

1. page 38 / 1 (iv) (Laplace's method)

2. It follows from the work on page 1, chapter 3 of the lecture notes that

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\lambda y^2} \cos(2\lambda x_0 y) dy = e^{-\lambda x_0^2} \left(\frac{\pi}{\lambda}\right)^{1/2} \text{ for all } x_0 \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and all } \lambda > 0.$$

The method there used Cauchy's theorem to shift the path of integration. Now derive the formula using the following two methods. You may use the fact that  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\lambda y^2} dy = \left(\frac{\pi}{\lambda}\right)^{1/2}$ .

method 1: Define  $f(x_0, \lambda) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\lambda y^2} \cos(2\lambda x_0 y) dy$ , compute  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_0}$ , write the resulting formula as a differential equation for  $f(x_0, \lambda)$ , solve the equation to obtain  $f(x_0, \lambda)$ .

method 2: Expand  $\cos(2\lambda x_0 y)$  in a Taylor series around  $y = 0$  and integrate term-by-term. Is there another method? If you know one, please tell me.

3. Use the method of steepest descent to find the first three terms in the asymptotic expansion

of  $\int_C \frac{e^{\lambda(z^2-1)}}{z-1/2} dz$  as  $\lambda \rightarrow \infty$ , where  $C$  is the vertical line from  $z = 1 - i\infty$  to  $z = 1 + i\infty$ .

Draw the  $z$ -plane with the curve  $C$  and paths of steepest ascent and descent, as in class. Note that the process of deforming  $C$  into the steepest descent path yields a residue term due to the pole at  $z = \frac{1}{2}$ .

4. page 69 / 3 ( $\text{Bi}(\lambda)$  as  $\lambda \rightarrow \infty$ )

5. page 69 / 4 ( $\text{Ai}(-\lambda)$ ,  $\text{Bi}(-\lambda)$  as  $\lambda \rightarrow \infty$ )

In the last problem also draw a plot of the  $z$ -plane, indicate the saddle points and paths of steepest descent of  $\phi$ , and shade the regions in which  $\phi > \phi_0$ . Explain how the curves  $C_1, C_2, C_3$  are deformed so that Laplace's method can be applied.

Note that the asymptotic properties of  $\text{Ai}(\lambda)$  and  $\text{Bi}(\lambda)$  for  $\lambda \rightarrow \pm\infty$  will be used when we study turning points later in the course.