

## Fundamental Mathematics - 557 X1 Homework 2

1. Estimate, up to an error of size  $O(\epsilon^2)$ , the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of

(a)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & \epsilon \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix},$$

(b)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & \epsilon & 2\epsilon \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 - \epsilon & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

(c)

$$\begin{pmatrix} \epsilon & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2\epsilon & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3\epsilon \end{pmatrix}.$$

2. Find two linearly independent solutions of

$$u'' + q(x)u = 0,$$

where

$$q(x) = \begin{cases} -1, & x < 0, \\ 1 & x > 0 \end{cases}$$

for  $u$  defined on  $x \in (-\infty, \infty)$ . (This is problem 1 in Section 7.5 of Keener.)

3. Define the ODE by

$$\begin{aligned} x' &= 2x + \epsilon f(x, y), \\ y' &= -3y + \epsilon g(x, y). \end{aligned}$$

Describe all possible monomial choices of  $f$  and  $g$  which can be removed by a near-identity change of coordinates. Compute what the change of coordinates would be in each case. Compute the system in the new coordinates in each case.

4. Define  $f(u) = u - u^3/3 + 0.1$ . First show that  $F(u)$  defined by  $F' = -f$  is a double-well potential and determine the relative depth of each well with respect to the other. Define the minima of these wells as  $u_{\pm}$  as in class. Consider the boundary-value problem

$$u'' + f(u) = 0$$

with

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} u(x) &= u_-, \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} u(x) &= u_+. \end{aligned}$$

Describe why this problem does not have a solution using phase-plane arguments. Now consider the modified equation

$$u'' + cu' + f(u) = 0$$

with the same boundary conditions. Determine to four digits' accuracy the value of  $c$  which does give a solution to this boundary value problem.

**Hint.** One could write original code to solve this problem, but you might find it easier to use code available on the web. Go to <http://math.rice.edu/~dfield/dfpp.html> and use the "pplane" software: this software allows you to type in a vector-field and plot trajectories by pointing. By playing with the value of  $c$ , you can determine which value of  $c$  gives a solution to this problem to any desired accuracy.