

# MATH 46 WORKSHEET : Green's functions

5/12/07  
Barnett

Consider  $A = -\frac{d^2}{dx^2}$  on  $[0, 1]$  with Dirichlet BCs

We wish to find the Green's func. to solve  $Au = f$  with  $u(0) = 0$   
 $u(1) = 0$

Write general solution to  $Au = 0$

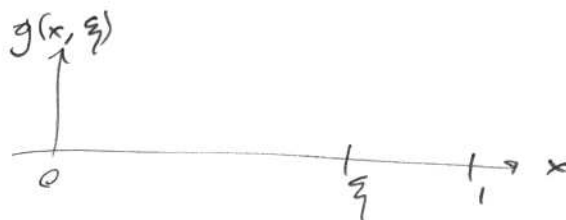
Solve for  $u_1(x)$  which obeys only left-end BC :

$u_2(x)$  " " " right-end BC :

Compute Wronskian  $W(x)$  :

Write  $g(x, \xi)$  :

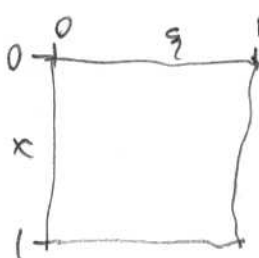
Sketch it for fixed  $\xi$  :



(is it continuous everywhere?)  
(what is the jump in gradient?)

Write  $g(\xi, x)$  ... notice anything?

Sketch  $g(x, \xi)$  in the plane:



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$$p=1, q=0.$$

Consider  $A = -\frac{d^2}{dx^2}$  on  $[0, 1]$  with Dirichlet BCs

We wish to find the Green's func. to solve  $Au = f$  with  $u(0)=0$   
 $u(1)=0$

Write general solution to  $Au = 0$   $u'' = 0$   
so  $u(x) = Ax + B$ .

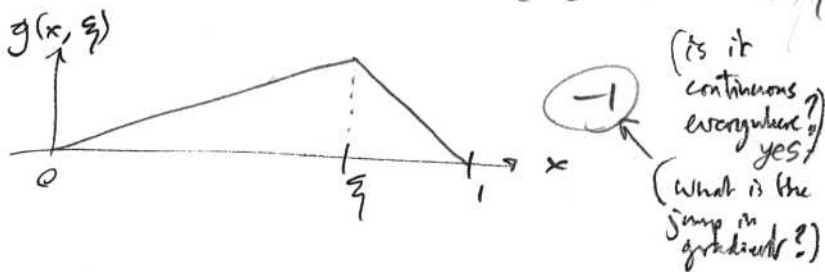
Solve for  $u_1(x)$  which obeys only left-end BC:  $x$

$u_2(x)$  " " " right-end BC:  $1-x$

Compute Wronskian  $W(x)$ :  $u_1 u_2' - u_1' u_2 = x - (1-x) = -1$

Write  $g(x, \xi) = -\frac{1}{p(\xi)W(\xi)} \begin{cases} u_1(x)u_2(\xi), & x < \xi \\ u_2(x)u_1(\xi), & x > \xi \end{cases} = \begin{cases} x(1-\xi) & x < \xi \\ \xi(1-x) & x > \xi \end{cases}$

Sketch it for fixed  $\xi$ :



Write  $g(\xi, x)$  -- notice anything?

yes,  $g(\xi, x) = g(x, \xi)$

symmetric.

Sketch  $g(x, \xi)$  in the plane:

