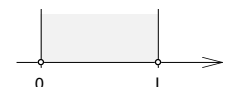


sturm-liouville problem

$$H_1 = \frac{h_1}{k_1} \quad H_2 = \frac{h_2}{k_2}$$

$$X(x) = 0 \text{ at } x = 0 \text{ and } x = L$$

$$X(x) \text{ is continuous on } [0, L]$$



boundary conditions	eigenvalues $\lambda_n = \lambda_n^2$	eigenfunctions X_n	norm $\ X_n\ ^2 = \int_0^L X_n^2(x) dx$	kernel $K_n(x) = \frac{X_n(x)}{\ X_n\ }$
Dirichlet $X(0) = 0$ Dirichlet $X(L) = 0$	$\lambda_n = \frac{n^2\pi^2}{L^2} \quad n = 1, 2, \dots$	$\sin \frac{n\pi}{L} x$	$\frac{L}{2}$	$\sqrt{\frac{2}{L}} \sin \frac{n\pi}{L} x$
Neumann $X'(0) = 0$ Dirichlet $X(L) = 0$	$\lambda_n = \frac{n^2\pi^2}{L^2} \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$	$\cos \frac{n\pi}{L} x$	$\frac{L}{2}$	$\sqrt{\frac{2}{L}} \cos \frac{n\pi}{L} x$
Dirichlet $X(0) = 0$ Neumann $X'(L) = 0$	$\lambda_n = \frac{n^2\pi^2}{L^2} \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$	$\sin \frac{n\pi}{L} x$	$\frac{L}{2}$	$\sqrt{\frac{2}{L}} \sin \frac{n\pi}{L} x$
Neumann $X'(0) = 0$ Neumann $X'(L) = 0$	$\lambda_n = \frac{n^2\pi^2}{L^2} \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$	$\cos \frac{n\pi}{L} x$	$L \quad n = 0$ $\frac{L}{2} \quad n = 1, 2, \dots$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{L}} \quad n = 0$ $\sqrt{\frac{2}{L}} \cos \frac{n\pi}{L} x \quad n = 1, 2, \dots$
Dirichlet $X(0) = 0$ Robin $k_2 X'(L) + h_2 X(L) = 0$	λ_n are positive roots of $\cos \lambda L + H_2 \sin \lambda L = 0 \quad n = 1, 2, \dots$	$\sin \lambda_n x$	$\frac{L}{2} \frac{\sin(2\lambda_n L)}{4\lambda_n}$	$\frac{\sin \lambda_n x}{\sqrt{\frac{L}{2} \frac{\sin(2\lambda_n L)}{4\lambda_n}}}$
Neumann $X'(0) = 0$ Robin $k_2 X'(L) + h_2 X(L) = 0$	λ_n are positive roots of $\sin \lambda L - H_2 \cos \lambda L = 0 \quad n = 1, 2, \dots$	$\cos \lambda_n x$	$\frac{L}{2} + \frac{\sin(2\lambda_n L)}{4\lambda_n}$	$\frac{\cos \lambda_n x}{\sqrt{\frac{L}{2} + \frac{\sin(2\lambda_n L)}{4\lambda_n}}}$
Robin $k_1 X'(0) + h_1 X(0) = 0$ Dirichlet $X(L) = 0$	λ_n are positive roots of $\cos \lambda L + H_1 \sin \lambda L = 0 \quad n = 1, 2, \dots$	$\sin \lambda_n (x \mp L)$	$\frac{L}{2} \frac{\sin(2\lambda_n L)}{4\lambda_n}$	$\frac{\sin \lambda_n (x \mp L)}{\sqrt{\frac{L}{2} \frac{\sin(2\lambda_n L)}{4\lambda_n}}}$
Robin $k_1 X'(0) + h_1 X(0) = 0$ Neumann $X'(L) = 0$	λ_n are positive roots of $\sin \lambda L - H_1 \cos \lambda L = 0 \quad n = 1, 2, \dots$	$\cos \lambda_n (x \mp L)$	$\frac{L}{2} + \frac{\sin(2\lambda_n L)}{4\lambda_n}$	$\frac{\cos \lambda_n (x \mp L)}{\sqrt{\frac{L}{2} + \frac{\sin(2\lambda_n L)}{4\lambda_n}}}$
Robin $k_1 X'(0) + h_1 X(0) = 0$ Robin $k_2 X'(L) + h_2 X(L) = 0$	λ_n are positive roots of $(H_1 H_2 \mp \pi^2) \sin \lambda L + (H_1 + H_2) \cos \lambda L = 0 \quad n = 1, 2, \dots$	$\cos \lambda_n x + H_1 \sin \lambda_n x$	$\frac{(\pi_n^2 + H_1^2)}{2} \frac{1}{\lambda_n} + \frac{H_2}{\pi_n^2 + H_2^2} \frac{1}{\lambda_n} + \frac{H_1}{2}$	$\frac{\cos \lambda_n x + H_1 \sin \lambda_n x}{\sqrt{\frac{(\pi_n^2 + H_1^2)}{2} \frac{1}{\lambda_n} + \frac{H_2}{\pi_n^2 + H_2^2} \frac{1}{\lambda_n} + \frac{H_1}{2}}}$

$\{X_n(x)\}$ is a complete set of orthogonal functions on $[0, L]$ $\int_0^L X_n(x) X_m(x) dx = \begin{cases} \ X_n\ ^2 & n = m \\ 0 & n \neq m \end{cases}$	finite Fourier transform $F_n = \int_0^L K_n(x) f(x) dx$
generalized Fourier series $f(x) = \sum_n a_n X_n(x) \quad a_n = \frac{\int_0^L X_n(x) f(x) dx}{\ X_n\ ^2}$	inverse transform (Fourier series) $f(x) = \sum_n F_n K_n(x)$