

Project B:

Question 1:

Prove: $-\epsilon y'' + y = 2x + 1$

Given: $0 \leq x \leq 1$, $y(0) = 0$, $y(1) = 0$, $\epsilon = 10^{-3}$,

$$y(x) = 2x + 1 - \frac{\sinh(\frac{1-x}{\sqrt{\epsilon}}) + 3\sinh(\frac{x}{\sqrt{\epsilon}})}{\sinh(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon}})}$$

Derivatives:

$$y'(x) = \frac{\cosh(\frac{1-x}{\sqrt{\epsilon}}) - 3\cosh(\frac{x}{\sqrt{\epsilon}})}{\sinh(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon}})(\sqrt{\epsilon})} + 2$$

$$y''(x) = \frac{-\sinh(\frac{1-x}{\sqrt{\epsilon}}) - 3\sinh(\frac{x}{\sqrt{\epsilon}})}{() \sinh(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon}})}$$

Work:

$$-\epsilon \left(\frac{-\sinh(\frac{1-x}{\sqrt{\epsilon}}) - 3\sinh(\frac{x}{\sqrt{\epsilon}})}{() \sinh(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon}})} \right) - \left(\frac{\sinh(\frac{1-x}{\sqrt{\epsilon}}) + 3\sinh(\frac{x}{\sqrt{\epsilon}})}{\sinh(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon}})} \right) + 2x + 1$$

$$= \frac{\sinh(\frac{1-x}{\sqrt{x}}) + 3\sinh(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x}})}{\sinh(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}})} - \left(\frac{\sinh(\frac{1-x}{\sqrt{x}}) + 3\sinh(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x}})}{\sinh(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}})} \right) + 2x + 1$$

$$= \frac{3\sinh(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x}}) - 3\sinh(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x}}) + \sinh(\frac{1-x}{\sqrt{x}}) - \sinh(\frac{1-x}{\sqrt{x}})}{\sinh(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}})} + 2x + 1$$

$$= \frac{0}{\sinh(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}})} + 2x + 1$$

$$= 2x + 1.$$

Therefore $-y'' + y = 2x + 1$.