

## Aufgabe 15:

$$(15.1) \quad y'' + y + \varepsilon(y^2 - 1)y' = 0, \quad y(0) = w, \quad y'(0) = 0$$

Es bezeichne  $\bar{y} = \bar{y}(\cdot; \varepsilon)$  die Lösung von (15.1) für  $\varepsilon \in [0, \varepsilon_0]$ ,  $\varepsilon_0 > 0$ .  
 Dann löst  $\bar{y}(\cdot; 0)$  die AWA  $y'' + y = 0, y(0) = \bar{y}, y'(0) = 0$   
 Definiere:

$$F(y; \varepsilon) := y'' + y + \varepsilon(y^2 - 1)y'$$

Asymptotische Entwicklung (bzw.  $\varepsilon$  für  $\varepsilon \rightarrow 0$ ):

Ansatz:

$$(15.2) \quad y^n(\tau; \varepsilon) := \sum_{j=0}^n y_j(\tau) \cdot \varepsilon^j$$

Bestimme  $y_j \in C^2$  ( $j = 0, \dots, N$ ) derart, dass

$$F(y^n; \varepsilon) = \Theta(\varepsilon^N) \text{ für } \varepsilon \rightarrow 0$$

$N=0$ :

Differentialgleichungen:

$$F(y^0; \varepsilon) = (y^0)'' + y^0 + \varepsilon((y^0)^2 - 1) \cdot (y^0)'$$

$$= \underbrace{[(y^0)'' + y^0] \cdot \varepsilon^0}_{\substack{\text{Taylorentw. von } F \\ \text{in } \varepsilon=0 \text{ der Ord. } N=0}} + R_0(F(y^0; \cdot), \varepsilon, 0)$$

$$\stackrel{(15.2)}{=} \underbrace{[y_0'' + y_0] \cdot \varepsilon^0}_{\substack{! \\ = 0}} + \underbrace{R_0(F(y^0; \cdot), \varepsilon, 0)}_{= \Theta(\varepsilon^0)}$$

Anfangsbedingungen:

$$w \cdot \varepsilon^0 = w \stackrel{!}{=} y^0(0; \varepsilon) \stackrel{(15.2)}{=} y_0(0) \cdot \varepsilon^0 \Rightarrow y_0(0) = w$$

$$0 \cdot \varepsilon^0 = 0 \stackrel{!}{=} (y^0)'(0; \varepsilon) \stackrel{(15.2)}{=} y_0'(0) \cdot \varepsilon^0 \Rightarrow y_0'(0) = 0$$

Anfangswertaufgaben für die Koeffizienten:

$$\Theta(\varepsilon^0) \quad y_0'' + y_0 = 0, \quad y_0(0) = w, \quad y_0'(0) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y_0(\tau) = w \cdot \cos(\tau) \quad (\text{insbesondere gilt dann: } y_0(\tau) = \bar{y}(\tau; 0))$$

$$\Rightarrow y^0(\tau; \varepsilon) = w \cdot \cos(\tau)$$

$N=1$ :

Differentialgleichungen:

$$F(y^1; \varepsilon) = (y^1)'' + y^1 + \varepsilon((y^1)^2 - 1) \cdot (y^1)'$$

$$= \underbrace{[(y^1)'' + y^1] \cdot \varepsilon^1}_{\substack{\text{Taylorentw. von } F \\ \text{in } \varepsilon=0 \text{ der Ord. } N=1}} + \frac{1}{1!} \left[ \underbrace{((y^1)^2 - 1) \cdot (y^1)'}_{=: f_0(y^1)} \right] \varepsilon^1 + R_1(F(y^1; \cdot), \varepsilon, 0)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \left[ \bar{y}''(\cdot; 0) + \bar{y}'(\cdot; 0) + \frac{1}{1!} \cdot \left( (y^1 - \bar{y}(\cdot; 0))'' + (y^1 - \bar{y}(\cdot; 0))' \right) + R_1(f_0, y^1, \bar{y}(\cdot; 0)) \right] \cdot \varepsilon^0 \\
&\quad \stackrel{\substack{\text{Taylorentw. von f} \\ \text{in } \varepsilon = 0 \text{ der} \\ \text{ord. N-i} \\ i \in \{0, 1\}}}{=} + \frac{1}{1!} \left[ (\bar{y}^2(\cdot; 0) - 1) \cdot \bar{y}'(\cdot; 0) + R_0(f_1, y^1, \bar{y}(\cdot; 0)) \right] \cdot \varepsilon^1 \\
&\quad + R_1(F(y^1; \cdot), \varepsilon, 0) \\
&= \left[ \bar{y}''(\cdot; 0) + \cancel{\bar{y}'(\cdot; 0)} + y_0'' + y_0 - \cancel{\bar{y}''(\cdot; 0)} - \cancel{\bar{y}'(\cdot; 0)} \right] \cdot \varepsilon^0 \\
&\quad + \left[ y_1'' + y_1 + \underbrace{(\bar{y}^2(\cdot; 0) - 1) \cdot \bar{y}'(\cdot; 0)}_{= (y_0^2 - 1) \cdot y_0' \text{ da } y_0(\tau) = \bar{y}(\tau; 0)} \right] \cdot \varepsilon^1 \\
&\quad + \underbrace{R_1(f_0, y^1, \bar{y}(\cdot; 0))}_{= \Theta(|y^1 - \bar{y}(\cdot; 0)|^0) = \Theta(1)} + \underbrace{\varepsilon^1 \cdot R_0(f_1, y^1, \bar{y}(\cdot; 0))}_{= \Theta(\varepsilon^0)} + \underbrace{R_1(F(y^1; \cdot), \varepsilon, 0)}_{= \Theta(\varepsilon^1)} \\
&\quad = \underbrace{\Theta(|y^1 - \bar{y}(\cdot; 0)|)}_{= \Theta(|y_1| \cdot \varepsilon)} = \Theta(\varepsilon) \\
&= \underbrace{[y_0'' + y_0]}_{\doteq 0} \cdot \varepsilon^0 + \underbrace{[y_1'' + y_1 + (y_0^2 - 1) \cdot y_0']}_{\doteq 0} \cdot \varepsilon^1 + \Theta(\varepsilon^1)
\end{aligned}$$

Anfangsbedingungen:

$$W \cdot \varepsilon^0 + 0 \cdot \varepsilon^1 = W \stackrel{!}{=} y^1(0; \varepsilon) = y_0(0) \cdot \varepsilon^0 + y_1(0) \cdot \varepsilon^1 \Rightarrow y_0(0) = W, y_1(0) = 0$$

$$0 \cdot \varepsilon^0 + 0 \cdot \varepsilon^1 = 0 \stackrel{!}{=} (y^1)'(0; \varepsilon) = y_0'(0) \cdot \varepsilon^0 + y_1'(0) \cdot \varepsilon^1 \Rightarrow y_0'(0) = 0, y_1'(0) = 0$$

Anfangswertaufgaben für die Koeffizienten:

$$\begin{aligned}
\Theta(\varepsilon^0) \quad &y_0'' + y_0 = 0 \quad , \quad y_0(0) = W, y_0'(0) = 0 \\
\Theta(\varepsilon^1) \quad &y_1'' + y_1 = (1 - y_0^2)y_0' \quad , \quad y_1(0) = 0, y_1'(0) = 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{y_0(\tau) = W \cdot \cos(\tau) \quad y_1(\tau) = -\frac{W}{8} \left( W^2 \cos^2(\tau) \sin(\tau) + (W^2 - 4)\tau \cos(\tau) + (4 - 2W^2) \sin(\tau) \right)}$$

$$\Rightarrow y^1(\tau; \varepsilon) = y_0(\tau) + y_1(\tau) \cdot \varepsilon = \dots$$

N=2:

Differentialgleichungen:

$$\begin{aligned}
F(y^2; \varepsilon) &= (y^2)'' + y^2 + \varepsilon((y^2)^2 - 1) \cdot (y^2)' \\
&= \underbrace{[(y^2)'' + y^2]}_{=: f_0(y^2)} \cdot \varepsilon^0 + \underbrace{\frac{1}{1!} \left[ ((y^2)^2 - 1) \cdot (y^2)' \right]}_{=: f_1(y^2)} \cdot \varepsilon^1 + \underbrace{\frac{1}{2!} \cdot 0 \cdot \varepsilon^2}_{= 0} + R_2(F(y^2; \cdot), \varepsilon, 0) \\
&\quad \stackrel{\substack{\text{Taylorentw. von f} \\ \text{in } \varepsilon = 0 \text{ der Ord. N=2}}}{=} 0 =: f_2(y^2)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\stackrel{\uparrow}{=} \left[ \bar{y}''(\cdot; 0) + \bar{y}'(\cdot; 0) + \frac{1}{1!} \left( (y^2 - \bar{y}(\cdot; 0))'' + (y^2 - \bar{y}(\cdot; 0)) \right) + \frac{1}{2!} \cdot 0 \cdot (y^2 - \bar{y}(\cdot; 0))^2 \right. \\ \left. + R_2(f_0, y^2, \bar{y}(\cdot; 0)) \right] \cdot \varepsilon^0$$

Taylorentw. von  $\bar{y}$ :  
in  $y = \bar{y}(\cdot; 0)$  der Ord. N-i  
 $i \in \{0, 1, 2\}$

$$+ \frac{1}{1!} \cdot \left[ (\bar{y}^2(\cdot; 0) - 1) \cdot \bar{y}'(\cdot; 0) + \frac{1}{1!} \left( 2\bar{y}(\cdot; 0) \cdot \bar{y}'(\cdot; 0) \cdot (y^2 - \bar{y}(\cdot; 0)) + (\bar{y}^2(\cdot; 0) - 1)(y^2 - \bar{y}(\cdot; 0))' \right) \right. \\ \left. + R_1(f_1, y^2, \bar{y}(\cdot; 0)) \right] \cdot \varepsilon^1 \\ + R_2(F(y^2; 0), \varepsilon, 0)$$

$$= \underline{\bar{y}''(\cdot; 0)} + \underline{\bar{y}'(\cdot; 0)} + \underline{y_0''} + \underline{y_1'' \cdot \varepsilon^1} + \underline{y_2'' \cdot \varepsilon^2} - \underline{\bar{y}''(\cdot; 0)} + \underline{y_0} + \underline{y_1 \cdot \varepsilon^1} + \underline{y_2 \cdot \varepsilon^2} - \underline{\bar{y}(\cdot; 0)}$$

$$(15.2) + \underline{(\bar{y}^2(\cdot; 0) - 1) \cdot \bar{y}'(\cdot; 0) \cdot \varepsilon^1} - \underline{2\bar{y}^2(\cdot; 0) \cdot \bar{y}'(\cdot; 0) \varepsilon^1} + \underline{2\bar{y}(\cdot; 0) \bar{y}'(\cdot; 0) y_0 \varepsilon^1} \\ + \underline{2\bar{y}(\cdot; 0) \bar{y}'(\cdot; 0) \cdot y_1 \varepsilon^2} + \underline{2\bar{y}(\cdot; 0) \bar{y}'(\cdot; 0) y_2 \varepsilon^3} - \underline{(\bar{y}^2(\cdot; 0) - 1) \bar{y}'(\cdot; 0) \varepsilon^1} \\ + \underline{(\bar{y}^2(\cdot; 0) - 1) y_0 \varepsilon^1} + \underline{(\bar{y}^2(\cdot; 0) - 1) y_1 \varepsilon^2} + \underline{(\bar{y}^2(\cdot; 0) - 1) y_2 \varepsilon^3} \\ + R_2(f_0, y^2, \bar{y}(\cdot; 0)) + \varepsilon^1 \cdot R_1(f_1, y^2, \bar{y}(\cdot; 0)) + R_2(F(y^2; 0), \varepsilon, 0)$$

$$= \cancel{\bar{y}'' + \bar{y}'} + \cancel{y_0''} + \cancel{y_0} - \cancel{\bar{y}''} - \cancel{\bar{y}'} \cdot \varepsilon^0$$

$$\bar{y}(\tau; 0) = y_0(\tau) \\ + \left[ \cancel{y_1''} + \cancel{y_1} + \cancel{(y_0^2 - 1) \cdot y_0'} - 2y_0^2 \cdot \cancel{y_0'} + 2y_0^2 \cdot \cancel{y_0} - (y_0^2 - 1)y_0' + (y_0^2 - 1)y_0' \right] \cdot \varepsilon^1 \\ + \left[ \cancel{y_2''} + \cancel{y_2} + 2y_0 y_0' y_1 + (y_0^2 - 1) y_1' \right] \cdot \varepsilon^2 \\ + \theta(\varepsilon^2)$$

Anfangsbedingungen:

$$w \cdot \varepsilon^0 + 0 \cdot \varepsilon^1 + 0 \cdot \varepsilon^2 = w \stackrel{!}{=} y^2(0; \varepsilon) = y_0(0) \cdot \varepsilon^0 + y_1(0) \cdot \varepsilon^1 + y_2(0) \cdot \varepsilon^2 \Rightarrow y_0(0) = w, y_1(0) = 0, y_2(0) = 0 \\ 0 \cdot \varepsilon^0 + 0 \cdot \varepsilon^1 + 0 \cdot \varepsilon^2 = 0 \stackrel{!}{=} (y^2)'(0; \varepsilon) = y_0'(0) \cdot \varepsilon^0 + y_1'(0) \cdot \varepsilon^1 + y_2'(0) \cdot \varepsilon^2 \Rightarrow y_j(0) = 0, j = 0, 1, 2$$

Anfangswertaufgaben für die Koeffizienten:

$$y_0'' + y_0 = 0$$

$$, y_0(0) = w, y_0'(0) = 0$$

$$y_1'' + y_1 = (1 - y_0^2)y_0'$$

$$, y_1(0) = 0, y_1'(0) = 0$$

$$y_2'' + y_2 = (1 - y_0^2)y_1 - 2y_0 y_0' y_1, y_2(0) = 0, y_2'(0) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y_0(\tau) = \text{siehe oben}$$

$$y_1(\tau) = \text{siehe oben}$$

$$y_2(\tau) = \frac{w}{768} \cdot \left( -20w^4 \cos^5(\tau) + 36\tau w^4 \sin(\tau) \cos^2(\tau) + 85w^4 \cos^3(\tau) \right. \\ \left. + 18\tau^2 w^4 \cos(\tau) - 144\tau w^2 \sin(\tau) \cos^2(\tau) - 9\tau w^4 \sin(\tau) \right. \\ \left. - 168w^2 \cos^3(\tau) - 96w^2 \tau^2 \cos(\tau) - 65w^4 \cos(\tau) + 72\tau w^2 \sin(\tau) \right. \\ \left. + 96\tau^2 \cos(\tau) + 168w^2 \cos(\tau) - 96\tau \sin(\tau) \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow y^2(\tau; \varepsilon) = y_0(\tau) \cdot \varepsilon^0 + y_1(\tau) \cdot \varepsilon^1 + y_2(\tau) \cdot \varepsilon^2$$