

**Homework Set 3**

- Find the terms through  $O(\varepsilon^2)$  in perturbation series for the three roots of  $r^3 - r + \varepsilon = 0$ ,  $\varepsilon \ll 1$ .
- Consider the ODE  $y'' + 2xy' = 0$ :

- Using dominant balance, seek an asymptotic series for the exponentially decaying solution of this ODE as  $x \rightarrow \infty$  in the form  $y(x) = c \exp(S_0 + S_1 + S_2 \dots)$ . By matching coefficients of powers of  $x$ , show that  $S'_n(x) = a_n x^{1-2n}$ , where  $a_0 = -2$  and

$$a_n = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} a_k a_{n-k} + \left( \frac{3}{2} - n \right) a_{n-1}, \quad n \geq 1.$$

Use this recursion to calculate  $a_1$ ,  $a_2$  and  $a_3$ .

- When appropriately normalized ( $c = \pi^{-1/2}$ ), the exponentially decaying solution of this ODE as  $x \rightarrow \infty$  is  $y(x) = \operatorname{erfc}(x)$ . In class, we derived an asymptotic series for  $\operatorname{erfc}(x)$  by integrating its definition by parts:

$$\operatorname{erfc}(x) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_x^\infty \exp(-y^2) dy = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \exp(-x^2) \left[ \frac{1}{2x} - \frac{1}{2^2 x^3} + \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2^3 x^5} - \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2^4 x^7} \dots \right]$$

Show that the series derived in (a) is identical to this, at least through  $O(x^{-5})$ . In order to do this you will need to convert  $\exp(\text{a power series})$  into another power series.

- Consider Airy's equation  $y'' = xy$ .
  - Taking  $y(x) = e^{S(x)}$ , show that the leading asymptotic behavior (i.e. keeping the first two terms  $S_0$  and  $S_1$ ) as  $x \rightarrow \infty$  of two linearly-independent solutions of Airy's equation is

$$y_a(x) \sim x^{-1/4} \exp(-2x^{3/2}/3), \quad y_b(x) \sim x^{-1/4} \exp(2x^{3/2}/3)$$

- Repeat the analysis of (a) to obtain two asymptotic solutions as  $x \rightarrow -\infty$  in the form

$$y_c(x) \sim (-x)^{-1/4} \exp(2i(-x)^{-3/2}/3) \quad \text{and} \quad y_d(x) \sim (-x)^{-1/4} \exp(-2i(-x)^{-3/2}/3)$$

We will make use of these asymptotic behaviors when we discuss WKB theory.