MATH 23 WORKSHEET: Two-point BUP; Brunett 11/16/07
· - SOUTIONS.
Recall y" + y = 0 has general soln. [y(x) = Acosx + Bsixx
Write down the equations for A, B given by substitutes for x at the Zends. Use then to determine axistence, uniqueness.  Solve simultaneous que:
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$y(0) = 0$ $y(\sqrt{2}) = 2$
Solve simultaneous eque: $y(0) = 0$ $y(0) $
eqn here is $A \cos 0 + B \sin 0 = 0  A \cos \frac{\pi}{2} + B \sin \frac{\pi}{2} = 2$ $A = 0  ie  B = 2$ $A = 0  ie  B = 2$
(i) $y'(0)=1$ $y(0)=0$ first write out general $y'(0)=-A\sin x + B\cos x$
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equi here is [-Asin0+Beos0 = 1] equi here is } solve: A   B   exist?   earigner!  [Acosti + Bsint= 0]
ic $B = 1$ $A = 0$ it with, sketch y(n) in interval.
y'(0) = 1 y'(11) = 1 as before A & B to see it also a solution!
-Asino $\neq$ Beos $\theta = 1$ B = 1  New The Boos $\pi = 1$ New The Boo
iv) y(0) = 0 A cos 0 + B sin 0 = 0  A cos T + B sin T = 0   (un)ine?
Consider specifying 2 value (is y not y'), is U(0) & u(1) think confully here!
* For what values of L is there nonexistence from uniqueness? L= NTT, since there sin L = 5100 = 0
= sin 0 = 0  ** At these value of L, what is condition on y(0), y(L) for existence? y(L) = (1) y(0)  since otherwise the 2 yes for A means.