

p. 349-350

1. advection, diffusion, advection, diffusion

$$2. a) \lambda g = \frac{d^2g}{dx^2} - (x^2+1)g$$

if g has positive max, at the max: $g > 0$, $\frac{d^2g}{dx^2} \leq 0$, and $-(x^2+1)g < 0$, so $\lambda < 0$

if g has negative min, at the min: $g < 0$, $-(x^2+1)g > 0$, $\frac{d^2g}{dx^2} > 0$, so $\lambda < 0$

thus there is no pair (λ, g)

$$b) \lambda g = \frac{d^2g}{dx^2} + (x^2+1)g$$

can't tell with the max principle since the second term is positive at the max and negative at the min.

$$c) \lambda g = \frac{d^2g}{dx^2} + (x^2-1)g$$

negative
when $0 \leq x \leq 1$

so similarly to a) there is no pair (λ, g)

$$d) \lambda g = \frac{d^2g}{dx^2} + (2x^2-1)g$$

can't tell with the max principle since the second term may be positive at the max and negative at the min