

Exercise 11

Use the *modified decomposition method* to solve the following Volterra integral equations:

$$u(x) = 1 + x + x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x^3 + \cosh x + x \sinh x - \int_0^x xu(t) dt$$

Solution

Assume that $u(x)$ can be decomposed into an infinite number of components.

$$u(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} u_n(x)$$

Substitute this series into the integral equation.

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} u_n(x) &= 1 + x + x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x^3 + \cosh x + x \sinh x - \int_0^x x \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} u_n(t) dt \\ u_0(x) + u_1(x) + u_2(x) + \cdots &= 1 + x + \cosh x + x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x^3 + x \sinh x - \int_0^x x [u_0(t) + u_1(t) + \cdots] dt \\ u_0(x) + u_1(x) + u_2(x) + \cdots &= \underbrace{1 + x + \cosh x}_{u_0(x)} + \underbrace{x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x^3 + x \sinh x - \int_0^x xu_0(t) dt}_{u_1(x)} + \underbrace{\int_0^x x[-u_1(t)] dt}_{u_2(x)} + \cdots \end{aligned}$$

Grouping the terms as we have makes it so that the series terminates early.

$$u_0(x) = 1 + x + \cosh x$$

$$u_1(x) = x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x^3 + x \sinh x - \int_0^x xu_0(t) dt = x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x^3 + x \sinh x - x \left(x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \sinh x \right) = 0$$

$$u_2(x) = \int_0^x x[-u_1(t)] dt = 0$$

⋮

$$u_n(x) = \int_0^x x[-u_{n-1}(t)] dt = 0, \quad n > 2$$

Therefore,

$$u(x) = 1 + x + \cosh x.$$