Problem Set 1.4 (1) $-u'' = \delta(x-a)$, u(0) = 2 and u(1) = 0u(x)=Ax+B sfor 06x6a 1 Cx+D, for a (x & 1 u(a) -> continues function, (Aa+B=Ca+D)=u(a) $u(0) = 2 = A \cdot O + B \rightarrow B = 2$ u(1) = 0 = C + D $-u'' = \delta(x-a), -u' = +S(x-a) + Const$ $\int (-u'') dx = \int \delta(x-a) dx = 1 \int \int (-u'') dx = -[u']$ $0 < \alpha \le 1$ $0 = \omega'(0) - \omega'(1) = 1$ $u'(0) = A_0 u'(1) = C > A - C = 1$ $B=2_{5}C+D=0_{5}A-C=1_{5}Aa+B=Ca+D$ 2) free-fixed case u(0) = 0 and u(1) = 4 u'(0) = 0 = A, B = 2, C = -1, u(1) = 4 = C + D(3) $a = \frac{1}{3}$ and $b = \frac{2}{3}$ $-u'' = \delta\left(x - \frac{1}{3}\right) + \delta\left(x - \frac{2}{3}\right)$ $u(x) = \begin{cases} Ax + B, & \text{for } x \leq \frac{1}{3} \\ Cx + D, & \text{for } \frac{1}{3} \leq x \leq \frac{2}{3} \end{cases}$ General Fixed-Fixed Solution $\{u = (1-\alpha)x, x \leq \alpha \}$ (Ex+Ffor x), 3 $-\alpha'' = \delta\left(x - \frac{1}{3}\right)$ Combine them u(x) = (1-1/3)x + (1-2/3)x x (1/3) $u(x) = \frac{(1-1/3)x}{(1-x)} \frac{1}{1} \frac{3}{3} \frac{1}{3} \frac{4}{3}$ $(1-x)^{1/3}+(1-x)^{2/3}$, $x>_{7}2/3$ $-u'' = 5(x - \frac{2}{3})$ $finally \to u(x) = \begin{cases} x \cdot x \le 1/3 \\ 1/3 \cdot 1/3 \le x \le 2/3 \end{cases}$ $\omega(x) = \begin{cases} (1-2/3)x_3 x \leqslant 2/3 \\ (1-x)^2/3, x > 2/3 \end{cases}$ 1-x5x7,2/3