AMS 212, Assignment #6

1. Use Frobenius expansion to find ONE solution near s = 0 of

$$\frac{d^2y}{ds^2} + \frac{1}{s}\frac{dy}{ds} + y = 0$$

We seek a solution of the form

$$y(s) = s^{\alpha} [a_0 + a_1 s + a_2 s^2 + a_3 s^3 + \cdots]$$

Find coefficients a_0 , a_1 , a_2 , and a_3 (some of them may be zero).

<u>Note:</u> There is only one solution of the given form above.

To find another solution, we need to use the expansion form

$$y_{2}(x) = b\log(x)y_{1}(x) + x^{\alpha_{2}}\sum_{m=0}^{\infty}A_{m}x^{m}$$

which is problem 5 below (optional).

2. Consider ODE

$$y'' + \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}}y' - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}y = 0, \quad x \to +\infty$$

Suppose y(x) has the form

$$y(x) = e^{f(x)}$$

Derive the equation for f(x).

Use the method of dominant balance to find <u>ONE</u> solution. Find the first 2 terms.

<u>Note:</u> The method of dominant balance gives us only one solution.

To find two independent solutions, we first need to reduce the ODE from the general form to the special form

$$Y'' + \tilde{q}(x)Y = 0$$
, $x \to +\infty$

For that purpose, we use $Y(x) = e^{2\sqrt{x}} y(x)$ and derive

$$\frac{d^2Y}{dx^2} - \frac{1}{x}Y = 0 \qquad \text{as } x \to +\infty$$

which looks familiar ...

3. Use the WKB method to find a general solution of

$$y'' + \lambda^2 x^2 y = 0$$
, $\lambda \to +\infty$

Find the first 2 terms (up to O(1) term).

4. Use the WKB method to find large eigenvalues of

$$\begin{cases} y'' + \lambda^2 x^2 y = 0\\ y(1) = 0, \quad y(3) = 0 \end{cases}$$

Bonus Problem (optional):

5. In problem 1 above, use the expansion form

$$y_{2}(x) = b\log(x)y_{1}(x) + x^{\alpha_{2}}\sum_{m=0}^{\infty}A_{m}x^{m}$$

to find the second solution.