

Assignment 1

Starred questions due in via Blackboard by 6pm Tuesday 24th February 2026.

Landau Symbols

1. ★ Prove that $5x^3 = O(x)$ as $x \rightarrow 0$.
2. ★ Prove that $2x + 7 = o(x^2)$ as $x \rightarrow +\infty$
3. ★ Let

$$f(x) = x^2 \sin \frac{5}{x}, \quad g(x) = 4x^2.$$

- (a) Prove that $f(x) = O(g(x))$ as $x \rightarrow 0$.
 - (b) Show that the asymptotic formula $f(x) = o(g(x))$, as $x \rightarrow 0$, is invalid.
 - (c) Is the asymptotic formula $g(x) = O(f(x))$ as $x \rightarrow 0$ valid?
4. Prove that $\ln x = O(x^{1/2})$ as $x \rightarrow +\infty$.
You may use without proof the result that $\ln \alpha < \alpha$ for all $\alpha > 0$.

Regular Perturbation Problems

5. ★ Obtain a two-term asymptotic approximation (i.e. an expression of the form $u(x) = u_0(x) + \varepsilon u_1(x) + O(\varepsilon^2)$ as $\varepsilon \rightarrow 0$) of the solution to the second order regularly perturbed boundary value problem for the ordinary differential equation

$$\begin{aligned} u''(x) - 3\varepsilon u(x) &= 1 + \varepsilon, & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ u(0) &= 1, & u(1) = 2, \end{aligned}$$

where $\varepsilon > 0$ is a small parameter.

6. ★ Obtain two-term asymptotic approximations of all three roots of the cubic equation

$$x^3 - x + \varepsilon = 0,$$

where $\varepsilon > 0$ is a small parameter.

Asymptotic sequences

7. Let a_n be such that $a_{n+1} > a_n$. Prove that the sequence

$$\{\delta_n(x)\} = \{e^x x^{-a_n}\}, \quad x \rightarrow \infty,$$

for $n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$, is an asymptotic sequence.