

## Homework # 2 Solutions

There is an error in the assignment, in that the case  $n = 0$  is an exception. The Lane-Emden equation is

$$\theta'' = -2\theta'/\xi - \theta^n.$$

Assume a solution near the origin of the form

$$\theta = 1 + \alpha\theta + \beta\theta^2 + \dots$$

We have

$$\theta' = \alpha + 2\beta\xi, \quad \theta'' = 2\beta$$

keeping lowest-order terms. Substituting:

$$2\beta = -2\alpha/\xi - 4\beta - 1$$

keeping all terms to order  $\xi^0$ . Clearly,  $\alpha = 0$  and  $\beta = -1/6$ .

Near the point where  $\theta$  vanishes, we have

$$\theta'' = -2\theta'/\xi$$

which must be positive since  $\theta'$  is negative. This means  $\theta$  is concave upwards at this point. An exception is  $n = 0$ , the last term is 1, and the sum of the two terms is negative.

If a step  $d\xi = -\theta_0/\theta'_0$  is taken at a point where  $\theta = \theta_0$  is positive, a Taylor expansion of  $\theta$  gives

$$\theta = \theta_0 + \theta'_0 d\xi + \frac{1}{2}\theta''_0 (d\xi)^2 + \dots = \theta_0 - \theta_0 + \frac{1}{2}\theta''_0 (d\xi)^2$$

which is positive since  $\theta''_0$  is positive. So taking this step is guaranteed to keep the new value of  $\theta$  positive.