1. Verify that the function  $y(t) = c \sin t$  is a solution of the boundary value problem

$$y''(t) + y(t) = 0$$
  
 $y(0) = 0, \quad y(\pi) = 0$ 

for any constant c. Comment.

2. Find the solution at  $t = \frac{1}{2}$  of the linear two-point boundary value problem

$$y''(t) + 2y'(t) + 10t = 0$$
  
 $y(0) = 1, \quad y(1) = 2$ 

by applying the finite difference method (by hand) with  $h = \frac{1}{2}$ .

3. Consider the linear boundary value problem

$$y''(t) = u(t) + v(t)y(t) + w(t)y'(t)$$
  
$$a_0y(a) + a_1y'(a) = \alpha, \quad b_0y(b) + b_1y'(b) = \beta.$$

Set up the resulting system of linear equations if the finite difference method is used with meshsize  $h = \frac{b-a}{m+1}$ . Make sure that you use only  $\mathcal{O}(h^2)$  approximations.

- 4. Consider the eigenvalue BVP  $y''(t) = \lambda y(t)$  with y(-1) = y(1) = 0.
  - (a) Show that the eigenvalues and eigenfunctions of this problem are given by

$$\lambda = -\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right)^2, \qquad \sin\frac{n\pi}{2}(x+1), \qquad n = 1, 2, \dots$$

(b) Describe an algorithm you would use to solve this problem with the finite difference method.