

$$1) y_H'' + y_H = 0 : y_H(x) = A \cos x + B \sin x$$

Ansatz $y(x) = C \sin 2x$ ($y' = 2C \cos 2x$, $y'' = -4C \sin 2x$)

$$y'' + y = -3C \sin 2x \stackrel{!}{=} \sin 2x \Rightarrow C = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$y(x) = A \sin x + B \cos x - \frac{1}{3} \sin 2x$$

$$2) \begin{vmatrix} 2-\lambda & a \\ 2 & 1-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = \lambda^2 - 3\lambda + 2 - 2a \Rightarrow \lambda_{\pm} = \frac{3}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{9}{4} - 2 + 2a}$$

$$a = -\frac{1}{8} + \frac{\epsilon^2}{2} > -\frac{1}{8} : \lambda_{\pm} = \frac{3}{2} \pm \epsilon$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} +\frac{1}{2} \mp \epsilon & -\frac{1}{8} + \frac{\epsilon^2}{2} \\ 2 & -\frac{1}{2} \mp \epsilon \end{pmatrix} \vec{v}_{\pm} \stackrel{!}{=} \vec{0} \Rightarrow \vec{x} = \vec{v}_+ e^{\left(\frac{3}{2} + \epsilon\right)t} + \vec{v}_- e^{\left(\frac{3}{2} - \epsilon\right)t}$$

$$a = -\frac{1}{8} - \frac{\omega^2}{2} < -\frac{1}{8} : \lambda_{\pm} = \frac{3}{2} \pm i\omega$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \mp i\omega & -\frac{1}{8} - \frac{\omega^2}{2} \\ 2 & -\frac{1}{2} \mp i\omega \end{pmatrix} \vec{v}_{\pm} \stackrel{!}{=} \vec{0} \quad \text{complex!} \quad \text{note: } \vec{v}_- \parallel \vec{v}_+^* \quad (\text{choose } = \vec{v}_+^*)$$

$$\vec{x} = e^{\frac{3}{2}t} \left(\vec{v}_+ e^{i\omega t} + \vec{v}_+^* e^{-i\omega t} \right)$$

$$3) \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-i\omega t} \delta(7t-2) dt = \frac{1}{7} e^{-\frac{2i\omega}{7}} \quad \text{Beta 317}$$

$$= \frac{1}{7} \delta\left(t - \frac{2}{7}\right) \quad \text{real!}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-i\omega t} 5 \sin(t+1) dt = 5 e^{i\omega} \text{FT}(\sin(\tilde{t})) = 5 e^{i\omega} \frac{\pi}{i} (\delta(\omega-1) - \delta(\omega+1)) \quad \text{Beta 318}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-i\omega t} e^{-|t+3|} dt = e^{3i\omega} \text{FT}(e^{-|\tilde{t}|}) = e^{3i\omega} \frac{2}{1+\omega^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x(t) e^{-i\omega t} dt = \frac{1}{7} e^{-\frac{2i\omega}{7}} + \frac{5\pi}{i} e^{i\omega} (\delta(\omega-1) - \delta(\omega+1)) + \frac{2e^{3i\omega}}{\omega^2+1}$$

$$4) \hat{f}(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{b_m}{\pi} \sin(mx) + \frac{a_m}{\pi} \cos(mx) \right)$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) dx, \quad a_m = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos(mx) dx, \quad b_m = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \sin(mx) dx$$

$$5) u(x,y) = A_0 y + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \sinh\left(\frac{n\pi}{a} y\right) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{a} x\right)$$

$$A_0 = \frac{1}{ab} \int_0^a f(x) dx, \quad A_n = \frac{2}{a \sinh\left(\frac{n\pi}{a} b\right)} \int_0^a f(x) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{a} x\right) dx$$

(cp. page 474/475 of Zill/Wright)

$$6) v' = \frac{dv}{dz}, \quad \int -\frac{dz}{z} = \int \frac{v dv}{v^2 - 2v + 3/4} = \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{dv}{v - 3/2} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{dv}{v - 1/2}$$

$$-\ln|z| = \frac{3}{2} \ln|v - 3/2| - \frac{1}{2} \ln|v - 1/2| + \text{const.}$$

$$\frac{E}{z^2} = \frac{|v - 3/2|^3}{|v - 1/2|}$$

$$z_{xx} = f_1'' u' + f_1'^2 u'', \quad z_{yy} = f_2'' u' + f_2'^2 u''$$

$$7) z(x,y) = u(f_1(x) + f_2(y)) \Rightarrow z_x = f_1' u', \quad z_y = f_2' u', \quad z_{xy} = f_1' f_2' u''$$

$$u(-f_3(z)) = z \quad u' = -\frac{1}{f_3'}, \quad u'' = -\frac{f_3''}{f_3'^3}$$

$$\Rightarrow f_1'' (f_2'^2 + f_3'^2) + f_2'' (f_3'^2 + f_1'^2) + f_3'' (f_1'^2 + f_2'^2) = 0 \quad (\sim)$$

(on $f_1(x) + f_2(y) + f_3(z) = 0$)

In all 4 cases (a-d) one can straightforwardly show that (\sim) holds, with the 3 functions $f_i(x_i)$ as follows

$$a) \ln x - \ln y + \ln \tan z = 0$$

$$b) x^2 + y^2 - (\cosh z)^2 = 0 \quad (f_1' = 2x, f_1'' = 2, f_2' = 2y, f_2'' = 2, \dots)$$

$$c) \ln \sinh x + \ln \sinh y - \ln \sinh z = 0$$

$$d) \ln \cos x - \ln \cos y + z = 0$$

$$(e.g. f_1' = -\tan x, f_1'' = \frac{-1}{(\cos x)^2}, f_2' = +\tan y, f_2'' = \frac{+1}{(\cos y)^2}, f_3' = 1)$$

a, c, d satisfy $f_i''(x_i) = a_i + b_i e^{\gamma f_i} + c_i e^{-\gamma f_i}$ ($i=1,2,3$)
for certain constants a_i, b_i, c_i, γ (which make (\sim) satisfied)