

I have :

$$Y(y) = \alpha e^{ky} + \beta e^{-ky}$$

The boundary condition $\theta(x, 1) = 0$ ($0 \leq x \leq \pi$)

gives:

$\Rightarrow Y$ must satisfy the boundary condition

$$Y(1) = 0$$

Use this boundary condition to simplify the answer... $Y(y) = \dots$

I have

$$Y(1) = \alpha e^{k \cdot 1} + \beta e^{-k \cdot 1}$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 = \alpha e^k + \beta e^{-k}$$

How do I simplify this answer?