

Homework 06

1. (a) Show that if $f(x) \sim a(x - x_0)^{-b}$ as $x \rightarrow x_0+$, then
 - (i) $\int^x f dx \sim [a/(1 - b)](x - x_0)^{1-b}$ ($x \rightarrow x_0+$) if $b > 1$ and the path of integration does not pass through x_0 ;
 - (ii) $\int^x f dx \sim c(x \rightarrow x_0+)$, where c is a constant if $b < 1$; if $c = 0$, then $\int^x f dx \sim [a/(1 - b)] \cdot (x - x_0)^{1-b}$ ($x \rightarrow x_0+$);
 - (iii) $\int_{x_0}^x f dx \sim [a/(1 - b)] \cdot (x - x_0)^{1-b}$ ($x \rightarrow x_0+$) if $b < 1$;
 - (iv) $\int^x f dx \sim a \ln(x - x_0)$ ($x \rightarrow x_0+$) if $b = 1$.

(b) Show that if $f(x) \sim g(x)$ as $x \rightarrow x_0$ and $g(x)$ is one-signed in a neighborhood of x_0 , then $\int^x f(x) dx \sim \int^x g(x) dx + c$ ($x \rightarrow x_0$), where c is some integration constant.
2. Find the leading behaviors as $x \rightarrow 0+$ of the following equations:
 - (a) $x^4 y''' = y$;
 - (b) $x^4 y''' - 3x^2 y' + 2y = 0$;
 - (c) $x^5 y''' - 2xy' + y = 0$.
3. (a) Give an example of an asymptotic relation $f(x) \sim g(x)$ ($x \rightarrow \infty$) that cannot be exponentiated; that is, $e^{f(x)} \sim e^{g(x)}$ ($x \rightarrow \infty$) is false.

(b) Show that if $f(x) - g(x) \ll 1$ ($x \rightarrow \infty$), then $e^{f(x)} \sim e^{g(x)}$ ($x \rightarrow \infty$).
4. Find the leading asymptotic behaviors as $x \rightarrow \infty$ of the following equation: $xy''' = y'$.
5. What is the leading behavior of solutions to $y'' + x^{-3/2}y' - x^{-2}y = 0$ as $x \rightarrow +\infty$? Show that it is inconsistent to assume that $S'' \ll (S')^2$ ($x \rightarrow +\infty$). However, show that the approximate equation $S'' + (S')^2 \sim x^{-2}$ ($x \rightarrow +\infty$) can be solved exactly by assuming a solution of the form $S' = c/x$.
6. Find the leading behavior of solutions to $y' - y/x = \cos x$ as $x \rightarrow 0+$. Show that the leading behavior is determined by a three-term dominant balance. Compare this leading behavior with the exact solution.

7. Show that although $[x/(1+x)] \cos x \sim \cos x$ ($x \rightarrow \infty$), it does not follow that $\int_0^x [t/(1+t)] \cos t dt \sim \int_0^x \cos t dt$ ($x \rightarrow \infty$).