

Non homogeneous Sturm Liouville ① Problems

Let $Ly=0$ be a Sturm Liouville homogeneous problem.

✳ We know the solutions are orthogonal.
Moreover they can be used to expand any function $f(x)$.

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\langle f, \phi_n \rangle}{\langle \phi_n, \phi_n \rangle} \phi_n(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Let } Ly = f(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_a^b \underbrace{(Ly - f)}_{=0} \phi_n(x) dx = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \int_a^b (p(x)y')' \phi_n(x) dx + \int_a^b q(x)y \phi_n(x) dx \\ + \int_a^b \lambda w(x)y(x) dx - \int_a^b f \phi_n(x) dx = 0 \end{aligned}$$

(2)

But

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_a^b (py')' \phi_n(x) dx &= py' \phi_n \Big|_a^b - \int_a^b py' \phi_n' dx \\
 &= py' \phi_n \Big|_a^b - y p \phi_n' \Big|_a^b + \underbrace{\int_a^b (\phi_n' p)' y dx}_{\Downarrow} \\
 &= \int_a^b \left[-q(x)y \phi_n(x) - \lambda \omega(x) \phi_n(x) \right] dx
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Rightarrow \int_a^b (py')' \phi_n dx + \int_a^b q y \phi_n dx + \int_a^b \lambda \omega y dx \\
 - \int_a^b p \phi_n' dx &= py' \phi_n \Big|_a^b - y p \phi_n' \Big|_a^b \\
 \int_a^b q y \phi_n dx - \int_a^b \lambda \omega \phi_n dx + \int_a^b q y \phi_n dx \\
 + \int_a^b \lambda \omega y dx - \int_a^b p \phi_n' dx &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underbrace{py' \phi_n \Big|_a^b - y p \phi_n' \Big|_a^b}_\alpha + (\lambda - \lambda_n) \int_a^b \omega \phi_n dx = \int_a^b p \phi_n' dx$$

(3)

$$\alpha + (\lambda - \lambda_n) \int_a^b \omega \phi_n y \, dx = \int_a^b f \phi_n \, dx$$

However - if

$$y = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n \phi_n(x)$$

$$f(x) = \sum b_n \phi_n(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_a^b \omega \phi_n y \, dx = c_n$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_a^b f \phi_n \, dx = b_n$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{b_n = (\lambda - \lambda_n) c_n + \alpha}$$

$$\Rightarrow c_n = \frac{b_n}{\lambda - \lambda_n} - \frac{\alpha}{\lambda - \lambda_n}$$

$$\Rightarrow y(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\lambda - \lambda_n} (b_n - \alpha)$$

α can now be obtained from boundary conditions