$$

for all functions $u \in C_M^2[0,l] = \{ u \in C^2[0,l] \mid u(0) = u'(l) = 0 \}$. What are the eigenvalues and eigenfunctions of this differential operator?

2. Solve by the method of Fourier series:

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} - \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = 0$$
$$u(x,0) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0.4 \le x \le 0.6\\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
$$u(0,t) = u(1,t) = 0$$

3. Explain how to use the finite element method to approximate the solution to the BVP

$$-\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}x}\left[(1+x^2) \ \frac{\mathrm{d}u}{\mathrm{d}x}(x)\right] = f(x)$$
$$u(0) = u(1) = 0$$

4. Consider this boundary value problem:

$$-\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}x}\left[\left(1+x^2\right)\frac{\mathrm{d}u}{\mathrm{d}x}(x)\right] = f(x)$$
$$u'(0) = u'(1) = 0$$

Show that the differential operator has a non-trivial null space and that this in turn forces us to demand that f(x) satisfy a special condition for the equation to have a solution. What is that special condition?