

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  $\alpha$  [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:

IVP:

$$\begin{cases} \epsilon y'' + y' + y = 0 & t > 0 \\ y(0) = 0, \quad \epsilon y'(0) = 1 & \epsilon \ll 1 \end{cases}$$

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

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

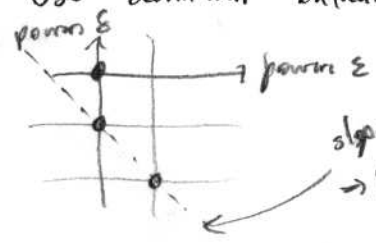
You will find you don't yet know the overall const. (call it A).

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

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

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

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



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

mult. by  $\frac{1}{\epsilon}$

$$Y'' + Y' + \epsilon Y = 0$$

D) Use this to write rescaled ODE as  $Y'' + \dots + \text{small} = 0$  here.

then set  $\epsilon=0$  & find general inner layer solutions:

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

E) Match consts in inner layer solution to the ICS. are  $Y_i(0) = 0$   $Y_i'(0) = 1$  from rescaled velocity I.C.

$$Y_i(0) = 0 \text{ so } C = -B, \quad Y_i'(0) = 1 \text{ so } B = -1 \quad \rightarrow \quad Y_i(\tau) = 1 - e^{-\tau}$$

If time...

or  $y_i(t) = 1 - e^{-t/\epsilon}$

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

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