

## Objectives

Practice computing uniformly valid asymptotic approximations using boundary layer theory and the method of matched asymptotics.

## Instructions

Use Mathematica to solve the following problems. Use the template introduced for the previous homework. Write up discussions of your results.

## Problems

1. (Bender & Orszag, Problem 9.8) Use boundary-layer theory to find a uniform approximation with error of order  $\epsilon^2$  for the problem

$$\begin{aligned}\epsilon y'' + y' + y &= 0, \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1, \quad 0 < \epsilon \ll 1 \\ y(0) &= e, \quad y(1) = 1.\end{aligned}$$

Notice that there is no boundary layer in leading order, but one does appear in next order. Compare your solution with the exact solution to this problem.

2. (Bender & Orszag, Problem 9.8) Use boundary-layer methods to find an approximate solution to the *initial-value problem*

$$\begin{aligned}\epsilon y'' + a(x)y' + b(x)y &= 0, \quad x > 0, \quad a(x) > 0, \quad 0 < \epsilon \ll 1 \\ y(0) &= 1, \quad y'(0) = 1,\end{aligned}$$

Show that the leading-order uniform approximation satisfies  $y(0) = 1$ , but not  $y'(0) = 1$  for arbitrary  $b$ . Compare the leading-order uniform approximation with the exact solution to the problem when  $a(x)$  and  $b(x)$  are constants.

3. (Hinch, Exercise 5.1) The function  $y(x; \epsilon)$  satisfies

$$\epsilon y'' + (1 + \epsilon)y' + y = 0, \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1,$$

and is subject to boundary conditions  $y(0) = 0$  and  $y(1) = e^{-1}$ . Find two terms in the outer approximation, applying only the boundary condition at  $x = 1$ . Next find two terms in the inner

approximation for the boundary layer near  $x = 0$ , which can be assumed to have width  $O(\epsilon)$ , and applying only the boundary condition at  $x = 0$ . Finally determine the constants of integration in the inner approximation by matching.