

Please complete following problems.

1. Recall from Lecture 7 page 6.

*We rigorously justify the validity of the solution of the form*

$$b_0 q(x)^{-1/4} e^{\frac{1}{\varepsilon} \int^x \sqrt{q(s)} ds} (1 + O(\varepsilon)).$$

*The other part can be obtained by working with  $\tilde{\Phi} := w_2/w_1$ . We also note that in this case we shall integrate in the backward direction when defining the contraction mapping to gain smallness from the exponential part in the case  $q > 0$ . Such solution is independent from the foregoing one because at  $x = 0$   $|w_2(0)/w_1(0)| < \infty$  while the ratio of the foregoing one is infinite.*

Define  $\Psi(s) := w_2(s)/w_1(s)$  and compute the ODE satisfied by  $\Psi(s)$ . Impose the initial condition  $\Psi(L/\varepsilon) = 0$  and write down the corresponding integral equation which leads to the definition of an operator on

$$X := \{\Psi : \Psi \in C^b([0, L/\varepsilon], \mathbb{C}), \Psi(L/\varepsilon) = 0\}.$$

(5 points).

Rigorously justify the validity of the other solution of the form

$$a_0 q(x)^{-1/4} e^{\frac{1}{\varepsilon} \int^x -\sqrt{q(s)} ds} (1 + O(\varepsilon)).$$

by working out the sections 4.1, 4.2, and 4.3 from Lecture 7 for  $\Psi$ . (5 points for each section.)

2. Excise 4.1 (b) (10 points)
3. Excise 4.16 (c) (10 points)