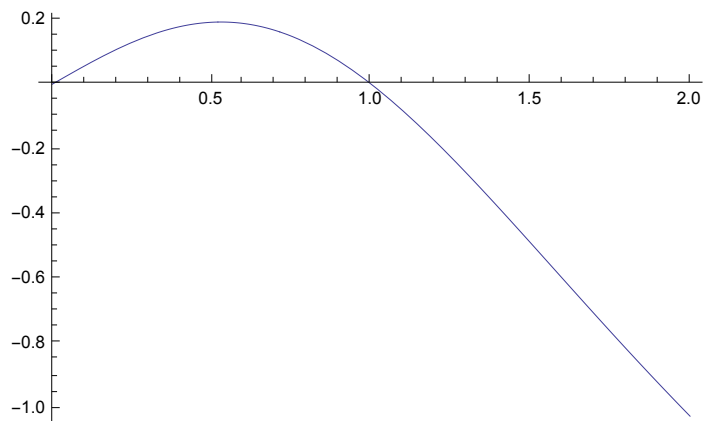


Finding the parameter by dichotomy

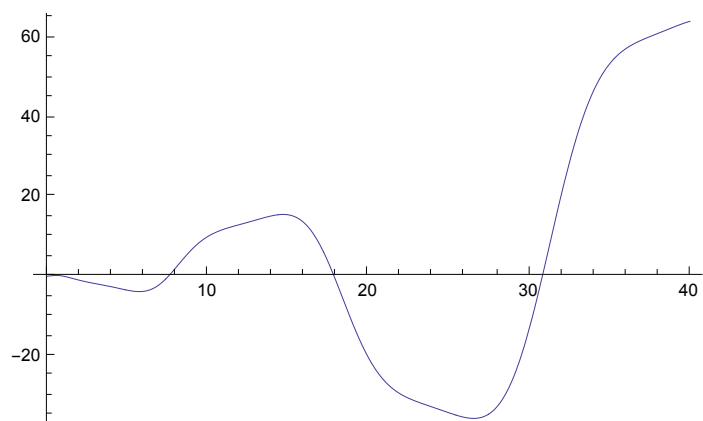
```
F[a_, ε_] := v'[1] /. NDSolve[{v''[r] == -
    
$$\frac{v'[r]}{r} + v[r] - v[r]^3, v[\epsilon] == a, v'[\epsilon] == 0, w'[r] == r v[r]^4, w[\epsilon] == 0\},$$

    {v, v', w}, {r, ε, 1}][[1]]
```

```
Plot[F[a, 10-8], {a, 0, 2}]
```



```
Plot[F[a, 10-8], {a, 0, 40}]
```



```
Iter[a_, h_, f_, ε_, η_] := Module[{M = F[a, ε]},
    If[Abs[M] < η, a, If[M f > 0, Iter[a + h, h, M, ε, η], Iter[a - h / 2, -h / 2, M, ε, η]]]
```

```
G[ε_, η_] := Iter[7.1, 0.1, F[7, ε], ε, η]
```

```
Table[G[10-p, 10-6], {p, 2, 8}]
```

```
Table[G[10-p, 10-8], {p, 2, 8}]
```

```
{7.46936, 7.52345, 7.52448, 7.52449, 7.52449, 7.52449, 7.52449}
```

```
{7.46936, 7.52345, 7.52448, 7.52449, 7.52449, 7.52449, 7.52449}
```

```
eps = 10-8;
```

```
adicho = G[eps, 10-8]
```

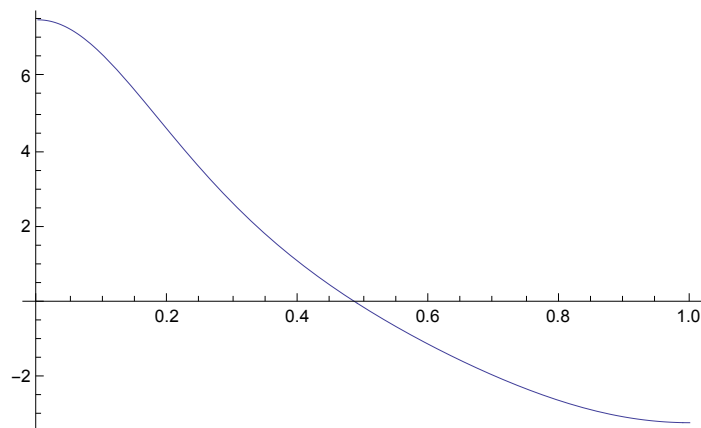
```
7.52449
```

```
P[a_, e_] := Plot[v[s] /. NDSolve[{v'[r] == -
    
$$\frac{v'[r]}{r} + v[r] - v[r]^3, v[e] == a, v'[e] == 0, w'[r] == r v[r]^4, w[e] == 0,$$

    
$$ww'[r] == r v[r]^2, ww[e] == 0\}, \{v, v', w, ww\}, \{r, e, 1\}][[1]], \{s, e, 1\}]$$

```

```
P[
adicho,
eps]
```



Computation of the optimal constant

```
G[a_, e_] := {Sqrt[w[1]], v'[1]} /. NDSolve[{v'[r] == -
    
$$\frac{v'[r]}{r} + v[r] - v[r]^3, v[e] == a, v'[e] == 0, w'[r] == r v[r]^4, w[e] == 0\},$$

    {v, v', w}, {r, e, 1}][[1]]
```

```
G[adicho, eps]
```

```
%[[1]] Sqrt[2] Pi
```

```
Cstar = 1 / %
```

```
{7.0619, -7.4692 × 10-9}
```

```
17.7015
```

```
0.0564922
```

```
N[ $\frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}}$ ]
```

```
% / Cstar
```

```
1.12838
```

```
19.9741
```