

Consider small-mass damped mass-spring IVP:
$$\begin{cases} \varepsilon y'' + y' + y = 0 & t \rightarrow 0 \\ y(0) = 0, \quad \varepsilon y'(0) = 1 & \varepsilon \ll 1 \end{cases}$$

A) Write down & solve for the outer layer: [Hint: $\varepsilon = 0$]

You will find you don't yet know the overall const! (call it A).

B) Rescale the ODE to be in terms of time $\tau = \frac{t}{\delta}$:

C) Use dominant balancing to choose the scale $\delta = \varepsilon^\alpha$ for some α [Hint: should agree with lecture]

D) Use this to write rescaled ODE as $Y'' + \dots + \text{small} = 0$. Then set $\varepsilon = 0$ & find general inner layer solution:

E) Match consts in inner layer solution to the ICs.

If time...

F) Use this to get const A from above, write uniform approximation to solution:

SOLUTIONS

Consider small-mass damped mass-spring IVP:
$$\begin{cases} \varepsilon y'' + y' + y = 0 & t > 0 \\ y(0) = 0, \quad \varepsilon y'(0) = 1 & \varepsilon \ll 1 \end{cases}$$

A) Write down & solve for the outer layer: [Hint: $\varepsilon = 0$]

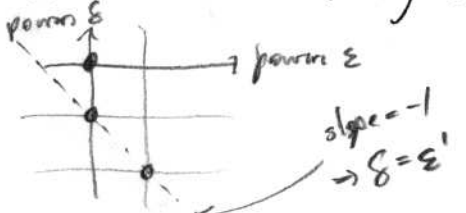
$$y_0' + y_0 = 0 \quad \rightarrow \quad y_0(t) = A e^{-t}$$

You will find you don't yet know the overall const. (call it A).

B) Rescale the ODE to be in terms of time $\tau = \frac{t}{\delta}$: each $\frac{d}{dt}$ deriv brings in factor of $\frac{1}{\delta}$.

$$\frac{\varepsilon}{\delta^2} Y'' + \frac{1}{\delta} Y' + Y = 0 \quad \text{with } Y(0) = 0$$

$$\frac{\varepsilon}{\delta} Y'(0) = 1$$

C) Use dominant balancing to choose the scale $\delta = \varepsilon^\alpha$ for some α [Hint: should agree with lecture]


$$\frac{\varepsilon}{\delta^2} Y'' + \frac{1}{\delta} Y' + Y = 0$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{mult. by } \frac{1}{\varepsilon}} Y'' + Y' + \varepsilon Y = 0$$

D) Use this to write rescaled ODE as $Y'' + \dots + \text{small} = 0$ here.
 then set $\varepsilon = 0$ & find general inner layer solution:

$$Y_i'' + Y_i' = 0 \quad \rightarrow \quad Y_i'(\tau) = B e^{-\tau} \quad \rightarrow \quad Y_i(\tau) = B e^{-\tau} + C$$

E) Match consts in inner layer solution to the ICS. are $Y_i(0) = 0$
 $Y_i'(0) = 1$ from rescaled velocity I.C.
 $Y_i(0) = 0$ so $C = -B$, $Y_i'(0) = 1$ so $B = -1 \Rightarrow Y_i(\tau) = 1 - e^{-\tau}$

If time...

F) Use this to get const A from above, write uniform approximation to solution:

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} y_0(t) = C_{in} = \lim_{\tau \rightarrow \infty} Y_i(\tau) \quad \text{so } A = 1. \quad \text{Solu. } y_u(t) = y_0 + y_i - C_{in} = e^{-t} - e^{-t/\varepsilon}$$