

## Exercise Sheet 5

### Exercise 1

Consider the real exponential integral, defined by

$$Ei(\lambda) := \int_{\lambda}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-t}}{t} dt$$

for large values of  $\lambda$ .

- (a) Use integration by parts to show that

$$Ei(\lambda) = e^{-\lambda} \left( \frac{1}{\lambda} - \frac{1}{\lambda^2} + \frac{2!}{\lambda^3} - \frac{3!}{\lambda^4} + \dots + \frac{(-1)^{n-1}(n-1)!}{\lambda^n} \right) + r_n(\lambda),$$

where

$$r_n(\lambda) = (-1)^n n! \int_{\lambda}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-t}}{t^{n+1}} dt.$$

- (b) Show that for fixed  $n$ ,  $|r_n(\lambda)| \rightarrow 0$  as  $\lambda \rightarrow \infty$ .
- (c) Show that for fixed  $n$ ,  $r_n(\lambda) = o\left(\frac{(n-1)!e^{-\lambda}}{\lambda^n}\right)$  as  $\lambda \rightarrow \infty$ , and conclude that  $Ei(\lambda)$  has the asymptotic expansion

$$Ei(\lambda) \approx e^{-\lambda} \left( \frac{1}{\lambda} - \frac{1}{\lambda^2} + \frac{2!}{\lambda^3} - \frac{3!}{\lambda^4} + \dots \right).$$

- (d) Show that the asymptotic series in (c) diverges for fixed  $\lambda$ .
- (e) Approximate the value  $Ei(10)$ . Determine how many terms in the asymptotic expansion of  $Ei(\lambda)$  are needed to ensure that the error with respect to the value  $Ei(10)$  provided by some scientific package is less than  $10^{-8}$ . Compare the empirical number of these terms with the number estimated from the theoretical expression for  $r_n(x)$ .