$\underbrace{Math}_{(\text{throughout use integral tables and ode solvers as needed)} - Homework 10$

Due: Friday April 13, 2018.

NAME: _

- **1.** [9 pts] Use the properties of distributions to show
 - a) $x\delta'(x) = -\delta(x)$
 - b) $\alpha(x)\delta'(x) = -\alpha'(0)\delta(x) + \alpha(0)\delta'(x)$ where $\alpha \in C_0^{\infty}(\mathbb{R})$.

c)
$$x\delta'''(x) = -3\delta''(x)$$

2. [6 pts] Let I = [0, 1] and $\psi(x, \zeta)$ be any function such that

$$\frac{d^2\psi}{dx^2} = 0 \quad , \quad \forall x \in I$$

Define

$$g(x,\zeta) = \frac{1}{2}|x-\zeta| + \psi(x,\zeta)$$

a) Show that $g(x,\zeta)$ is the distribution solution of

$$\frac{d^2g}{dx^2} = \delta(x-\zeta)$$

Here you need to show $\langle g'', \phi \rangle \equiv \langle g, \phi'' \rangle = \phi(\zeta)$ for all test functions ϕ .

b) The general solution for ψ is $\psi = A(\zeta)x + B(\zeta)$ where A, B are some functions of ζ . Find the function ψ so that

$$g(0,\zeta) = 0 \qquad , \qquad g_x(1,\zeta) = 0$$

The resulting function $g(x,\zeta)$ is the Green's function for Lu = u'' on I = [0,1] satisfying the above boundary conditions.