

Supplementary HW #2

(2) Gaussian - Diff. Eq

1. $y = e^{-x^2/2}$

$$y' = e^{-x^2/2} \frac{d}{dx} \left[\frac{-x^2}{2} \right] = -x e^{-x^2/2}$$

$$y'' = -e^{-x^2/2} + x^2 e^{-x^2/2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore y'' + (1-x^2)y &= -e^{-x^2/2} + x^2 e^{-x^2/2} + (1-x^2)e^{-x^2/2} \\ &= -e^{-x^2/2} + x^2 e^{-x^2/2} + e^{-x^2/2} - x^2 e^{-x^2/2} \\ &= 0 \checkmark \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

2. $y(0) = C_0(1) + C_1(0) = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{C_0 = 0}$

$$\therefore y = C_1 \left(x - \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \frac{7}{120}x^5 - \frac{3}{560}x^7 \dots \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow y' = C_1 \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{7}{24}x^4 - \frac{3}{80}x^6 \dots \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow y'(0) = C_1(1) = 1 \Rightarrow C_1 = 1$$

$$\therefore y = x - \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \frac{7}{120}x^5 - \frac{3}{560}x^7 \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-x^2/2} \operatorname{erf} \operatorname{Si}(x)}$$

$$3) \quad K=6: \quad C_8 = \frac{1}{56} (C_4 - C_6)$$

$$= \frac{1}{56} \left(\frac{1}{8} C_0 + \frac{1}{48} C_0 \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{56} \left[\frac{6}{48} + \frac{1}{48} \right] C_0 = \frac{1}{56} \left[\frac{7}{48} \right] C_0$$

$$C_8 = \frac{1}{384} C_0$$

$$K=7: \quad C_9 = \frac{1}{72} (C_5 - C_7) = \frac{1}{72} \left(\frac{7}{120} C_1 + \frac{3}{560} C_1 \right)$$

$$C_9 = \frac{107}{120960} C_1$$

$$\therefore y = C_0 \left[1 - \frac{1}{2} X^2 + \frac{1}{8} X^4 - \frac{1}{48} X^6 + \frac{1}{384} X^8 \dots \right]$$

$$+ C_1 \left[X - \frac{1}{2} X^3 + \frac{7}{120} X^5 - \frac{3}{560} X^7 + \frac{107}{120960} X^9 \dots \right]$$