

Exercise 8

Use the *noise terms phenomenon* to solve the following Volterra integral equations:

$$u(x) = x + \cosh x + x^2 \sinh x - x \cosh x - \int_0^x xt u(t) dt$$

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.

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} u_n(x) &= x + \cosh x + x^2 \sinh x - x \cosh x - \int_0^x xt \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} u_n(t) dt \\ u_0(x) + u_1(x) + u_2(x) + \cdots &= x + \cosh x + x^2 \sinh x - x \cosh x - \int_0^x xt [u_0(t) + u_1(t) + \cdots] dt \\ u_0(x) + u_1(x) + u_2(x) + \cdots &= \underbrace{x + \cosh x + x^2 \sinh x - x \cosh x}_{u_0(x)} + \underbrace{x \int_0^x [-tu_0(t)] dt}_{u_1(x)} \\ &\quad + \underbrace{x \int_0^x [-tu_1(t)] dt + \cdots}_{u_2(x)} \end{aligned}$$

If we set $u_0(x)$ equal to the function outside the integral, then the rest of the components can be deduced in a recursive manner.

$$\begin{aligned} u_0(x) &= x + \cosh x + x^2 \sinh x - x \cosh x \\ u_1(x) &= x \int_0^x [-tu_0(t)] dt = -x \int_0^x t(t + \cosh t + t^2 \sinh t - t \cosh t) dt \\ &= -x - \frac{x^4}{3} + x \cosh x - 8x^2 \cosh x - x^4 \cosh x \\ &\quad + 8x \sinh x - x^2 \sinh x + 4x^3 \sinh x \\ &\quad \vdots \end{aligned}$$

The noise terms, $\pm x$ and $\pm x^2 \sinh x$ and $\mp x \cosh x$, appear in both $u_0(x)$ and $u_1(x)$. Cancelling x , $x^2 \sinh x$, and $-x \cosh x$ from $u_0(x)$ leaves $\cosh x$. Now we check to see whether $u(x) = \cosh x$ satisfies the integral equation.

$$\begin{aligned} \cosh x &\stackrel{?}{=} x + \cosh x + x^2 \sinh x - x \cosh x - \int_0^x xt \cosh t dt \\ \cosh x &\stackrel{?}{=} \cancel{x} + \cosh x + \cancel{x^2 \sinh x} - \cancel{x \cosh x} - x(\cancel{1} - \cancel{\cosh x} + \cancel{x \sinh x}) \\ \cosh x &= \cosh x \end{aligned}$$

Therefore,

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