## Solutions

## Prob 1

(a)

All $\mathrm{c} \geq 0$ are eigenvalues (so we have continuous eigenvalues). The eigenfunction associated with a positive eigenvalue, $c$, is

$$
G_{c}(x)=\left[3-\frac{5 \sinh (\sqrt{c})}{\sqrt{c}}\right] \frac{\cosh (\sqrt{c} x)}{\cosh (\sqrt{c})}+\frac{5 \sinh (\sqrt{c} x)}{\sqrt{c}} .
$$

The eigenfunction associated with $\mathrm{c}=0$ is

$$
G_{0}=5 x-2 .
$$

All $\mathrm{c}<0$, except $\mathrm{c}=-(\mathrm{n} \pi / 2)^{2}$ with $\mathrm{n}=1,3,5,7, \ldots$, are eigenvalues. The eigenfunction associated with a negative eigenvalue is

$$
G_{c}(x)=\left[3-\frac{5 \sin (\sqrt{-c})}{\sqrt{-c}}\right] \frac{\cos (\sqrt{-c} x)}{\cos (\sqrt{-c})}+\frac{5 \sin (\sqrt{-c} x)}{\sqrt{-c}} .
$$

(b) Plot:

(c) The eigenfunctions do not satisfy an orthogonality relation.
(d) No.

Prob 2
Part (a)
First five eigenvalues: -8.7581, $-32.0959,-70.9251,-125.1123,-194.4768$
Plot of first five eigenfunctions:


Part (a), plot of solution, $u(x, t)$ :


Part (b)
First five eigenvalues: $-17.5092,-42.5389,-81.8767,-136.2361,-205.6635$
Plot of first five eigenfunctions:


Part (b), plot of the solution, $u(x, t)$ :


