

Exercise 3

Convert each of the following IVPs in 1–8 to an equivalent Volterra integral equation:

$$y'' + 4y = 0, \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 1$$

Solution

Let

$$y''(x) = u(x). \tag{1}$$

Integrate both sides from 0 to x .

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^x y''(t) dt &= \int_0^x u(t) dt \\ y'(x) - y'(0) &= \int_0^x u(t) dt \end{aligned}$$

Substitute $y'(0) = 1$ and bring it to the right side.

$$y'(x) = 1 + \int_0^x u(t) dt \tag{2}$$

Integrate both sides again from 0 to x .

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^x y'(s) ds &= \int_0^x \left[1 + \int_0^s u(t) dt \right] ds \\ y(x) - y(0) &= x + \int_0^x \int_0^s u(t) dt ds \end{aligned}$$

Substitute $y(0) = 0$ and use integration by parts to write the double integral as a single integral.

Let

$$\begin{aligned} v &= \int_0^s u(t) dt & dw &= ds \\ dv &= u(s) ds & w &= s \end{aligned}$$

and use the formula $\int v dw = vw - \int w dv$.

$$\begin{aligned} y(x) &= x + s \int_0^s u(t) dt \Big|_0^x - \int_0^x su(s) ds \\ &= x + x \int_0^x u(t) dt - \int_0^x su(s) ds \\ &= x + x \int_0^x u(t) dt - \int_0^x tu(t) dt \\ &= x + \int_0^x (x-t)u(t) dt \end{aligned} \tag{3}$$

Substitute equations (1), (2), and (3) into the original ODE.

$$y'' + 4y = 0 \quad \rightarrow \quad u(x) + 4 \left[x + \int_0^x (x-t)u(t) dt \right] = 0$$

Therefore, the equivalent Volterra integral equation is

$$u(x) = -4x - 4 \int_0^x (x-t)u(t) dt.$$