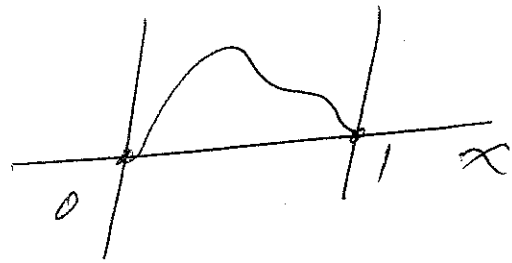


Solu to P10

10.1

$$\epsilon y'' + 2y' + e^y = 0, \quad y(0) = 0 \\ y(1) = 0$$

Naive $\xrightarrow{\text{from here}}$
suppose $\frac{d}{dx} \sim \frac{1}{1}$



$$\Rightarrow \epsilon : 1 : \frac{e^y}{y}$$

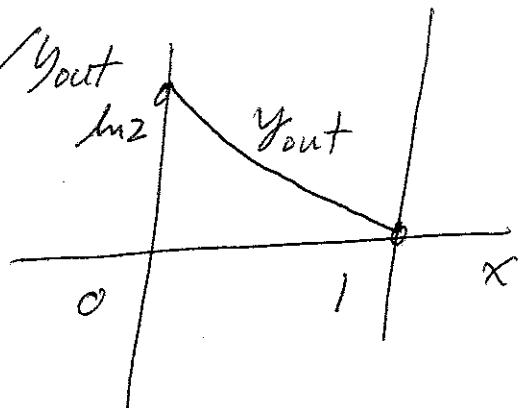
3rd term is $\gg O(1) \forall y$
2nd term is always larger than 1st

$$\text{r.o.} \quad 2y' + e^y \approx 0$$

$$\Rightarrow dy e^{-y} = -\frac{1}{2} dx \Rightarrow e^{-y} = \frac{1}{2}x + C$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 = \frac{1}{2} + C \Rightarrow C = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{y(x) = \ln\left(\frac{x}{x+1}\right)}$$



But $y(0) \neq 0$

$$y(0) = \ln 2$$

"o" BL as $x \rightarrow 0$

10.2

Suppose $\frac{d}{dx} \sim \frac{1}{x}$, $x \ll 1$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\epsilon}{x^2} \sim \frac{2}{x} \sim \frac{e^y}{y}$$

From y_{out} , $y \lesssim O(1)$.

if $y \sim O(1)$, 3d term smaller than 2nd

if $y \ll O(1)$, 3d term could dominate

second, depending. Take a

chance and ansatz that $|2y''| \gg e^y$
check later

$$\Rightarrow \epsilon y'' + 2y' \simeq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \epsilon y' + 2y = C \Rightarrow y = C$$

$$\text{or } y = D e^{-2x/\epsilon}$$

$$y(0) = 0 \Rightarrow y_{in}(x) = C \left(1 - e^{-2x/\epsilon} \right)$$

Asymptotic Matching:

$$y_{in}(\epsilon \ll x \ll 1) \leftrightarrow y_{out}(\epsilon \ll x \ll 1)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow C \leftrightarrow \ln 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \left. \begin{aligned} y_{in}(x) &= \ln 2 (1 - e^{-2x/\epsilon}) & \epsilon \ll x \ll 1 \\ y_{out}(x) &= \ln\left(\frac{2}{x+1}\right) & \epsilon \ll x \ll 1 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

matched asymptotic expansion

Need to check the smallness of e^y .

Demand $|y'| \gg e^y$ for y_{in}

$$\Rightarrow \left| \frac{\ln 2}{\epsilon} e^{-2x/\epsilon} \right| \gg e^{y_{in}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left| \ln \frac{1}{\epsilon} - \frac{2x}{\epsilon} \right| \gg \ln 2 (1 - e^{-2x/\epsilon})$$

for $\epsilon \ll x \ll 1$

if $x \gg \epsilon \Rightarrow \left| \frac{x}{\epsilon} \right| \gg 1$ OK, is self-consistent

if $x \sim \epsilon \Rightarrow \ln \frac{1}{\epsilon} \gg O(1)$ OK

if $x \ll \epsilon \Rightarrow \ln \frac{1}{\epsilon} \gg \ln \frac{1}{\epsilon} + \left(\frac{2x}{\epsilon}\right) \ln 2$ OK *

Thus, y_{in} is good for $\epsilon \ll x \ll 1$.

Also demand

$$|\epsilon y''_{out}| \ll |2y'_{out}|$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \ln\left(\frac{2}{1+x}\right), \quad y' = \frac{-1}{1+x}, \quad y'' = \frac{1}{(1+x)^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\epsilon}{(1+x)^2} \ll \frac{2}{(1+x)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \epsilon \ll (1+x) \quad \text{OK for } \epsilon \ll 1$$

[seems like no further scale
for y_{in} ; I was misinterpreting*]