General step

$$-(p(x)y')-g(x)y=\lambda r(x)y$$

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$$x_0 x_1 x_2 x_N x_{N+1}$$

$$y'(x_i) \approx \frac{y(x_{i+1}) - y(x_i)}{\Delta x}$$

$$y''(x_i) \approx \frac{y(x_{i+1}) + y(x_{i-1}) - 2y(x_i)}{\Delta x^2}$$

$$-p(x_i)h^{-2}\left[y(x_{i+1})+y(x_{i-1})-2y(x_i)\right]-p'(x_i)h^{-1}\left[y(x_{i+1})+y(x_i)\right]$$

$$-p(x_i)h^{-2}\left[y(x_{i+1})+y(x_{i-1})-2y(x_i)\right]-p'(x_i)h^{-1}\left[y(x_{i+1})+y(x_i)\right]$$

$$-p(x_i)h^{-2}\left[y(x_{i+1})+y(x_{i-1})-2y(x_i)\right]$$

· Dirichlet BC

$$- p(x_i) h^{-2} \left[y(x_{i+1}) + y(x_{i-1}) - 2y(x_i) \right]$$

Say
$$N=5$$
 $y_1=y(x_1)$ $y_0=y_2=0$ (BC)

$$\left(2h^{2}y_{1} - h^{-2}y_{2} \right) \times P_{1}$$

$$\left(-h^{-2}y_{1} + 2h^{-2}y_{2} - h^{-2}y_{3} \right) \times P_{2}$$

$$\left(-h^{-2}y_{2} + 2h^{-2}y_{3} - h^{-2}y_{4} \right) \times P_{3}$$

$$\left(-h^{-2}y_{3} + 2h^{-2}y_{4} - h^{-2}y_{5} \right) \times P_{5}$$

$$\left(-h^{-2}y_{4} + 2h^{-2}y_{5} \right) \times P_{5}$$

$$= h^{2} \begin{bmatrix} P_{1} & P_{1} & P_{1} & P_{1} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ P_{5} & P_{5} & P_{5} & P_{5} \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} 2 - 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_{1} \\ \vdots \\ y_{5} \\ y_{5} \end{bmatrix}$$

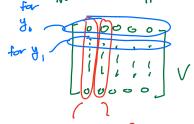
$$\lambda_i r(x_i) y(x_i)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
9,0000 \\
09,000 \\
000300 \\
00007
\end{bmatrix}
\begin{bmatrix}
2,0000 \\
0,2000 \\
0007
\end{bmatrix}
\begin{bmatrix}
r,0000 \\
0,72000 \\
0007
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$0007$$

$$00007$$

BC to eigenvectors.



Neumann BC

part.

$$- p(x_i) h^{-2} \left[y(x_{i+1}) + y(x_{i-1}) - 2y(x_i) \right]$$

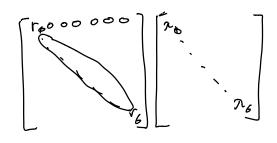
Say N=5 (inner points) -h^2 to (-h^y, -h^t, t2h^2 yo) Po (-h²42-h²4,+2 h²4,)P, (-h-246-h-24e+2h-245) P5 (-h24,-h245+2h246)P6 -6241



-p(xi)h [y(xi+1)-y(xi)

- g(xi)y(xi)

 $\lambda_i r(x_i) \mathcal{Y}(x_i)$



Mixed BC

$$-\frac{1}{9}(x_i)h^{-2}\left[y(x_{i+1})+y(x_{i-1})-2y(x_i)\right]-\frac{1}{9}(x_i)h^{-1}\left[y(x_{i+1})+y(x_i)\right]$$

$$-\frac{1}{9}(x_i)y(x_i)=\frac{1}{2}(x_i)y(x_i)$$

part.

$$- p(x_i) h^{-2} \left[y(x_{i+1}) + y(x_{i-1}) - 2y(x_i) \right]$$

Say N=5

$$y_1 = y(x_1)$$
 $y_0 = 0$ (BC)

$$y'(x_i) \approx \frac{y(x_{i+1}) - y(x_i)}{\Delta x}$$
 $\Delta x \cdot y'_{6} \approx y_{7} - y_{6}$

=> 7- 46

say N=5

