

Arfken, Weber, Harris, 7th Ed

Chapter 11:

8.20 (equivalently, deform the contour)

8.22 (assume n is an integer)

8.25 (modified to $I = \int dx f(x)$, where $f(x) = \exp(bx) [\cosh(x)]^{-1}$, and the integral runs from $x=-\infty$ to $x=+\infty$.)

14.6.2 use Laplace's method on the real x -axis only. Leading order only.

Other

5.1 Find, by Laplace's method, the asymptotic value of

$$I(x) = \int dt \exp(-x \sin^2 t)$$

for $x \rightarrow +\infty$, correct to 2^{nd} non-vanishing term in the asymptotic series. The integral runs from zero to $\text{Pi}/2$.

5.2 The factorial function is defined as $v! = \int dx x^v e^{-x}$, where the integral goes from zero to $+\infty$.

- Rewrite the integral in the new variable $t = x/v$. Show that the resulting integral is in "standard form" to use for Laplace's method.
- Find the leading order asymptotic value of this function for v real and large.