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A new method for the approximation of second-order differential equations with a large parameter

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SUMMARY

We consider the linear second order differential equation

$$y'' = \left[\frac{\Lambda^2}{x^{\alpha}} + g(x)\right]y,$$

where $x \in [0, X]$, X > 0, $\alpha \in (-\infty, 2)$, Λ is a large complex parameter and g is a continuous function. The asymptotic method designed by F. Olver [Olver, 1974] gives the Poincaré-type asymptotic expansion of two independent solutions of the equation in inverse powers of Λ . We add initial conditions to the differential equation and consider the corresponding initial value problem. By using the Green's function of an auxiliary problem, we transform the initial value problem into a Volterra integral equation of the second kind. Then using a fixed point theorem, we construct a sequence of functions that converges to the unique solution of the problem. This sequence has also the property of being an asymptotic expansion for large Λ of the solution of the problem. Moreover, we show that the idea may be applied also to nonlinear differential equations with a large parameter.

Keywords: Second order differential equations. Turning points. Singular points. Volterra integral equations of the second kind. Asymptotic expansions. Green functions. Fixed point theorems. Airy functions. Bessel functions.

AMS Classification: 34A12, 45D05, 41A58, 41A60, 34B27

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