- submit your write-up by Wednesday 28 November.
- A) Right-Side Boundary-Layer (4 pages): Rework the example from lecture

$$-\epsilon u_{xx} + u_x = f(x)$$
;  $u(-1) = u(1) = 0$ 

for  $\epsilon \to 0^+$  and where the sign of the second derivative term is taken to be negative. Extend the solution representation to one which has an  $O(\epsilon^6)$  error that is uniform over the whole interval  $-1 \le x \le +1$ . Present a graphic which clearly demonstrates this uniformity of the error.

- B) Non-Constant Coefficient (4 pages) The following is based upon Problem 9.20 in Bender & Orszag. For what values of the real parameter  $\alpha$  does the solution to the ODE boundary value problem
  - $\epsilon y_{xx} + x^{\alpha} y_x + y = 0$ ; y(0) = y(1) = 1

have a boundary-layer at x = 0? It is also necessary to demonstrate that the asymptotic matching of the leading order is possible. (Hint: careful attention to detail will pay off.) The boundary scaling will need an approach similar to that used in Section 2.2 of Holmes.

**Bonus:** The webpage has an ODE solver for this problem that is not very well-behaved for small  $\epsilon$  and seeming good values of  $\alpha$ . Improve its performance.

