4. Given the following problem (a variant of the *heat* equation):

$$x^{2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = x \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right) - u \quad , \quad 0 \le x \le 5 \quad , \quad 0 \le t$$
$$u(0,t) \& u_{x}(0,t) \text{ finite} \quad , \quad u(5,t) = 0$$
$$u(x,0) = f(x) = x$$

- (a) Separate Variables (with the usual separation constant $-\lambda$) to get 2 ODE's, for X(x) and T(t). (Check your work! This step is critical.)
- (b) Show that the eigenvalue problem for X(x) is a Sturm-Liouville problem (what type?); identify the functions p(x), w(x), and q(x).
- (c) Use equation (3.10.54) on page 122 (also called the "Rayleigh quotient") to show there are no *negative* eigenvalues. Is zero an eigenvalue? [Be sure to use the specific p(x), w(x), q(x) and Boundary Conditions for this problem.]
- (d) Find the eigenvalues λ_n and eigenfunctions $X_n(x)$. [Hint: they can be expressed in terms of Bessel functions.] (If you get stuck on this step, just call the eigenfunctions $X_n(x)$ and move on.)
- (e) Finish solving the given problem, including finding all coefficients in terms of integrals.
- (f) Describe the general behavior of the solution over time: what happens?
- (g) [extra credit] Evaluate the integrals.