

2006 Part II Q4

Asymptotics

a. $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} - xy = 0$ asymptotic behavior as $x \rightarrow \infty$

$$y = e^S \quad S'' + (S')^2 + xS' - x = 0$$

$$(S')^2 + xS' = 0 \quad S' + x = 0 \quad S' = -x$$

$$S' = -x + g' \rightarrow S'' = -1 + g'' \quad (S')^2 = x^2 - 2xg' + g'^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \overset{\sim 0}{-x} + \overset{\sim 0}{g'} + \overset{\sim 0}{x^2} - 2xg' + g'^2 - x^2 + xg' - x = 0$$

$$-xg' + g'^2 - x = 0 \quad g' = -1$$

$$S' = -x - 1 + g' \quad S'' = -1 + g'' \quad (S')^2 = x^2 + 2x - 2xg' + 1 - 2g' + (g')^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \cancel{-x} + g'' + \cancel{x^2} + \cancel{2x} - 2xg' + \cancel{1} - 2g' + (g')^2 - \cancel{x^2} - \cancel{x} + g'x \cancel{-x} = 0$$

$$g'' - xg' - 2g' + (g')^2 = 0$$

no dominant balance? $\Rightarrow g' = 0$ solves it

$$S' = -x - 1$$

$$S = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 - x$$

$$y = e^{-\frac{1}{2}x^2 - x}$$

exact solution

$$xS' = x \quad S' = 1$$

$$S' = 1 + g' \quad S'' = g'' \quad (S')^2 = 1 + 2g' + (g')^2$$

$$g'' + 1 + 2g' + (g')^2 + xg' - x = 0$$

$$g'' + 1 + xg' + (g')^2 = 0$$

$$g' = -\frac{1}{x}$$

$$S' = 1 - \frac{1}{x}$$

$$S = x - \ln x$$

$$y = e^{x - \ln x} = \frac{1}{x} e^x$$

b. Write $y = e^S W(x)$, and plug into the differential equation, finding a second order differential equation for W . Attempt a series for $W = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^{-n}$

Classify the $x=\infty$ point using $t = \frac{1}{x}$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{dt} \frac{dt}{dx} = -t^2 \frac{dy}{dt}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{d^2y}{dt^2} \left(\frac{dt}{dx}\right)^2 + \frac{dy}{dt} \frac{d^2t}{dx^2} = t^4 \frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 2t^3 \frac{dy}{dt}$$

$$\Rightarrow t^4 \frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 2t^3 \frac{dy}{dt} - t \frac{dy}{dt} - \frac{1}{t} y = 0$$

$t=0$ is Irregular singular point

→ Asymptotic series at $x=\infty$