

Worksheet #5: Regular perturbation

Consider the first order differential equation

$$\begin{cases} y' = -y + \epsilon y^2 \\ y(0) = 1. \end{cases}$$

(a) Plug  $y(t) = y_0(t) + \epsilon y_1(t) + \epsilon^2 y_2(t) + \dots$  into the ODE.

$$y_0' + \epsilon y_1' + \epsilon^2 y_2' + \dots = -(y_0 + \epsilon y_1 + \epsilon^2 y_2 + \dots) + \epsilon (y_0 + \epsilon y_1 + \epsilon^2 y_2 + \dots)^2$$

$$y_0(0) + \epsilon y_1(0) + \epsilon^2 y_2(0) + \dots = 1$$

(b) Collect the  $\epsilon^0$  terms. What initial condition does  $y_0$  satisfy?

$$\begin{cases} y_0' = -y_0 \\ y_0(0) = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow y_0 = e^{-t}$$

(c) Collect the  $\epsilon^1$  terms. What initial condition does  $y_1$  satisfy? [Hint: plug series into original initial condition.]

$$\begin{cases} y_1' = -y_1 + y_0^2 = -y_1 + e^{-2t} \\ y_1(0) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$y_1' + y_1 = e^{-2t} \quad \mu = e^t$$

$$(e^t y_1)' = e^{-t}$$

$$e^t y_1 = e^{-t} + C \rightarrow y_1 = e^{-2t} + C e^{-t}$$

$$y_1(0) = 1 + C = 0 \rightarrow C = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow y_1(t) = e^{-2t} - e^{-t}$$