

AME 561  
Examination 1  
J. M. Powers  
4 October 2002

1. (25) Find  $y(x)$  which renders the the integral

$$\int_0^1 \left( \frac{dy}{dx} \right)^2 dx$$

to be an extremum subject to

$$y(0) = 0, \quad y(1) = 1, \quad \text{and} \quad \int_0^1 y dx = 1.$$

2. (25) Find a solution which satisfies the differential equation and boundary conditions:

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2y \frac{dy}{dx} = 0, \quad \left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{x=0} = 3, \quad y(0) = 0.$$

Sketch the solution.

3. (25) Find the most general solution to

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2 \frac{dy}{dx} + y = \frac{e^x}{x}.$$

4. (25) For  $0 < \epsilon \ll 1$ , find a solution, uniformly valid throughout the domain  $x \in [0, 1]$ , to

$$\epsilon \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{x}{y} = 0, \quad y(0) = 1, \quad y(1) = 1.$$

Sketch the solution.