



Exercise 1. Consider the boundary value problem

$$(1 - x^2)y'' - 2xy' + \lambda y = 0, \quad -1 < x < 1, \\ y(-1) \text{ and } y(1) \text{ bounded.}$$

- a. Show that this is a singular Sturm-Liouville problem. Give at least three reasons that it is singular (as opposed to regular).
- b. Show that although this problem is singular, eigenfunctions with distinct eigenvalues are nonetheless orthogonal on $[-1, 1]$ (with respect to the appropriate weight). [*Suggestion:* Use the formula derived in class for the inner product of eigenfunctions of a S-L problem.]

Exercise 2. Repeat the preceding exercise for the boundary value problem

$$(1 + x)y'' + y' + (\lambda x^3 - 3)y = 0, \quad 0 < x < 1, \\ y(0) = y(1)/2, \quad y'(0) = 4y'(1).$$