

Question 3

(1)

← $\phi(x)$, $\phi'(x)$ are continuous on $[-3, 3]$.

$$\phi(0) = 0, \quad \phi'(0) = 1.$$

$$y'' - 9y = 0 \quad \text{on } [0, 1]$$

$$\Rightarrow \phi_1(x) = c_1 e^{3x} + c_2 e^{-3x}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} 0 = \phi_1(0) &= c_1 [e^0] + c_2 \\ 1 = \phi_1'(0) &= 3c_1 - 3c_2 \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} 2c_1 &= \frac{1}{3} \\ c_1 &= \frac{1}{6} \end{aligned}$$

$$c_2 = -\frac{1}{6}$$

$$(2 \text{ Marks}) \quad \phi_1(x) = \frac{1}{6} [e^{3x} - e^{-3x}] \quad \text{on } [0, 1]$$

$$y'' - 16y = 0 \quad \text{on } [1, 2]$$

$$\Rightarrow \phi_2(x) = c_3 e^{4x} + c_4 e^{-4x} \quad \text{on } [1, 2]$$

$$\phi_1(1) = \phi_2(1)$$

$$(1 \text{ Mark}) \quad \leftarrow \frac{1}{6} [e^3 - e^{-3}] = c_3 e^4 + c_4 e^{-4} \rightarrow (1)$$

$$\phi_1'(1) = \phi_2'(1)$$

$$(1 \text{ Mark}) \quad \frac{1}{6} [3e^3 + 3e^{-3}] = 4c_3 e^4 - 4c_4 e^{-4} \rightarrow (2)$$

$$c_3 e^8 + c_4 = \frac{e^4}{6} [e^3 - e^{-3}] \quad (2)$$

$$c_3 e^8 - c_4 = \frac{e^4}{8} [e^3 + e^{-3}]$$

$$2c_3 e^8 = \frac{e^4}{2} \left\{ \frac{e^3}{3} - \frac{e^{-3}}{3} + \frac{e^3}{4} + \frac{e^{-3}}{4} \right\}$$

$$c_3 = \frac{e^{-4}}{4} \left\{ \frac{7e^3}{12} - \frac{e^{-3}}{12} \right\}$$

(1 Mark)

$$= \frac{7}{48e} - \frac{e^{-7}}{48}$$

$$c_4 = \frac{e^4}{6} [e^3 - e^{-3}] - \frac{e^8}{48} \left[\frac{7}{e} - e^7 \right]$$

(1 Mark)

$$= \frac{e^7}{6} - \frac{e}{6} - \frac{7}{48} e^7 + \frac{e}{48}$$
$$= \frac{e^7}{48} - \frac{7e}{48}$$

③

(1 Mark)

$$\phi_1(x) = \frac{1}{6} [e^{3x} - e^{-3x}] \text{ on } [0, 1]$$

(2 Marks)

$$\phi_2(x) = \frac{1}{48} \left\{ \begin{aligned} &7e^{4x-1} - e^{4x-7} \\ &+ e^{-4x+7} - 7e^{-4x+1} \end{aligned} \right\}$$
