

M821: TMA03 2001  
Solution for question 2

Part i

Suppose that the solution of the equation can be written in the form

$$\begin{aligned} y(x, \epsilon) &= Y(x, \eta, \epsilon), \quad \eta = x/\epsilon \\ &= Y_0(x, \eta) + \epsilon Y_1(x, \eta) + O(\epsilon^2). \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

Then, since

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{\partial Y}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{\epsilon} \frac{\partial Y}{\partial \eta} \quad \text{and} \\ \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} &= \frac{\partial^2 Y}{\partial x^2} + \frac{2}{\epsilon} \frac{\partial^2 Y}{\partial x \partial \eta} + \frac{1}{\epsilon^2} \frac{\partial^2 Y}{\partial \eta^2}, \end{aligned}$$

the original differential equation can be written as

$$\frac{1}{\epsilon} \left( \frac{\partial^2 Y}{\partial \eta^2} + \frac{\partial Y}{\partial \eta} \right) + \left( 2 \frac{\partial^2 Y}{\partial x \partial \eta} + \frac{\partial Y}{\partial x} + x^2 Y^2 \right) + \epsilon \frac{\partial^2 Y}{\partial x^2} = 0.$$

On substituting the expansion 1 into this equation gives

$$\frac{1}{\epsilon} \left( \frac{\partial^2 Y_0}{\partial \eta^2} + \frac{\partial Y_0}{\partial \eta} \right) + \left( \frac{\partial^2 Y_1}{\partial \eta^2} + \frac{\partial Y_1}{\partial \eta} + 2 \frac{\partial^2 Y_0}{\partial x \partial \eta} + \frac{\partial Y_0}{\partial x} + x^2 Y_0^2 \right) = O(\epsilon). \quad (2)$$

Equating the coefficient of  $\epsilon$  to zero gives the following equation for  $Y_0$

$$\frac{\partial^2 Y_0}{\partial \eta^2} + \frac{\partial Y_0}{\partial \eta} = 0. \quad (3)$$

Part ii

Equation 3 can be re-written in the form

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} \left( e^\eta \frac{\partial Y_0}{\partial \eta} \right) = 0 \quad \text{so} \quad Y_0(x, \eta) = A(x) + B(x)e^{-\eta},$$

where  $A(x)$  and  $B(x)$  are arbitrary function yet to be found.

Equating to zero the coefficient of  $\epsilon^0$  in equation 2 gives

$$\frac{\partial^2 Y_1}{\partial \eta^2} + \frac{\partial Y_1}{\partial \eta} + 2 \frac{\partial^2 Y_0}{\partial x \partial \eta} + \frac{\partial Y_0}{\partial x} + x^2 Y_0^2 = 0. \quad (4)$$

But

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial Y_0}{\partial x} &= A'(x) + B'(x)e^{-\eta}, \quad \text{and} \\ \frac{\partial^2 Y_0}{\partial x \partial \eta} &= -B'(x)e^{-\eta} \end{aligned}$$