- 1. Solve the Bessel equation of the first kind $x^2y'' + xy' + (x^2 nu^2)y = 0$ for nu = 1.
- 2. Find the general solution of the Bessel equation of the second kind.
- 3. Show that the Bessel functions $J_nu(x)$ and $Y_nu(x)$ are linearly independent solutions to the Bessel equation.
- 4. Find the asymptotic behavior of $J_nu(x)$ for large x.
- 5. Solve the Bessel equation for nu = 3/2 and find the solution for x.
- 6. Derive the recurrence relation for the Bessel functions of the first kind $J_nu(x)$.
- 7. Verify the orthogonality of Bessel functions $J_nu(x)$ for different orders nu.
- 8. Solve the boundary value problem for $J_nu(x)$ in the interval 0 < x < L with $J_nu(0) = 0$.
- 9. Show how the Bessel function $J_nu(x)$ appears in problems of heat conduction in cylindrical coordinates.
- 10. Apply the solution of the Bessel equation to model vibration modes in a circular drumhead.
- 11. Compute the Fourier transform of $f(x) = e^{-(-x^2)}$.
- 12. Find the Fourier transform of a Dirac delta function.
- 13. Use the Fourier transform to solve the heat equation (partial u/partial t) = k (partial^2 u/partial x^2).
- 14. Derive the inverse Fourier transform of $1/(1 + xi^2)$.
- 15. Show the Fourier transform properties of the step function u(x).
- 16. Solve the diffusion equation (partial u/partial t) = D (nabla^2 u) in one dimension using Fourier transforms.
- 17. Compute the Fourier transform of sin(kx).
- 18. Find the Fourier transform of a rectangular pulse function.
- 19. Solve the wave equation (partial 2 u/partial 2 u/partia
- 20. Derive the convolution theorem for Fourier transforms and use it to solve a differential equation.
- 21. Solve the Schrödinger equation for a particle in a box using eigenfunctions.

- 22. Find the eigenfunctions and eigenvalues of a differential operator $A = d^2/dx^2$ with boundary conditions u(0) = u(L) = 0.
- 23. Use the method of separation of variables to solve Laplace's equation in a rectangular domain.
- 24. Determine the eigenvalues of the operator $A = d^2/dx^2 + x$ with appropriate boundary conditions.
- 25. Verify that the set of eigenfunctions of a Hermitian operator forms a complete orthonormal basis.
- 26. Find the eigenfunctions of the angular part of Laplace's equation in spherical coordinates.
- 27. Compute the eigenvalues of the Hamiltonian for a quantum harmonic oscillator.
- 28. Find the eigenfunctions and eigenvalues of the Laplace operator in polar coordinates.
- 29. Solve the time-independent Schrödinger equation in three dimensions for a free particle.
- 30. Prove that the eigenfunctions of a linear operator form a complete set if the operator is Hermitian.
- 31. Solve the second-order linear ODE y'' + 4y = 0.
- 32. Solve the first-order linear ODE $y' + y = e^{(-x)}$.
- 33. Solve the non-homogeneous ODE $y'' 2y' + y = e^x$ using the method of undetermined coefficients.
- 34. Find the general solution to y'' + y = 0 with initial conditions y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0.
- 35. Solve the ODE y'' + 3y' + 2y = 0 using the characteristic equation.
- 36. Solve the Cauchy problem for the wave equation (partial 2 u/partial 2
- 37. Use Laplace transforms to solve the initial value problem y'' + y = 0 with y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0.
- 38. Solve the Riccati equation $y' = y^2 + 1$ using separation of variables.
- 39. Solve the system of first-order linear differential equations x' = 2x + y, y' = x 3y.
- 40. Use the method of variation of parameters to solve $y'' + 2y' + y = e^x$.
- 41. Normalize the function $f(x) = e^{-(-x^2)}$ over $-\infty < x < \infty$.

- 42. Show that the Gaussian function is a normalized eigenfunction of the Fourier transform operator.
- 43. Find the orthonormal basis for the space of square-integrable functions on the interval [0, 1].
- 44. Show that the set of eigenfunctions of the Laplacian in a circle forms a complete basis.
- 45. Normalize the sine function $sin(\pi x)$ on the interval [0, 1].
- 46. Find the inner product of the functions $f(x) = x^2$ and $g(x) = e^{-x^2}$ on $[0, \infty)$.
- 47. Show that the Legendre polynomials form an orthogonal set on [-1, 1].
- 48. Use the orthonormal basis to expand the function $f(x) = x^2$ in terms of the Fourier sine series on $[0, \pi]$.
- 49. Prove that the functions $e^{-(-x^2)}$ and $e^{-(-y^2)}$ are orthogonal with respect to the inner product on \mathbb{R}^2 .
- 50. Use the completeness relation to express a function as a Fourier series.
- 51. Solve the heat equation (partial u/partial t) = D (nabla^2 u) in a circular region.
- 52. Solve Laplace's equation in spherical coordinates for a point source.
- 53. Use separation of variables to solve the wave equation $(u_tt) = c^2 u_x x$ in a finite domain with boundary conditions.
- 54. Solve the Laplace equation in a half-space using Fourier transforms.
- 55. Solve the 2D heat equation (partial u/partial t) = k (nabla² u) with an initial condition of a uniform temperature.
- 56. Solve the wave equation $(u_t) = c^2 u_x x$ with Dirichlet boundary conditions u(0, t) = u(L, t) = 0.
- 57. Solve the Helmholtz equation (nabla² u) + k^2 u = 0 in cylindrical coordinates.
- 58. Use the method of characteristics to solve the linear transport equation (u t) + a u x = 0.
- 59. Solve the wave equation on a finite interval using the Fourier transform.
- 60. Use the Green's function to solve the Poisson equation (nabla² u) = -f(x).
- 61. Apply the Fourier transform to solve the Poisson equation in a disk.
- 62. Use Bessel functions to solve the heat equation in cylindrical coordinates.

- 63. Solve the Maxwell equations for a monochromatic electromagnetic wave using Fourier transforms.
- 64. Solve a second-order non-homogeneous ODE using Green's functions.
- 65. Derive the Green's function for the Laplace equation in two dimensions.
- 66. Use the Fourier transform to solve the quantum mechanical problem for a free particle.
- 67. Compute the convolution of two functions using their Fourier transforms.
- 68. Derive the time evolution of a free particle using the Fourier transform.
- 69. Solve the Schrödinger equation in one dimension using separation of variables.
- 70. Use the method of separation of variables to solve Laplace's equation in spherical coordinates.
- 71. Prove that the Fourier transform of a Gaussian function is also Gaussian.
- 72. Prove that the Bessel functions form a complete set of solutions to the Bessel differential equation.
- 73. Prove that the eigenfunctions of a Hermitian operator are orthogonal.
- 74. Show that the Fourier transform of a derivative is F[d/dx f(x)] = i xi f(x).
- 75. Prove that the Fourier series of a periodic function converges to the function in the L2 norm.
- 76. Prove Parseval's theorem for Fourier transforms.
- 77. Prove the Plancherel theorem for Fourier transforms.