
Homework #1

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Problem 1

Find the two-term asymptotic expansion for small ε for all real roots x of the below equations.

(a) $\varepsilon^2 x^3 - x + \varepsilon = 0$

(b) $\varepsilon \exp(x^2) = 1 + \frac{\varepsilon}{1+x^2}$

Problem 2

The Exponential integral function is defined as

$$\text{Ei}(x) = \int_x^\infty \frac{\exp(-s)}{s} ds.$$

Derive an asymptotic expansion for $\text{Ei}(x)$ for large x . Use a computer (e.g. `expint(x)` in MATLAB) to check the accuracy of your expansion for different values of x and for different numbers of terms. Discuss your results.

By integration by parts,

$$\begin{aligned} \int_x^\infty \frac{\exp(-s)}{s} ds &= \left. \frac{-\exp(-s)}{s} \right|_x^\infty - \int_x^\infty \frac{\exp(-s)}{s^2} ds \\ &= \frac{\exp(-x)}{x} - \left[\left. \frac{-\exp(-s)}{s^2} \right|_x^\infty - 2 \int_x^\infty \frac{\exp(-s)}{s^3} ds \right] \\ &\vdots \\ &= \exp(-x) \left[\frac{(-1)^0 0!}{x} + \frac{(-1)^1 1!}{x^2} + \frac{(-1)^2 2!}{x^3} + \cdots + \frac{(-1)^n n!}{x^{n+1}} \right] + R_n(x) \end{aligned}$$

where

$$R_n(x) = (-1)^{n+1} (n+1)! \int_x^\infty \frac{\exp(-s)}{s^{n+2}} ds$$

Thus the asymptotic expansion for $\text{Ei}(x)$ for large x is

$$\text{Ei}(x) \sim \exp(-x) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n n!}{x^{n+1}}.$$

This is a divergent series in n , but converges to 0 as $x \rightarrow \infty$ when n is fixed. The following graph shows the error between the asymptotic expansion and the exponential integral function, as calculated by MATLAB and graphed in Python.

