Math. 401, Sec. 501

Spring, 2016

## Perturbation Theory Homework # 3, due April 14

- 1. Obtain a two-term perturbation expansion for the solutions of the following problems:
  - A.  $\frac{dv}{dt} = -1 \varepsilon v^3$ , v(0) = 1
  - B.  $\frac{dv}{dt} v = \varepsilon v^2 e^{-t}, \quad v(0) = 1$
  - C.  $\frac{d^2v}{dt^2} + v = \varepsilon \frac{dv}{dt}, \quad v(0) = 1, \frac{dv}{dt}\Big|_{t=0} = 0.$ D.  $\frac{d^2v}{dt^2} + v = -\varepsilon \left(\frac{dv}{dt}\right)^3, \quad v(0) = 1, \frac{dv}{dt}\Big|_{t=0} = 0.$
- 2. Verify the following order relations:

(i) 
$$\frac{1-\cos(x^2)}{\sin(x^3)} = O(x)$$
 as  $x \to 0$ 

- (ii)  $\tan x x = O(x^3)$  as  $x \to 0$
- (iii)  $\ln(1+\sqrt{x}) \sqrt{x} = O(x)$  as  $x \to 0$
- (iv)  $e^{\sin \varepsilon} 1 = \mathcal{O}(\varepsilon)$  as  $\varepsilon \to 0$
- 3. Obtain first three non-zero coefficients in the asymptotic expansion of the following functions using the asymptotic sequence  $\{1, \sin \varepsilon, (\sin \varepsilon)^2, (\sin \varepsilon)^3, \cdots\}$ 
  - (i)  $\ln(1+\varepsilon)$
  - (ii)  $e^{\varepsilon}$

what would be the coefficients if, instead you use the asymptotic sequence  $\{1, \ln(1 + \varepsilon), \ln(1 + \varepsilon^2) + \cdots\}$ . Using both asymptotic series for each of the functions above, find numerical values of  $\ln(1.1)$  and  $e^{0.1}$ .