

例 1

$$(1) x^2 - (7+\varepsilon)x + 12+3\varepsilon = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= \frac{7+\varepsilon \pm \sqrt{(7+\varepsilon)^2 - 4(12+3\varepsilon)}}{2} \\ &= \frac{7+\varepsilon \pm \sqrt{49+14\varepsilon+\varepsilon^2-48-12\varepsilon}}{2} \\ &= \frac{7+\varepsilon \pm \sqrt{\varepsilon^2+2\varepsilon+1}}{2} \\ &= \frac{7+\varepsilon \pm (\varepsilon+1)}{2} = 3, 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$(2) (x_0 + \varepsilon x_1 + \varepsilon^2 x_2 + \dots)^2 - (7+\varepsilon)(x_0 + \varepsilon x_1 + \varepsilon^2 x_2 + \dots) + 12 + 3\varepsilon = 0$$

$$x_0^2 + \varepsilon \cdot 2x_0x_1 + \varepsilon^2(2x_0x_2 + x_1^2) - 7x_0 - 7\varepsilon x_1 - 7\varepsilon^2 x_2 - \varepsilon x_0 - \varepsilon^2 x_1 + 12 + 3\varepsilon = 0$$

$$x_0^2 - 7x_0 + 12 + \varepsilon(2x_0x_1 - 7x_1 - x_0 + 3) + \varepsilon^2(2x_0x_2 - 7x_2) + O(\varepsilon^3) = 0$$

$$O(1): x_0^2 - 7x_0 + 12 = 0 \rightarrow x_0 = 3, 4$$

$$O(\varepsilon): (2x_0 - 7)x_1 = x_0 - 3 \rightarrow x_1 = \frac{x_0 - 3}{2x_0 - 7}$$

$$O(\varepsilon^2): (2x_0 - 7)x_2 = 0 \rightarrow x_2 = 0$$

$$x_0 = 3 \wedge \varepsilon \neq 0, x_1 = 0 \rightarrow \text{解 } x = 3$$

$$x_0 = 4 \wedge \varepsilon \neq 0, x_1 = 1 \rightarrow \text{解 } x = 4 + \varepsilon$$

問題 2

$J_2(x)$ の近似式を求めよ。

$$\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \left\{ \cos\left(x - \frac{2\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) - \frac{4x^2-1}{8x} \sin\left(x - \frac{2\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \right\} = 0$$

$$\frac{\cos\left(x - \frac{2\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{\sin\left(x - \frac{2\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)} = \frac{4x^2-1}{8x}$$

$$\cot\left(x - \frac{2\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{4x^2-1}{8x} \dots (2-0)$$

$x \gg 1$ のとき $\frac{4x^2-1}{8x} \sim 0$ とおける。

$$\cot\left(x - \frac{2\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 0$$

この式の解は

$$x - \frac{2\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4} = n\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$x = \left(n + \frac{2}{2} + \frac{3}{4}\right)\pi \dots (2-1)$$

(2-1) の 0 次近似解を求めよ。

すなわち $x = \left(n + \frac{2}{2} + \frac{3}{4}\right)\pi + \delta$ とし (2-0) に代入する。

$$\cot\left(\left(n + \frac{2}{2} + \frac{3}{4}\right)\pi + \delta - \frac{2\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{4x^2-1}{8} \cdot \frac{1}{\left(n + \frac{2}{2} + \frac{3}{4}\right)\pi + \delta}$$

$$\cot\left(\left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right)\pi + \delta\right) = \frac{4x^2-1}{8} \cdot \frac{1}{\left(n + \frac{2}{2} + \frac{3}{4}\right)\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \frac{\delta}{\left(n + \frac{2}{2} + \frac{3}{4}\right)\pi}}$$

$$\frac{\cos\left(\left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right)\pi\right)\cos(\delta) - \sin\left(\left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right)\pi\right)\sin(\delta)}{\sin\left(\left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right)\pi\right)\cos(\delta) + \cos\left(\left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right)\pi\right)\sin(\delta)} = \frac{4x^2-1}{8\left(n + \frac{2}{2} + \frac{3}{4}\right)\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \frac{\delta}{\left(n + \frac{2}{2} + \frac{3}{4}\right)\pi}}$$

$$-\tan(\delta) = \frac{4x^2-1}{8\left(n + \frac{2}{2} + \frac{3}{4}\right)\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \frac{\delta}{\left(n + \frac{2}{2} + \frac{3}{4}\right)\pi}}$$

$$-\tan(\delta) = \frac{4x^2-1}{8\left(n + \frac{2}{2} + \frac{3}{4}\right)\pi} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{\delta}{\left(n + \frac{2}{2} + \frac{3}{4}\right)\pi}\right)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{1+x} \sim 1-x$$

$$\frac{df}{dx} = -\frac{1}{(1+x)^2} \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow 0} -1$$

$$g(\delta) = \tan \delta \sim \delta$$

$$-\delta = \frac{4x^2-1}{8\left(n + \frac{2}{2} + \frac{3}{4}\right)\pi} - \frac{\delta}{8\left(n + \frac{2}{2} + \frac{3}{4}\right)^2\pi^2}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{8\left(n + \frac{2}{2}\right)^2\pi^2} - 1\right)\delta = \frac{4x^2-1}{8\left(n + \frac{2}{2} + \frac{3}{4}\right)\pi}$$

$$\frac{1 - 8\left(n + \frac{2}{2} + \frac{3}{4}\right)^2\pi^2}{8\left(n + \frac{2}{2} + \frac{3}{4}\right)^2\pi^2}$$

$$\delta = \frac{4x^2-1}{1 - 8\left(n + \frac{2}{2} + \frac{3}{4}\right)^2\pi^2} \cdot \left(n + \frac{2}{2} + \frac{3}{4}\right)^2\pi^2$$

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$$\delta = \frac{4v^2 - 1}{1 - 8\left(h + \frac{v}{2} + \frac{3}{4}\right)^2 \pi^2} \cdot \left(h + \frac{v}{2} + \frac{3}{4}\right)^2 \pi^2$$

$$x(v) = \left(h + \frac{v}{2} + \frac{3}{4}\right) \pi + (4v^2 - 1) \cdot \frac{\left(h + \frac{v}{2} + \frac{3}{4}\right)^2 \pi^2}{1 - 8\left(h + \frac{v}{2} + \frac{3}{4}\right)^2 \pi^2}$$

$$x(0) = \left(h + \frac{3}{4}\right) \pi + \frac{\left(h + \frac{3}{4}\right)^2 \pi^2}{1 - 8\left(h + \frac{3}{4}\right)^2 \pi^2}$$

$$-\delta = \frac{4v^2 - 1}{8\left(h + \frac{v}{2} + \frac{3}{4}\right) \pi}, \quad \delta = \frac{1 - 4v^2}{8\left(h + \frac{v}{2} + \frac{3}{4}\right) \pi}$$

$$x(v) = \left(h + \frac{v}{2} + \frac{3}{4}\right) \pi + \frac{1 - 4v^2}{8\left(h + \frac{v}{2} + \frac{3}{4}\right) \pi}$$

$$= \left(h + \frac{v}{2} + \frac{3}{4}\right) \pi + \frac{1 - 4v^2}{2\pi(4h + 2v + 3)}$$

$$x(0) = \left(h + \frac{3}{4}\right) \pi + \frac{1}{8\left(h + \frac{3}{4}\right) \pi} = \left(h + \frac{3}{4}\right) \pi + \frac{1}{(4h + 3)2\pi}$$

$$x(1) = \left(h + \frac{5}{4}\right) \pi - \frac{3}{2\pi(4h + 5)}$$

$$x(3) = \left(h + \frac{9}{4}\right) \pi - \frac{35}{2\pi(4h + 9)}$$

$$x(5) = \left(h + \frac{13}{4}\right) \pi - \frac{99}{2\pi(4h + 13)}$$

17. 問題 3

(1) 式 (4) の特性方程式は,

$$\lambda^2 + 2\varepsilon\lambda + 1 = 0. \quad \varepsilon = \frac{1}{2} \text{ かつ } \varepsilon < 1, 2.$$

$$\lambda = -\varepsilon \pm i\sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2}$$

よって、一般解は

$$u(t) = A e^{(-\varepsilon + i\sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2})t} + B e^{(-\varepsilon - i\sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2})t}$$

$$= e^{-\varepsilon t} (A' \cos(\sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2}t) + B' \sin(\sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2}t))$$

$$\frac{du}{dt} = -\varepsilon e^{-\varepsilon t} (A' \cos(\sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2}t) + B' \sin(\sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2}t))$$

$$+ e^{-\varepsilon t} (-\sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} A' \sin(\sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2}t) + \sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} B' \cos(\sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2}t))$$

$$= e^{-\varepsilon t} (-\varepsilon A' \cos(\alpha t) - \varepsilon B' \sin(\alpha t) - \sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} A' \sin(\alpha t) + \sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} B' \cos(\alpha t))$$

$$= e^{-\varepsilon t} ((-\varepsilon A' + \sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} B') \cos(\alpha t) - (\sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} A' + \varepsilon B') \sin(\alpha t))$$

$$u(0) = A' = 1, \quad \left. \frac{du}{dt} \right|_{t=0} = -\varepsilon A' + \sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} B' = 0$$

$$B' = \frac{\varepsilon}{\sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2}}$$

$$\therefore u(t) = e^{-\varepsilon t} \left(\cos(\sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2}t) + \frac{\varepsilon}{\sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2}} \sin(\sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2}t) \right)$$

$$f(x) = \cos(\sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2}x) \sim 1 - \frac{1-\varepsilon^2}{2} x^2$$

$$\frac{df}{dx} = -\sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} \sin(\sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2}x) \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow 0} 0$$

$$\frac{d^2f}{dx^2} = -(1-\varepsilon^2) \cos(\sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2}x) \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow 0} -(1-\varepsilon^2)$$

$$g(x) = \sin(\sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2}x) \sim \sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2}x$$

$$\frac{dg}{dx} = \sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} \cos(\sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2}x) \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow 0} \sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2}$$

$$\frac{d^2g}{dx^2} = -\sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} \sin(\sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2}x) \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow 0} 0$$

$$h(x) = e^{-\varepsilon x} \sim 1 - \varepsilon x + \frac{\varepsilon^2}{2} x^2$$

$$\frac{dh}{dx} = -\varepsilon e^{-\varepsilon x}$$

$$\frac{d^2h}{dx^2} = \varepsilon^2 e^{-\varepsilon x}$$

$$u(t) \sim \left(1 - \varepsilon t + \frac{\varepsilon^2}{2} t^2\right) \left(1 - \frac{1-\varepsilon^2}{2} t^2 + \frac{\varepsilon}{\sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2}} \sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} t\right)$$

$$= \left(1 - \varepsilon t + \frac{\varepsilon^2}{2} t^2\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} t^2 + \varepsilon t + \frac{\varepsilon^2}{2} t^2\right)$$

$$= \left(-\frac{1}{2} t^2 - \varepsilon t \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} t^2\right) + \frac{\varepsilon^2}{2} t^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} t^2\right) + \varepsilon t - \varepsilon t (\varepsilon t) + \frac{\varepsilon^2}{2} t^2\right)$$

$$= \left(-\frac{1}{2} t^2 - \cancel{\varepsilon t} + \frac{\varepsilon}{2} t^3 + \frac{\varepsilon^2}{2} t^2 - \frac{\varepsilon^2}{2} t^4 + \cancel{\varepsilon t} - \varepsilon^2 t^2 + \frac{\varepsilon^2}{2} t^2\right)$$

$$= \left(-\frac{1}{2} t^2 + \frac{\varepsilon}{2} t^3 - \frac{\varepsilon^2}{4} t^4\right)$$

(2)

関数 $f(t) \in L$, $\frac{d^k f}{dt^k} := f^{(k)}(t)$ と表す.

$$u(t) = u_0(t) + \varepsilon u_1(t) + \varepsilon^2 u_2(t) + \dots \in C^1 \text{ かつ } \exists \lambda \neq 0 \exists \varepsilon,$$

$$(u_0'(t) + \varepsilon u_1'(t) + \varepsilon^2 u_2'(t) + \dots) + 2\varepsilon(u_0'(t) + \varepsilon u_1'(t) + \varepsilon^2 u_2'(t))$$

$$+ (u_0(t) + \varepsilon u_1(t) + \varepsilon^2 u_2(t)) + O(\varepsilon^3) = 0$$

$$(u_0''(t) + u_0(t)) + (u_1''(t) + 2u_0'(t) + u_1(t))\varepsilon + (u_2''(t) + 2u_1'(t) + u_2(t))\varepsilon^2 + O(\varepsilon^3) = 0$$

$$O(1): u_0'' + u_0 = 0$$

$$u_0(0) = 1, \quad \frac{du_0}{dt}\bigg|_{t=0} = 0$$

①

$$O(\varepsilon): u_1'' + u_1 = -2u_0'$$

$$u_1(0) = 0, \quad \frac{du_1}{dt}\bigg|_{t=0} = 0$$

②

$$O(\varepsilon^2): u_2'' + u_2 = -2u_1'$$

$$u_2(0) = 0, \quad \frac{du_2}{dt}\bigg|_{t=0} = 0$$

③

① $\varepsilon < \infty$.

$$u_0(t) = a \cos(t) + b \sin(t)$$

$$\frac{du_0}{dt} = -a \sin(t) + b \cos(t)$$

$$u_0(0) = a = 1, \quad \frac{du_0}{dt}\bigg|_{t=0} = b = 0$$

$$\therefore u_0(t) = \cos(t), \quad \frac{du_0}{dt} = -\sin(t)$$

$$② \varepsilon < \infty. \quad u_1'' + u_1 = 2 \sin(t)$$

$$= -\alpha \sin(t) +$$

$$\text{同次形の解: } u_1(t) = a \cos(t) + b \sin(t)$$

$$\text{特解: } u_1(t) = \alpha t \cos(t)$$

$$\frac{du_1}{dt} = \alpha \cos(t) - \alpha t \sin(t)$$

$$\frac{d^2 u_1}{dt^2} = -\alpha \sin(t) - \alpha \sin(t) - \alpha t \cos(t) = -2\alpha \sin(t) - \alpha t \cos(t)$$

$$= -2\alpha \sin(t) - \alpha t \cos(t) + \alpha t \cos(t) = 2 \sin(t) \rightarrow \alpha = -1$$

$$\therefore u_1(t) = -t \cos(t)$$

- 一般解: $u_1(t) = a \cos(t) + b \sin(t) - t \cos(t)$

$$\frac{du_1}{dt} = -a \sin(t) + b \cos(t) - \cos(t) + t \sin(t)$$

$$= -a \sin(t) + (b - 1) \cos(t) + t \sin(t)$$

$$u_1(0) = a = 0, \quad \frac{du_1}{dt} \Big|_{t=0} = b - 1 = 0 \rightarrow b = 1$$

$$\therefore u_1(t) = \sin(t) - t \cos(t)$$

③ $t < \infty$, $u_1'' + u_2 = 2t \cos(t) - 2 \sin(t)$

同次形の解: $u_2(t) = a \cos(t) + b \sin(t)$

特解: $u_2(t) = \alpha t^2 \sin(t) + \beta t \cos(t)$

$$\frac{du_2}{dt} = 2\alpha t \sin(t) + \alpha t^2 \cos(t) + \beta \cos(t) - \beta t \sin(t)$$

$$= (2\alpha - \beta) t \sin(t) + \alpha t^2 \cos(t) + \beta \cos(t)$$

$$\frac{d^2 u_2}{dt^2} = (2\alpha - \beta)(\sin(t) + t \cos(t)) + \alpha(2t \cos(t) - t^2 \sin(t)) - \beta \sin(t)$$

$$= (2\alpha - 2\beta) \sin(t) + (4\alpha - \beta) t \cos(t) - \alpha t^2 \sin(t)$$

$$(2\alpha - 2\beta) \sin(t) + (4\alpha - \beta) t \cos(t) - \cancel{\alpha t^2 \sin(t)} + \cancel{\alpha t^2 \sin(t)} + \beta t \cos(t) = 2t \cos(t) - 2 \sin(t)$$

$$\begin{cases} 2\alpha - 2\beta = -2 \\ 4\alpha = 2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \\ \beta = \frac{3}{2} \end{cases} \therefore u_2(t) = \frac{1}{2} t^2 \sin(t) + \frac{3}{2} t \cos(t)$$

- 一般解: $u_2(t) = a \cos(t) + b \sin(t) + \frac{1}{2} t^2 \sin(t) + \frac{3}{2} t \cos(t)$

$$\frac{du_2}{dt} = -a \sin(t) + b \cos(t) + t \sin(t) + \frac{1}{2} t^2 \cos(t) + \frac{3}{2} \cos(t) - \frac{3}{2} t \sin(t)$$

$$u_2(0) = a = 0, \quad \frac{du_2}{dt} \Big|_{t=0} = b + \frac{3}{2} = 0 \rightarrow b = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$\therefore u_2(t) = -\frac{3}{2} \sin(t) + \frac{1}{2} t^2 \sin(t) + \frac{3}{2} t \cos(t)$$

$$\therefore u(t) = \cos(t) + (\sin(t) - t \cos(t)) \varepsilon + (-\frac{3}{2} \sin(t) + \frac{1}{2} t^2 \sin(t) + \frac{3}{2} t \cos(t)) \varepsilon^2 + o(\varepsilon^3)$$

(3) u は ε の関数 - 17 - である。

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dt} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial t_0} \frac{dt_0}{dt} + \frac{\partial}{\partial t_1} \frac{dt_1}{dt} + \frac{\partial}{\partial t_2} \frac{dt_2}{dt} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t_0} + \varepsilon \frac{\partial}{\partial t_1} + \varepsilon^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial t_2} \\ \frac{d^2}{dt^2} &= \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t_0} + \varepsilon \frac{\partial}{\partial t_1} + \varepsilon^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial t_2} \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t_0} + \varepsilon \frac{\partial}{\partial t_1} + \varepsilon^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial t_2} \right) \\ &= \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t_0^2} + \varepsilon \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t_0 \partial t_1} + \varepsilon^2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t_0 \partial t_2} + \varepsilon \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t_1 \partial t_0} + \varepsilon^2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t_1^2} + \varepsilon^3 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t_1 \partial t_2} \\ &\quad + \varepsilon^2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t_2 \partial t_0} + \varepsilon^3 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t_2 \partial t_1} + \varepsilon^4 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t_2^2} \\ &= \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t_0^2} + \varepsilon \left(2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t_0 \partial t_1} \right) + \varepsilon^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t_1^2} + 2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t_0 \partial t_2} \right) + \varepsilon^3 \left(2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t_1 \partial t_2} \right) + \varepsilon^4 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t_2^2} \end{aligned}$$

上式を (4) 式に代入

$$\begin{aligned} &\frac{d^2}{dt^2} (u_0 + \varepsilon u_1 + \varepsilon^2 u_2 + \dots) + 2\varepsilon \frac{d}{dt} (u_0 + \varepsilon u_1 + \varepsilon^2 u_2 + \dots) + (u_0 + \varepsilon u_1 + \varepsilon^2 u_2 + \dots) = 0 \\ &\left\{ \left(\frac{\partial^2 u_0}{\partial t_0^2} + 2\varepsilon \frac{\partial^2 u_0}{\partial t_0 \partial t_1} + \varepsilon^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2 u_0}{\partial t_1^2} + 2 \frac{\partial^2 u_0}{\partial t_0 \partial t_2} \right) + 2\varepsilon^3 \frac{\partial^2 u_0}{\partial t_1 \partial t_2} + \varepsilon^4 \frac{\partial^2 u_0}{\partial t_2^2} \right) \right. \\ &\quad + \varepsilon \left(\frac{\partial^2 u_1}{\partial t_0^2} + 2\varepsilon \frac{\partial^2 u_1}{\partial t_0 \partial t_1} + \varepsilon^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2 u_1}{\partial t_1^2} + 2 \frac{\partial^2 u_1}{\partial t_0 \partial t_2} \right) + 2\varepsilon^3 \frac{\partial^2 u_1}{\partial t_1 \partial t_2} + \varepsilon^4 \frac{\partial^2 u_1}{\partial t_2^2} \right) \\ &\quad + \varepsilon^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2 u_2}{\partial t_0^2} + 2\varepsilon \frac{\partial^2 u_2}{\partial t_0 \partial t_1} + \varepsilon^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2 u_2}{\partial t_1^2} + 2 \frac{\partial^2 u_2}{\partial t_0 \partial t_2} \right) + 2\varepsilon^3 \frac{\partial^2 u_2}{\partial t_1 \partial t_2} + \varepsilon^4 \frac{\partial^2 u_2}{\partial t_2^2} \right) \Big\} \\ &\quad + 2\varepsilon \left\{ \left(\frac{\partial u_0}{\partial t_0} + \varepsilon \frac{\partial u_0}{\partial t_1} + \varepsilon^2 \frac{\partial u_0}{\partial t_2} \right) + \varepsilon \left(\frac{\partial u_1}{\partial t_0} + \varepsilon \frac{\partial u_1}{\partial t_1} + \varepsilon^2 \frac{\partial u_1}{\partial t_2} \right) + \varepsilon^2 \left(\frac{\partial u_2}{\partial t_0} + \varepsilon \frac{\partial u_2}{\partial t_1} + \varepsilon^2 \frac{\partial u_2}{\partial t_2} \right) \right\} \\ &\quad + (u_0 + \varepsilon u_1 + \varepsilon^2 u_2 + \dots) + O(\varepsilon^k) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\left\{ \left(\frac{\partial^2 u_0}{\partial t_0^2} + 2\varepsilon \frac{\partial^2 u_0}{\partial t_0 \partial t_1} + \varepsilon^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2 u_0}{\partial t_1^2} + 2 \frac{\partial^2 u_0}{\partial t_0 \partial t_2} \right) + 2\varepsilon^3 \frac{\partial^2 u_0}{\partial t_1 \partial t_2} \right) + \left(\varepsilon \frac{\partial^2 u_1}{\partial t_0^2} + 2\varepsilon^2 \frac{\partial^2 u_1}{\partial t_0 \partial t_1} \right. \right. \\ &\quad + \varepsilon^3 \left(\frac{\partial^2 u_1}{\partial t_1^2} + 2 \frac{\partial^2 u_1}{\partial t_0 \partial t_2} \right) \Big) + \left(\varepsilon^2 \frac{\partial^2 u_2}{\partial t_0^2} + 2\varepsilon^3 \frac{\partial^2 u_2}{\partial t_0 \partial t_1} \right) \Big\} + \left\{ 2\varepsilon \frac{\partial u_0}{\partial t_0} + 2\varepsilon^2 \frac{\partial u_0}{\partial t_1} + 2\varepsilon^3 \frac{\partial u_0}{\partial t_2} \right\} \\ &\quad + \left\{ 2\varepsilon^2 \frac{\partial u_1}{\partial t_0} + 2\varepsilon^3 \frac{\partial u_1}{\partial t_1} \right\} + 2\varepsilon^3 \frac{\partial u_2}{\partial t_0} + (u_0 + \varepsilon u_1 + \varepsilon^2 u_2 + \dots) + O(\varepsilon^3) = 0 \\ &\frac{du}{dt} \Big|_{t=0} = \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t_0} + \varepsilon \frac{\partial}{\partial t_1} + \varepsilon^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial t_2} \right) (u_0 + \varepsilon u_1 + \varepsilon^2 u_2 + \dots) \Big|_{(t_0, t_1, t_2) = (0, 0, 0)} \\ &= \frac{\partial u_0}{\partial t_0} + \varepsilon \left(\frac{\partial u_1}{\partial t_0} + \frac{\partial u_0}{\partial t_1} \right) + \varepsilon^2 \left(\frac{\partial u_2}{\partial t_0} + \frac{\partial u_1}{\partial t_1} + \frac{\partial u_0}{\partial t_2} \right) + O(\varepsilon^3) \Big|_{(0, 0, 0)} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$O(1): \frac{\partial^2 u_0}{\partial t_0^2} + u_0 = 0 \quad \left. \begin{aligned} u_0(0, 0, 0) &= 1, \quad \frac{\partial u_0}{\partial t_0} \Big|_{(0, 0, 0)} = 0 \end{aligned} \right\} (4)$$

$$O(\varepsilon): \frac{\partial^2 u_1}{\partial t_0^2} + u_1 = -2 \frac{\partial^2 u_0}{\partial t_0 \partial t_1} - 2 \frac{\partial u_0}{\partial t_2} \quad \left. \begin{aligned} u_1(0, 0, 0) &= 0, \quad \frac{\partial u_1}{\partial t_0} + \frac{\partial u_0}{\partial t_1} \Big|_{(0, 0, 0)} = 0 \end{aligned} \right\} (5)$$

$$O(\varepsilon^2): \frac{\partial^2 u_2}{\partial t_0^2} + u_2 = -\frac{\partial^2 u_0}{\partial t_1^2} - 2 \frac{\partial^2 u_0}{\partial t_0 \partial t_2} - 2 \frac{\partial u_0}{\partial t_1} - 2 \frac{\partial u_1}{\partial t_0} - 2 \frac{\partial^2 u_1}{\partial t_0 \partial t_1} \quad \left. \begin{aligned} u_2(0, 0, 0) &= 0, \quad \frac{\partial u_2}{\partial t_2} + \frac{\partial u_1}{\partial t_1} + \frac{\partial u_0}{\partial t_0} \Big|_{(0, 0, 0)} = 0 \end{aligned} \right\} (6)$$

(4) $\epsilon <$

$$\frac{\partial^2 u_0}{\partial t_0^2} + u_0 = 0$$

$$u_0(t_0, t_1, t_2) = A_{02}(t_2) A_{01}(t_1) e^{it_0} + B_{02}(t_2) B_{01}(t_1) e^{-it_0}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial u_0}{\partial t_0} &= i A_{02}(t_2) A_{01}(t_1) e^{it_0} - i B_{02}(t_2) B_{01}(t_1) e^{-it_0} \\ \frac{\partial^2 u_0}{\partial t_0 \partial t_1} &= i A_{02}(t_2) \frac{dA_{01}}{dt_1} e^{it_0} - i B_{02}(t_2) \frac{dB_{01}}{dt_1} e^{-it_0} \end{aligned}$$

上式を(5)に代入

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^2 u_1}{\partial t_0^2} + u_1 &= -2i A_{02}(t_2) \frac{dA_{01}}{dt_1} e^{it_0} + 2i B_{02}(t_2) \frac{dB_{01}}{dt_1} e^{-it_0} \\ &\quad - 2i A_{02} A_{01} e^{it_0} + 2i B_{02} B_{01} e^{-it_0} \\ &= -2i A_{02} \left(A_{01} + \frac{dA_{01}}{dt_1} \right) e^{it_0} + 2i B_{02} \left(B_{01} + \frac{dB_{01}}{dt_1} \right) e^{-it_0} \end{aligned}$$

$$A_{02} = 0 \text{ かつ } A_{01} = A_{01}(0) e^{-t_1} \text{ かつ } B_{02} = 0 \text{ かつ } B_{01} = B_{01}(0) e^{-t_1}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 u_1}{\partial t_0^2} + u_1 = 0 \quad (5)$$

$$u_1(t_0, t_1, t_2) = A_{12}(t_2) A_{11}(t_1) e^{it_0} + B_{12}(t_2) B_{11}(t_1) e^{-it_0}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 u_1}{\partial t_0^2} = -A_{12} A_{11} e^{it_0} - B_{12} B_{11} e^{-it_0}, \quad \frac{\partial^2 u_1}{\partial t_0 \partial t_2} = i \frac{dA_{12}}{dt_2} A_{11} e^{it_0} - i \frac{dB_{12}}{dt_2} B_{11} e^{-it_0}$$

$$\frac{\partial u_1}{\partial t_1} = A_{12} \frac{dA_{11}}{dt_1} e^{it_0} + B_{12} \frac{dB_{11}}{dt_1} e^{-it_0}, \quad \frac{\partial u_1}{\partial t_0} = i A_{12} A_{11} e^{it_0} - i B_{12} B_{11} e^{-it_0}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 u_1}{\partial t_0 \partial t_1} = i A_{12} \frac{dA_{11}}{dt_1} e^{it_0} - i B_{12} \frac{dB_{11}}{dt_1} e^{-it_0}$$

上式を(6)に代入

$$\frac{\partial^2 u_2}{\partial t_0^2} + u_2 =$$

係数決定から $t_1 = 0$ とする

$t_1 = 0$

$$u_0(0, 0, 0) = A_{02}(0) A_{01}(0) + B_{02}(0) B_{01}(0) = 1$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial u_0}{\partial t_0} \right|_{(0,0,0)} = A_{02}(0) \left. \frac{dA_{01}}{dt_1} \right|_{t_1=0} - B_{02}(0) \left. \frac{dB_{01}}{dt_1} \right|_{t_1=0} = 0$$

$$\frac{B_{02}(0) \left. \frac{dB_{01}}{dt_1} \right|_{t_1=0}}{\left. \frac{dA_{01}}{dt_1} \right|_{t_1=0}} A_{01}(0) + B_{02}(0) B_{01}(0) = 1$$

$$B_{02}(0) \left(\frac{A_{01}(0)}{\left. \frac{dA_{01}}{dt_1} \right|_{t_1=0}} \left. \frac{dB_{01}}{dt_1} \right|_{t_1=0} + B_{01}(0) \right) = 1$$