

University of Delaware
Department of Mathematical Sciences
Math 810 Asymptotic and Perturbation Methods 09S
R. J. Braun
Homework 4: Due 3/18/09

1. Consider

$$I(x) = \int_x^\infty e^{-t^4} dt.$$

(a) Find the three-term expansion of this integral for $x \rightarrow 0$ by writing

$$I(x) = \int_0^\infty e^{-t^4} dt - \int_0^x e^{-t^4} dt,$$

and expanding the latter integral.

(b) Find the 2-term expansion for $I(x)$ with $x \rightarrow \infty$.

2. Use integration by parts to show that

$$I(x) = \int_a^b f(t)e^{x\phi(t)} dt, \quad x \rightarrow \infty$$

and

$$I(x; \epsilon) = \int_a^{a+\epsilon} f(t)e^{x\phi(t)} dt, \quad x \rightarrow \infty$$

differ by an exponentially small term. Assume

$$\max_{a \leq t \leq b} \phi(t) = \phi(a),$$

$\phi'(a) \neq 0$, $f(a) \neq 0$ and that $f(t)$ has a Taylor expansion about $t = a$.

3. Find the leading behavior of

$$I(x) = \int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{\sin t} e^{-x \sin^4 t} dt.$$

4. Verify 2.2.78 through 2.2.85(b) in Kevorkian and Cole.