

Homework Set 10

Read section 6.6.

Steepest Descent

1. (15 points) page 314, exercise 6.81(a). You should find that

$$\int_0^1 e^{-xt^3} dt = (\sqrt{3} + i) \frac{\Gamma(1/3)}{6x^{1/3}} + e^{ix} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2n)!}{n!(3ix)^{n+1}}.$$

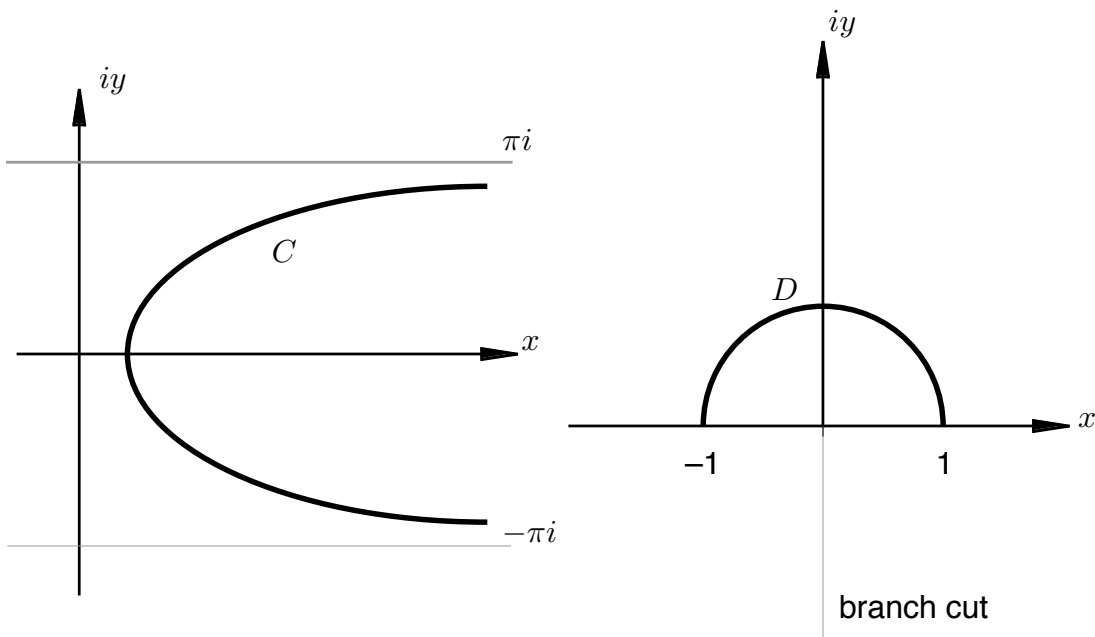
Saddle Points

2. (10 points) The Bessel function of order ν may be represented as

$$J_\nu(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_C e^{x \sinh t - \nu t} dt, \quad (10.1)$$

where C is the contour shown in the left figure below, and the contour is traversed counterclockwise. Use this representation to show Debye's result

$$J_\nu(\nu \operatorname{sech} \alpha) \sim \frac{e^{\nu(\tanh \alpha - \alpha)}}{\sqrt{2\pi\nu \tanh \alpha}} \text{ as } \nu \rightarrow \infty.$$



3. (15 points) Consider the function

$$I(z) = \int_D e^{z(s-\log s)} ds,$$

where D is the contour shown on the previous page (traversed counterclockwise) and we have chosen the branch where $\log 1 = 0$. Find the first term in the asymptotic expansion of $I(z)$ as $z \rightarrow \infty$ for all $0 \leq \arg z < 2\pi$.