

TMA4195

Mathematical Modelling Autumn 2018

Norwegian University of Science and Technology Department of Mathematical Sciences

Exercise set 4

[1] (Exercise 2a p. 298 in Lin & Segel) Find leading order outer, inner and uniform solutions to the following problem. (Assume that ε is small and positive and that the boundary layer is at x = 0.)

$$\varepsilon y'' + (1+x)y' + y = 0,$$

 $y(0) = 0,$
 $y(1) = 1.$

[2] (Exercise 2b p. 298 in Lin & Segel) Find leading order outer, inner and uniform solutions to the following problem. (Assume that ϵ is small and positive and that the boundary layer is at x = 0.)

$$\epsilon y'' + y' + y^2 = 0,$$

$$y(0) = \frac{1}{4},$$

$$y(1) = \frac{1}{2}.$$

(Exercise 5 p. 299 in Lin & Segel)
Use singular perturbation theory to obtain leading order outer, inner, and uniform solutions of the problem

$$\epsilon u'' - (2 - x^2)u = -1, \qquad u(-1) = u(1) = 0.$$

REMARK. It is sufficient to solve the differential equation on (0,1) subject to the boundary conditions u'(0) = 0 and u(1) = 0. Why?