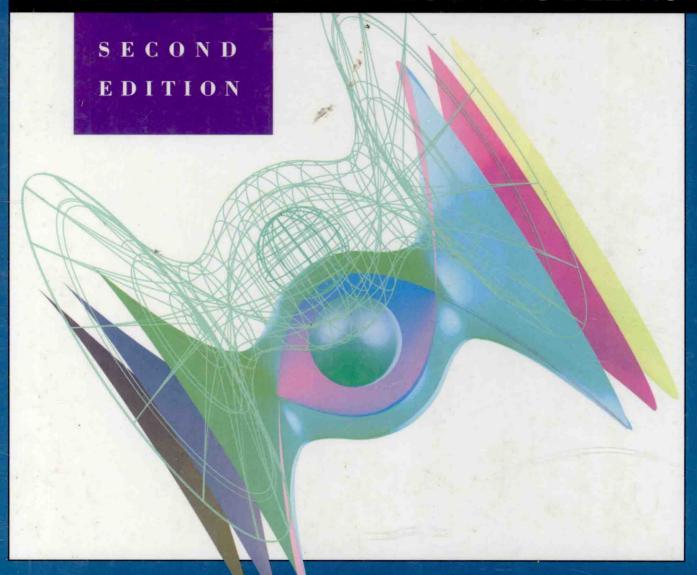
FUNDAMENTALS OF

DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

AND BOUNDARY VALUE PROBLEMS



R. KENT NAGLE EDWARD B. SAFF

Fundamentals of Differential Equations and Boundary Value Problems

Second Edition

R. Kent Nagle & Edward B. Saff

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA

with contributions by A. D. Snider

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In Memoriam: R. Kent Nagle

He has left his imprint not only on these pages but upon all who knew him. He was that rare mathematician who could effectively communicate at all levels, imparting his love for the subject with the same ease to undergraduates, graduates, precollege students, public school teachers, and his colleagues at the University of South Florida.

Kent was at peace in life—a peace that emanated from the depth of his understanding of the human condition and the strength of his beliefs in the institutions of family, religion, and education. He was a research mathematician, an accomplished author, a Sunday school teacher, and a devoted husband and father.

Kent was also my dear friend and my jogging partner who has left me behind still struggling to keep pace with his high ideals.

E. B. Saff

Preface

OUR GOAL

Fundamentals of Differential Equations and Boundary Value Problems is designed to serve the needs of a one- or two-semester course in basic theory as well as applications of differential equations. For this purpose, we have augmented our original text by including chapters on Eigenvalue Problems and Sturm-Liouville Equations, Stability of Autonomous Systems, and Existence and Uniqueness Theory. We have striven to create a flexible text that affords the instructor substantial latitude in designing a syllabus (we provide some sample syllabi later in this preface), in course emphasis (theory, applications and techniques, numerical methods), and in using commercially available computer software and/or the software utility programs specifically designed for this text.

IMPROVEMENTS IN THIS EDITION

In response to requests of users and reviewers, and recognizing recent developments in teaching and learning, we offer the following:

Focus on Analytical, Graphical, and Numerical Methods Certainly these three aspects strengthen conceptual learning. Moreover, current trends in education increasingly reflect the ideology that all three are essential pedagogical ingredients that are best utilized in combination with one another. With this in mind, we have substantially augmented our discussions of theory and methods with many new graphical illustrations and have enhanced both graphical and numerical techniques by providing the reader with a software utility package that is keyed to the text. With these new features, students are free of the burden of computations and graphing and can focus more immediately on interpretative aspects. Also, more Group Projects have been included (see discussion below) since they provide the student with a vehicle for blending analytical, graphical, and numerical methods in the framework of a challenging joint problem-solving activity. At the same time, we have retained a substantial number of practice exercises that are essential for building basic skills.

New Group Projects

Twenty percent of the group projects are new. As a result of a national search sponsored by Addison-Wesley, instructors contributed their own most successful classroom-tested group projects (see acknowledgments below). Group projects appear at the end of each chapter and

relate to the material covered in the chapter. They often involve a more challenging application, delve deeper into theory, or introduce more advanced topics. New projects include:

Chapter 2 Torricelli's Law of Fluid Flow
Equilibrium Points of Autonomous First Order Equations

Chapter 3 Aircraft Guidance in a Crosswind Bang-Bang Controls

Chapter 5 Designing a Landing System for Interplanetary Travel
Things That Bob

A Growth Model for Phytoplankton—Part I

Chapter 9 Undamped Second Order Systems

Chapter 12 Ecosystem on Planet Glia-2
A Growth Model for Phytoplankton—Part II

Revised Exercises

Twenty percent of the exercises are new, including computer implementation problems as well as exercises that require students to interpret solutions, building conceptual knowledge.

New Figures

To help students visualize concepts, dozens of new illustrations have been added, including direction field plots (Section 1.3), graphs of power series solutions (Chapter 8), and three-dimensional plots of solutions to partial differential equations (Chapter 10).

Software

New exploratory software that is pedagogically tied to the text is available. It is student friendly, functional, and easy to use. A complete description appears under "Supplements" later in this preface.

World Wide Web Support System

Useful supplements to the text and course will be made available on the web, including instructors' suggestions and comments, and a communication link to the authors. Point your web browser to http://www.aw.com/he/Math.

CONTENT CHANGES

- **Direction Fields** Now a separate section, 1.3, that includes analytical examples and exercises dealing with population growth and motion of particles. Graphs illustrate the basic existence-uniqueness theorem.
- Introduction to Systems of First Order Equations The concept is introduced much earlier, in Section 4.10, following the basic theory and techniques for second order linear equations. The material is presented in a manner that does not require background in linear algebra.
- Introduction to Phase Plane Analysis This section, 5.7, is presented earlier. It introduces the study of trajectories of autonomous systems, critical points, and stability. Chapter 12 contains an in-depth treatment of these topics.

Preface Vii

- Introduction to Laplace Transforms: A Mixing Problem This new section, 7.1, emphasizes advantages of the Laplace method in solving linear equations when the forcing function is discontinuous. It includes a schematic comparing the Laplace method with the standard method.
- Chapter 2 The section on linear equations is now presented before exact equations.

PREREQUISITES

While some universities make linear algebra a prerequisite for differential equations, many schools (especially engineering) only require calculus. With this in mind, we have designed the text so that only Chapter 6 (Theory of Higher-Order Linear Differential Equations) and Chapter 9 (Matrix Methods for Linear Systems) require more than high school linear algebra. Moreover, Chapter 9 contains a review section on matrices and vectors as well as specific references for the deeper results used from the theory of linear algebra. We have also written Section 4.10 and Chapter 5 so as to give an introduction to systems of differential equations—including methods of solving, applications, numerical procedures, phase plane analysis, and Poincaré maps—that does not require a background in linear algebra.

SAMPLE SYLLABI

Methods,

As a rough guide in designing a two-semester syllabus related to this text, we provide two samples that can be used for a sequence of two 15-week courses that meet three hours per week: the first emphasizes applications and computations including phase plane analysis; the second is designed for courses that place more emphasis on theory. As in the original text, Chapters 1, 2, and 4 provide the core for the first-semester course. The rest of the chapters are, for the most part, independent of each other.

	nputations, Applications	Theory and Methods			
SEMESTER 1			SEM	SEMESTER 2	
Week	Sections	Sections	Week	Sections	
1	1.1, 1.2, 1.3	1.1, 1.2, 1.3	1	9.2, 9.3	
2	1.4, 2.2	2.2, 2.3	2	9.4, 9.5	
3	2.3, 2.4	2.4, 3.2, 3.4	3	9.6, 9.7	
4	3.2, 3.4, 3.5	4.2, 4.3	4	12.1, 12.2	
5	3.6, 4.2	4.4, 4.5, 4.6	5	12.3, 12.4	
6	4.3, 4.5	4.7, 4.8	6	12.5, 12.6 (continued)	

SEMESTER	1	
SEMESTER	L.	

Week	Sections	Sections	Week	Sections
7	4.6, 4.7, 4.8	4.9, 4.10	7	12.7, 10.2
8	4.9, 4.10	5.7, 6.1	8	10.3, 10.4
9	5.1, 5.2, 5.3	6.2, 6.3	9	10.5, 10.6
10	5.4, 5.6, 5.7	7.2, 7.3	10	10.7, 11.2
11	7.2, 7.3	7.4, 7.5	11	11.3, 11.4
12	7.4, 7.5	7.6, 7.7	12	11.5, 11.6
13	7.6, 7.7	8.2, 8.3	13	11.7, 11.8
14	8.2, 8.3	8.5, 8.6, 8.7	14	13.1, 13.2
15	8.5, 8.6	8.8, 8.9	15	13.3, 13.4

SEMESTER 2

RETAINED FEATURES

Flexible Organization

Most of the material is modular in nature to allow for various course configurations and emphasis (theory, applications and techniques, and concepts).

Optional Use of Computer Software

The availability of computer packages such as MATHEMATICA®, DERIVE®, and MAPLE® provides an opportunity for the student to conduct numerical experiments and tackle realistic applications that give additional insights into the subject. Consequently, we have added several exercises and projects throughout the text that are designed for the student to employ available software in phase plane analysis, eigenvalue computations, and the numerical solutions of various equations.

Choice of Applications

Because of syllabus constraints, some courses will have little or no time for sections (such as those in Chapters 3 and 5) that exclusively deal with applications. Therefore, we have made the sections in these chapters almost completely independent of each other. To afford the instructor even greater flexibility, we have built in a variety of applications in the exercises for the theoretical sections. In addition, we have included many projects that deal with such applications.

Technical Writing Exercises

Communication skills are, of course, an essential aspect of professional activities. Yet few texts provide opportunities for the reader to develop these skills. Thus we have added at the end of most chapters a set of clearly marked technical writing exercises which invite students to make documented responses to questions dealing with the concepts in the chapter. In so doing, students are encouraged to make comparisons between various methods and to present examples that support their analysis.

Historical Footnotes

Throughout the text historical footnotes are set off by colored daggers (). These footnotes typically provide the name of the person who developed the technique, the date, and the context of the original research.

ix

Motivating Problem

Most chapters begin with a discussion of a problem from physics or engineering that motivates the topic presented and illustrates the methodology.

Chapter Summary and Review Problems

All of the main chapters contain a set of review problems along with a synopsis of the major concepts presented.

Computer Graphics

Most of the figures in the text were generated on a microcomputer. Computer graphics not only ensure greater accuracy in the illustrations, they demonstrate the use of numerical experimentation in studying the behavior of solutions.

Proofs

While more pragmatic students may balk at proofs, most instructors regard these justifications as an essential ingredient in a textbook on differential equations. As with any text at this level, certain details in the proofs must be omitted. When this occurs, we flag the instance and refer readers either to a problem in the exercises or to another text. For convenience, the end of a proof is marked by the symbol

End.

Linear Theory

We have developed the theory of linear differential equations in a gradual manner. In Chapter 4 (Linear Second Order Equations) we present the basic theory for linear second order equations and discuss various techniques for solving these equations. Higher-order equations are briefly mentioned in this chapter. A more detailed discussion of linear higher-order differential equations is given in Chapter 6 (Theory of Higher-Order Linear Differential Equations). For a beginning course emphasizing methods of solution, the presentation in Chapter 4 is sufficient and Chapter 6 can be skipped.

Numerical Algorithms

Several numerical methods for approximating solutions to differential equations are presented along with program outlines that are easily implemented on a microcomputer. These methods are introduced early in the text so that teachers and/or students can use them for numerical experimentation and for tackling complicated applications. All algorithms discussed in the text are implemented on the software package available with this text.

Exercises

An abundance of exercises is graduated in difficulty from straightforward, routine problems to more challenging ones. Deeper theoretical questions, along with applications, usually occur toward the end of the exercise sets. Throughout the text we have included problems and projects that require the use of a microcomputer. These exercises are denoted by the symbol... The software specifically designed for use with this text greatly facilitates the solutions to these numerical problems.

Optional Sections

These sections can be omitted without affecting the logical development of the material. They are marked with an asterisk in the table of contents. As mentioned earlier, the sections in Chapters 3 and 5 are almost completely independent of each other.

Laplace Transforms

We provide a detailed chapter on Laplace transforms since this is a recurring topic for engineers. Our treatment emphasizes discontinuous forcing terms and includes a section on the Dirac delta function.

Power Series

Power series solutions is a topic that occasionally causes student anxiety. Possibly, this is due to inadequate preparation in calculus where the more subtle subject of convergent series is (not infrequently) covered at a rapid pace. Our solution has been to provide a thorough treatment of power series solutions that also includes a review of their properties as well as a discussion of real analytic functions. Unlike many texts, this one provides an extensive section on the *method of Frobenius* (Section 8.6) and two sections on the various methods for finding a second linearly independent solution.

While we have given considerable space to power series solutions, we have also taken great care to accommodate the instructor who only wishes to give a basic introduction to the topic. An introduction to solving differential equations using power series and the method of Frobenius can be accomplished by covering the materials in Section 8.2, Section 8.3, and Section 8.6.

Partial Differential Equations

An introduction to this subject is provided in Chapter 10, which covers the method of separation of variables, Fourier series, the heat equation, the wave equation, and Laplace's equation. Examples in two and three dimensions are included.

SUPPLEMENTS

Student Solutions Manual

By Anne Kusmierczyk and E. B. Saff. Containing complete, worked-out solutions to selected exercises, this provides students with an excellent study tool. ISBN 0-201-80877-3

Instructor's Resource Guide

Contains short answers to all exercises and additional group projects. ISBN 0-201-80876-5

Software

Available free to adopters, this DOS-based software is student-friendly, requiring little learning time. It is designed not only to aid the student in solving numerical problems in the text, but also as a convenient utility to encourage students to experiment. The software includes direction field plots, improved Euler's method, Runge-Kutta methods (also for systems), phase plane diagrams, eigenvalues and eigenvectors, computational methods such as Newton's method for solving equations, Simpson's rule, plots and tabulation of one or several functions, and many other useful algorithms. ISBN 0-201-82688-7

World Wide Web Support System

Useful supplements to the text and course will be made available on the web, including instructors' suggestions and comments, and a communication link to the authors. Point your web browser to http://www.aw.com/he/Math.

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The staging of the original text involved considerable behind-the-scenes activity. We want to thank Frank Glaser (California State Polytechnic University, Pomona) for many of the historical footnotes. We are indebted to Herbert E. Rauch (Lockheed Research Laboratory) for help with Section 3.3 on heating and cooling of buildings, Project B in Chapter 3 on aquaculture, and other application problems. Our appreciation goes to George Fix and R. Kannan (University of Texas, Arlington) for their useful suggestions concerning Section 3.7. We give special thanks to Richard H. Elderkin (Pomona College), Jerrold Marsden (University of California, Berkeley), T. G. Proctor (Clemson University), and Philip W. Schaefer (University of Tennessee), who read and reread the manuscript for the original text, making numerous suggestions that greatly improved the book. We are also indebted to the many people who reviewed the manuscript for this new edition:

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The timely completion of this edition would not have been possible without the contributions and dedication of my colleague and collaborator, Dr. Dave Snider. He not only lent his mathematical expertise, his engineering perspective, and his lively writing style, but also provided the entire project with a reassuring calm during the difficult period surrounding the passing of Kent Nagle.

The newly developed software that accompanies this text was expertly developed by Emil Moskona and Spas Tashev of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences. Their efforts not only enhance the usefulness of this text, but also provide a convenient utility for calculus/differential equations problem solving.

We are grateful for the encouragement we received from our students and staff here at the University of South Florida. Maria Carvalho, through her untiring efforts and devotion

Preface

xii

to duty, somehow lent order to an otherwise chaotic existence during the creation of this edition.

Finally, we want to thank the staff at Addison-Wesley for their dedicated assistance in bringing this edition to fruition. Special kudos go to mathematics editor Laurie Rosatone for her help, encouragement, and sensitivity. The production phase was carefully guided by Karen Wernholm and Barbara Pendergast, who admirably put up with my frequent outbursts of anxiety.

E. B. SAFF TAMPA, FLORIDA

Contents

Chapter 1	INTRODUCTION	1
	1.1 Background	1
	1.2 Solutions and Initial Value Problems	6
	1.3 Direction Fields	16
	*1.4 The Approximation Method of Euler	24
	Chapter Summary	30
	Technical Writing Exercises	30
	Group Projects for Chapter 1	31
	A. Taylor Series Method	31
	B. Picard's Method	32
	C. Magnetic "Dipole"	33
Chapter 2	FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS	35
	2.1 Introduction: Motion of a Falling Body	35
	2.2 Separable Equations	38
	2.3 Linear Equations	46
	2.4 Exact Equations	55
	*2.5 Special Integrating Factors	65
	*2.6 Substitutions and Transformations	69
	Chapter Summary	78
	Review Problems	79
	Technical Writing Exercises	80
	Group Projects for Chapter 2	81

*Denotes optional sections that can be omitted without compromising the logical flow.

xiv	Contents
-----	----------

	A. The Snowplow Problem	81
	B. Asymptotic Behavior of Solutions to Linear Equations	81
	C. Torricelli's Law of Fluid Flow	82
	D. Clairaut Equations and Singular Solutions	83
	E. Equilibrium Points of Autonomous First Order Equations	84
Chapter 3	MATHEMATICAL MODELS AND NUMERICAL METHODS	
	INVOLVING FIRST ORDER EQUATIONS	86
	3.1 Mathematical Modeling	86
	3.2 Compartmental Analysis	88
	3.3 Heating and Cooling of Buildings	100
	3.4 Newtonian Mechanics	108
	3.5 Improved Euler's Method	117
	3.6 Higher-Order Numerical Methods: Taylor and Runge-Kutta	128
	3.7 Some Available Codes for Initial Value Problems	137
	Group Projects for Chapter 3	142
	A. Delay Differential Equations	142
	B. Aquaculture	143
	C. Curve of Pursuit	144
	D. Aircraft Guidance in a Crosswind	145
	E. Stability of Numerical Methods	146
	F. Period Doubling and Chaos	147
	G. Bang-Bang Controls	149
Chapter 4	LINEAR SECOND ORDER EQUATIONS	150
	4.1 Introduction: The Simple Pendulum	150
	4.2 Linear Differential Operators	153
	4.3 Fundamental Solutions of Homogeneous Equations	159
	*4.4 Reduction of Order	169
	4.5 Homogeneous Linear Equations with Constant Coefficients	174
	4.6 Auxiliary Equations with Complex Roots	182
	4.7 Superposition and Nonhomogeneous Equations	188
	4.8 Method of Undetermined Coefficients	193

		Contents	XV
	4.9 Variation of Parameters		202
	4.10 Introduction to Systems of First Order Equation	IS	207
	*4.11 Linear Difference Equations		217
	Chapter Summary		225
	Review Problems		229
	Technical Writing Exercises		230
	Group Projects for Chapter 4		231
	A. Convolution Method		231
	B. Asymptotic Behavior of Solutions		232
	C. Linearization of Nonlinear Problems		232
	D. Nonlinear Equations Solvable by First Order Tec	hniques	233
	E. Simple Pendulum		235
	F. Phase Plane Diagrams and Periodic Solutions		236
	G. Critical Damping of a Vibrating Spring		237
	H. Undetermined Coefficients Using Complex Arithmetic	metic	238
Chapter 5	APPLICATIONS AND NUMERICAL METH	ODS FOR	
	SECOND ORDER EQUATIONS AND SYST	ΓEMS	240
	5.1 Mechanical Vibrations and Simple Harmonic Mo	otion	240
	5.2 Damped Free Vibrations		246
	5.3 Forced Vibrations		253
	5.4 Coupled Spring-Mass Systems		260
	5.5 Electric Circuits		267
	5.6 Numerical Methods for Higher-Order Equations	and Systems	275
	5.7 Introduction to Phase Plane Analysis		287
	5.8 Dynamical Systems, Poincaré Maps, and Chaos		299
	Chapter Summary		309
	Group Projects for Chapter 5		311
	A. Designing a Landing System for Interplanetary T	Travel	311
	B. Things That Bob		312
	C. Effects of Hunting on Predator-Prey Systems		313
	D. Periodic Solutions to Volterra-Lotka Systems		314
	E. Limit Cycles and the van der Pol Equation		315
	F. Strange Behavior of Competing Species—Part I		316

xvi	Contents
A V I	COLLECTICS

	G. Cleaning Up the Great Lakes	317
	H. A Growth Model for Phytoplankton—Part I	318
Chapter 6	THEORY OF HIGHER-ORDER LINEAR	
	DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS	321
	6.1 Basic Theory of Linear Differential Equations	321
	6.2 Homogeneous Linear Equations with Constant Coefficients	329
	6.3 Undetermined Coefficients and the Annihilator Method	336
	6.4 Method of Variation of Parameters	342
	Chapter Summary	346
	Review Problems	348
	Technical Writing Exercises	348
	Group Projects for Chapter 6	349
	A. Justifying the Method of Undetermined Coefficients	349
	B. Transverse Vibrations of a Beam	349
	LADIACE TRANSFORMS	
Chapter 7	LAPLACE TRANSFORMS	351
	7.1 Introduction: A Mixing Problem	351
	7.2 Definition of the Laplace Transform	355
	7.3 Properties of the Laplace Transform	364
	7.4 Inverse Laplace Transform	370
	7.5 Solving Initial Value Problems	380
	7.6 Transforms of Discontinuous and Periodic Functions	388
	*7.7 Convolution	402
	*7.8 Impulses and the Dirac Delta Function	411
	*7.9 Solving Linear Systems with Laplace Transforms	419
	Chapter Summary	421
	Review Problems	423
	Technical Writing Exercises	424
	Group Projects for Chapter 7	425
	A. Duhamel's Formulas	425
	B. Frequency Response Modeling	426

	Contents	XVII
Chapter 8	SERIES SOLUTION OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS	429
	8.1 Introduction: A Problem in Astrophysics	429
	8.2 Power Series, Analytic Functions, and the Taylor Series Method	431
	8.3 Power Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations	442
	8.4 Equations with Analytic Coefficients	453
	*8.5 Cauchy-Euler (Equidimensional) Equations Revisited	459
	8.6 Method of Frobenius	462
	8.7 Finding a Second Linearly Independent Solution	475
	*8.8 More on the Cases When Roots Differ by an Integer	487
	*8.9 Special Functions	493
	Chapter Summary	505
	Review Problems	507
	Technical Writing Exercises	508
	Group Projects for Chapter 8	509
	A. Spherically Symmetric Solutions to Schrödinger's Equation for the Hydrogen Atom	509
	B. Airy's Equation	510
	C. Buckling of a Tower	510
	D. Aging Spring and Bessel Functions	511
Chapter 9	MATRIX METHODS FOR LINEAR SYSTEMS	513
	9.1 Introduction	513
	*9.2 A Brief Review of Matrices and Vectors	517
	9.3 Linear Systems in Normal Form	524
	9.4 Homogeneous Linear Systems with Constant Coefficients	533
	9.5 Complex Eigenvalues	545
	9.6 Nonhomogeneous Linear Systems	549
	9.7 The Matrix Exponential Function	557
	Chapter Summary	565
	Review Problems	567
	Technical Writing Exercises	568
	Group Projects for Chapter 9	569