1. Show that if

$$f(x) \sim a(x - x_0)^{-b}$$
 as  $x \to x_0^+$ ,

then

$$\int_{x_0}^x f(t)dt \sim \frac{a}{1-b}(x-x_0)^{1-b} \quad \text{as } x \to x_0^+ \quad \text{if } b < 1.$$

- 2. (a) Give an example of an asymptotic relation  $f \sim g$  as  $x \to \infty$  that cannot be exponentiated, i.e.  $\exp(f(x)) \sim \exp(g(x))$  as  $x \to \infty$  is false.
  - (b) Show that if  $f(x) g(x) \ll 1$  as  $x \to \infty$ , then  $\exp(f(x)) \sim \exp(g(x))$  as  $x \to \infty$ .
- 3. Find the leading behavior as  $x \to 0^+$  of
  - (a)  $\int_0^1 e^{-x/t} dt;$
  - (b)  $\int_x^1 \cos(xt) dt;$
  - (c)  $\int_0^{1/x} e^{-t^2} dt;$

(d) 
$$\int_1^\infty \cos(xt)t^{-1}dt.$$

4. Let 
$$I(x) = \int_0^\infty e^{-t} / (1 + xe^{t^2}) dt$$
. Show that  $I(x) - 1 \sim -\exp(\sqrt{-\ln x})$  as  $x \to 0^+$ .

- 5. Use Laplace's method to determine the leading behavior of
  - (a)  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{t} e^{-x \sin^4 t} dt$  as  $x \to \infty$ ;
  - (b)  $\int_0^1 \sqrt{\tan t} e^{-xt^2} dt$  as  $x \to \infty$ .
- 6. **Problem 10.3.1** Use Watson's lemma to obtain an asymptotic expansion of  $E_1(x) = \int_x^\infty e^{-t}/t dt$ . HINT: Show that  $E_1(x) = e^{-x} \int_0^\infty e^{-xt}/(1+t) dt$ .
- 7. Problem 10.3.9 The modified Bessel function  $I_n(x)$  has the integral representation

$$I_n(x) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \exp(x \cos \theta) \cos(n\theta) d\theta.$$

Show that  $I_n(x) \sim e^x / \sqrt{2\pi x}$ .