

1. In the class, we classified second-order partial differential equations using two different definitions. Show that these definitions are equivalent to each other.
2. Consider the spring-mass-damper system

$$\frac{d^2 X}{d\tau^2} + \epsilon \frac{dX}{d\tau} + X = 0$$

with  $X(0) = \alpha = 0.5$  and  $\dot{X}(0) = \beta = 0$ .

- (a) Obtain an exact solution to the above equation.
- (b) Next, obtain an approximate solution by assuming that  $X(\tau) = X_0(\tau) + \epsilon X_1(\tau) + \epsilon^2 X_2(\tau) + \dots$ . Substitute this expansion into the differential equation and the initial conditions. By comparing the coefficients of  $\epsilon$ , obtain the differential equations and the corresponding initial conditions for the leading-order solution  $X_0(\tau)$ , the first-order correction  $X_1(\tau)$  and the second-order correction  $X_2(\tau)$ .
- (c) Solve these three differential equations.
- (d) Assume  $\epsilon = 0.05$ . Plot the exact solution along with the solutions  $X_0(\tau)$ ,  $X_0(\tau) + \epsilon X_1(\tau)$  and  $X_0(\tau) + \epsilon X_1(\tau) + \epsilon^2 X_2(\tau)$  in the same plot window.
- (e) Repeat the above step for  $\epsilon = 0.5$ .
- (f) Compare the two sets of results and comment on the accuracy of the asymptotic solutions.

For plotting the results, take  $0 \leq t \leq 10$ .