

## Algebraic Equations and Asymptotic Expansions

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Please hand in questions 1(a),1(b), 2, 3(c),3(d) on Thursday 2 October 2025 at 12pm

1. For  $\epsilon \ll 1$ , obtain two-term expansions for the solutions of the following equations

(a)  $(x-1)(x-2)(x-3) + \epsilon = 0$ .

(b)  $x^3 + x^2 - \epsilon = 0$ .

(c)  $\epsilon x^3 + x^2 + 2x + 1 = 0$ .

(d)  $\sqrt{2} \sin(x + \pi/4) - 1 - x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 = -\frac{1}{6}\epsilon$ , (consider only the solution near  $x = 0$ ).

2. Find two terms in the expansion for each root of  $\epsilon^2 x^3 + x^2 + 2x + \epsilon = 0$ .

3. Verify the following statements

(a)  $\sin x^{1/3} = O(x^{1/3})$ ,  $x \rightarrow 0+$ .

(b)  $\cos(x) = O(1)$ ,  $x \rightarrow \infty$ .

(c)  $\sin x = O(x \cos x)$ ,  $x \rightarrow 0$ .

(d)  $\log(\log \frac{1}{x}) = o(\log(x))$ ,  $x \rightarrow 0+$ .

4. Explain why the sequence  $\{\phi_n(x) = x^{-n} \cos(nx)\}$ ,  $n = 0, 1, \dots$ , is not an asymptotic sequence as  $x \rightarrow \infty$ .

5. Prove that  $\sum_{n=1} \frac{1}{z^n}$  is an asymptotic expansion of  $\frac{1}{z-1}$  as  $z \rightarrow \infty$ .

6. Show that  $f(x) \sim g(x)$  as  $x \rightarrow x_0$  does not necessarily imply that

$$\exp(f(x)) \sim \exp(g(x)) \quad \text{as } x \rightarrow x_0$$

by finding a counterexample.

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