

$$\eta = \frac{1-x}{\sqrt{\epsilon}} \quad - \frac{\epsilon \bar{y}'''(\bar{\eta})}{\epsilon^{3/2}} + \frac{\bar{y}'(\bar{\eta})}{\epsilon^{1/2}} + (\frac{1}{2}\bar{\eta} + 1)\bar{y}(\bar{\eta}) = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\bar{y}'''(\bar{\eta}) - \bar{y}'(\bar{\eta}) = \epsilon^{1/2} \bar{y}(\bar{\eta}) - \bar{\eta} \epsilon \bar{y}(\bar{\eta})$$

$$\bar{y}(\bar{\eta}) = \bar{y}_0(\bar{\eta}) + \epsilon^{1/2} \bar{y}_{1/2}(\bar{\eta}) + \epsilon \bar{y}_1(\bar{\eta}) + \dots$$

$$(\bar{y}_0(\bar{\eta}) + \epsilon^{1/2} \bar{y}_{1/2}(\bar{\eta}) + \epsilon \bar{y}_1(\bar{\eta}))''' - (\bar{y}_0(\bar{\eta}) + \epsilon^{1/2} \bar{y}_{1/2}(\bar{\eta}) + \epsilon \bar{y}_1(\bar{\eta}))' = \epsilon^{1/2} (\bar{y}_0(\bar{\eta}) + \epsilon^{1/2} \bar{y}_{1/2}(\bar{\eta}) + \epsilon \bar{y}_1(\bar{\eta})) - \bar{\eta} \epsilon (\bar{y}_0(\bar{\eta}) + \epsilon^{1/2} \bar{y}_{1/2}(\bar{\eta}) + \epsilon \bar{y}_1(\bar{\eta}))$$

$$\epsilon^0: \bar{y}_0''' - \bar{y}_0' = 0$$

$$\bar{y}_0(\bar{\eta}) = A_0 e^{-\bar{\eta}} + B_0 e^{\bar{\eta}} + C_0$$

$$\epsilon^{1/2}: \bar{y}_{1/2}''' - \bar{y}_{1/2}' = \bar{y}_0$$

$$\bar{y}_{1/2}(\bar{\eta}) = A_1 e^{-\bar{\eta}} + B_1 e^{\bar{\eta}} + C_1 + \frac{A_0}{2} e^{-\bar{\eta}} \cdot \bar{\eta} + \frac{B_0}{2} e^{\bar{\eta}} \cdot \bar{\eta} - C_0 \bar{\eta}$$

$B_1 = B_0 = 0$  für  $\eta \rightarrow \infty$  von links aufwärts zu gehen.

Erstens für  $x=1 \quad \bar{\eta}=0 \quad \bar{y}_0(0)=1 \Rightarrow A_0 + C_0 = 1$   
 $\bar{y}_{1/2}(0)=0 \Rightarrow A_1 + C_1 = 0$

$$\bar{y}(\bar{\eta}) = A_0 e^{-\bar{\eta}} + C_0 + \epsilon^{1/2} \left[ A_1 e^{-\bar{\eta}} + C_1 + \frac{A_0}{2} e^{-\bar{\eta}} \bar{\eta} - C_0 \bar{\eta} \right]$$

für  $\bar{\eta} \rightarrow \infty, \epsilon^{1/2} \bar{\eta} \rightarrow 0$   
 $\bar{y}(\bar{\eta}) = C_0 + \epsilon^{1/2} C_1$   
 für  $x \rightarrow 1, \epsilon \rightarrow 0$   
 $\bar{y}(x) = e^{1/2} + \epsilon^{1/2} e^{-1/2}$   
 $\Rightarrow C_0 = e^{1/2}, C_1 = e^{-1/2}$

$$A_0 = 1 - e^{1/2} \quad A_1 = -e^{1/2}$$

$$\bar{y}_0 = (1 - \sqrt{\epsilon}) e^{-\bar{\eta}} + \sqrt{\epsilon}$$

$$\bar{y}_{1/2} = -\sqrt{\epsilon} e^{-\bar{\eta}} + \sqrt{\epsilon} + \frac{(1 - \sqrt{\epsilon}) e^{-\bar{\eta}} - \sqrt{\epsilon} \bar{\eta}}{2} = \left[ -\sqrt{\epsilon} - \frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{\epsilon} - 1) \bar{\eta} \right] e^{-\bar{\eta}} - \sqrt{\epsilon} \bar{\eta} + \sqrt{\epsilon}$$

$$\bar{y}(\bar{\eta}) = (1 - \sqrt{\epsilon}) e^{-\bar{\eta}} + \sqrt{\epsilon} + \sqrt{\epsilon} \left[ \left[ -\sqrt{\epsilon} - \frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{\epsilon} - 1) \bar{\eta} \right] e^{-\bar{\eta}} - \sqrt{\epsilon} \bar{\eta} + \sqrt{\epsilon} \right]$$

$$\bar{y}_u = e^{\frac{x^2}{2}} \left[ 1 + \epsilon^{1/2} \right] - \sqrt{\epsilon} e^{-\frac{x}{\sqrt{\epsilon}}} + \frac{e^{\frac{x-1}{2\sqrt{\epsilon}}}}{\sqrt{\epsilon}} \left[ (\sqrt{\epsilon} - 1) \left( -\frac{3}{2} + \frac{x}{2} \right) - \sqrt{\epsilon} \sqrt{\epsilon} \right]$$

$\uparrow$   $\uparrow$   $\uparrow$   
 Grenzwert  $\epsilon \rightarrow 0$   $\epsilon \rightarrow 0$   $\epsilon \rightarrow 0$