

2010 Day 1 Question 5B (Asymptotes)

$$1. \quad y'' + xy' + 2y = 0 \quad x \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{at ordinary point.}$$

$$y = \sum a_n x^n$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n(n-1)a_n x^{n-2} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (na_n + 2a_n) x^n = 0$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} [(n+2)(n+1)a_{n+2} + (n+2)a_n] x^n = 0$$

$$a_{n+2} = -\frac{a_n}{n+2} \quad \text{use even, odd powers.}$$

$$2. \quad x = t, \quad \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{1}{t^2}, \quad \frac{dt}{dx} = t^2, \quad \frac{d^2t}{dx^2} = \frac{1}{t^2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{dt} \frac{dt}{dx}, \quad \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \ddot{y} \left(\frac{dt}{dx} \right)^2 + \dot{y} \frac{d^2t}{dx^2}$$

$$t^4 \ddot{y} + 2t^3 \dot{y} + \frac{1}{t^2} \dot{y} + 2y = 0 \rightarrow \text{irregular.} \quad y = e^{S(t)}$$

$$S'' + S'^2 + xS' + z \sim 0$$

$$S'^2 + xS' + z \sim 0$$

$$1. \quad S'(S' + x) \sim 0 \rightarrow S' \sim -x \quad \checkmark$$

$$2. \quad S'^2 + z \sim 0 \rightarrow S' \sim \pm i\sqrt{z} \quad \text{weak}$$

$$3. \quad xS' + z \sim 0 \rightarrow S' \sim -\frac{z}{x} \quad \checkmark$$

$$f'' + g'' + f'^2 + g'^2 + 2fg' + \cancel{xf'} + xg' + z \sim 0$$

$$-1 + g'^2 - 2xg' + xg' + z \sim 0$$

$$g'^2 - xg' + 1 \sim 0$$

$$1. \quad g'(g' - x) \sim 0 \quad \text{not } \ll f'$$

$$2. \quad g'^2 \sim \pm i \quad \text{weak}$$

$$3. \quad g' \sim \frac{1}{x} \quad \checkmark \rightarrow y_1 \sim x e^{-\frac{1}{2}x^2}$$

$$f'' + g'' + f'^2 + g'^2 + 2fg' + \cancel{xf'} + xg' + z \sim 0$$

$$\frac{z}{x^2} + \frac{4}{x^2} + g'' + g'^2 - \frac{4}{x} g' + xg' \sim 0$$

$$g'^2 + xg' + \frac{6}{x^2} \sim 0$$

$$1. \quad g'(g' + x) \sim 0 \quad \text{not } \ll f'$$

$$2. \quad g' \sim \pm \frac{i\sqrt{6}}{x} \quad \text{weak}$$

$$3. \quad g' \sim -\frac{6}{x^3} \quad \checkmark \rightarrow y_2 \sim \frac{1}{x^2} e^{\frac{3}{x^2}}$$

$$3. \quad y'' + xy' + 2y = 0, \quad y(x) = \int_C e^{xt} f(t) dt$$

$$\int_C (t^2 + xt + 2) f(t) e^{xt} dt = 0$$

$$u = tf \quad dv = xe^{xt}$$

$$du = t f' + f \quad v = e^{xt}$$

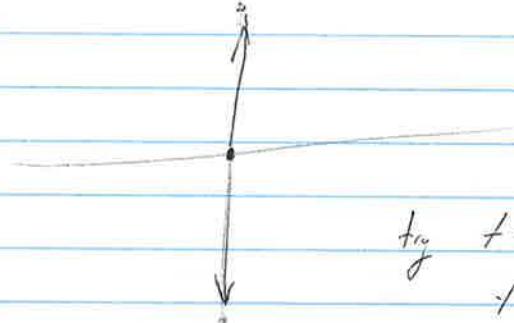
$$\int_C [(t^2 + 1) f(t) - f'(t)] e^{xt} dt + f(t) e^{xt} \Big|_C = 0$$

$$\int \frac{df}{f} = \int t + \frac{1}{t} dt$$

$$lyf = \frac{1}{2}t^2 + lxt + c$$

$$f = A + e^{\frac{1}{2}t^2} \quad f' = e^{\frac{1}{2}t^2} + t^2 e^{\frac{1}{2}t^2} = (t^2 + 1) \frac{f}{t}$$

$$\rightarrow A + e^{\frac{1}{2}t^2 + xt} \Big|_C = 0 \quad \text{as } t \rightarrow 0, t \rightarrow \pm i\infty$$



$$t = iy, dt = idy$$

$$y(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (iy) e^{-\frac{1}{2}y^2} (-dy)$$

$$= - \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y e^{-\frac{1}{2}y^2} dy = 0$$

$$4. \quad y(0) = A \int_C t e^{\frac{1}{2}t^2} dt$$

$$y'(0) = A \int_C t^2 e^{\frac{1}{2}t^2} dt \quad \text{works for the choice of } A.$$

$$x \rightarrow \infty, \quad f(x) = -A \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} z t e^{xt + \frac{1}{2}t^2} dt$$

$$\phi(x, t) = xt + \frac{1}{2}t^2$$