

**Math 675**  
Assignment #3  
Due September 28, 2009

Name \_\_\_\_\_

18. Find a second solution as a Frobenius series about the origin for Bessel's equation

$$x^2 y'' + xy' + (x^2 - \nu^2)y = 0$$

when  $\nu$  is not an integer.

19. Find a second solution to Bessel's equation of order  $\nu$  for  $\nu = 0$ .  
20. Prove the following: If  $f = o(g)$ ,  $x \rightarrow x_0$ , then  $f = O(g)$ ,  $x \rightarrow x_0$ .  
21. True or false. In each case, justify your answer.

- (a)  $x \ll 1/x$ ,  $x \rightarrow 0^+$ .
- (b)  $x \ll 1/x$ ,  $x \rightarrow \infty$ .
- (c)  $\sin x \ll -2$ ,  $x \rightarrow 0$ .
- (d)  $\sqrt{x} + 1/\sqrt{x} \sim \sqrt{x}$ ,  $x \rightarrow \infty$ .
- (e)  $\cos x \sim 0$ ,  $x \rightarrow \pi/2^-$

22. Prove the following: If  $f(x) \sim g(x)$ ,  $x \rightarrow x_0$ , then  $g(x) \sim f(x)$ ,  $x \rightarrow x_0$ .

23. Prove each of the following:

- (a)  $\log x = o(x^{-p})$ ,  $x \rightarrow \infty$ , for all  $p > 0$ .
- (b)  $\sin x = O(x)$ ,  $x \rightarrow 0$ .
- (c)  $e^{-1/x} = O(x^p)$ ,  $x \rightarrow 0$ , for all  $p > 0$ .

24. Prove each of the following:

- (a) If  $f = O(g)$ ,  $x \rightarrow x_0$ , then  $f = O(-g)$ ,  $x \rightarrow x_0$ .
- (b) If  $f = o(g)$ ,  $x \rightarrow x_0$ , then  $f = o(-g)$ ,  $x \rightarrow x_0$ .

25. Prove each of the following:

- (a) If  $f_n = O(g_n)$ ,  $x \rightarrow x_0$  for  $n = 1, 2, \dots, N$ , then for any  $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots, \lambda_N$  we have

$$\sum_{n=1}^N \lambda_n f_n = O\left(\sum_{n=1}^N |\lambda_n| |g_n|\right)$$

as  $x \rightarrow x_0$ .

- (b) If  $f = o(g)$ ,  $x \rightarrow x_0$ , then

$$\int_0^x f(t) dt = o\left(\int_0^x |g(t)| dt\right)$$

as  $x \rightarrow x_0$ .

26. Show that  $x \sin(1/x) = O(x)$  as  $x \rightarrow 0$ . Is it the case that

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(x \sin \frac{1}{x}\right) = O\left(\frac{d}{dx} x\right) = O(1)$$

as  $x \rightarrow 0$ ?

27. Prove the following: If  $f(x) + g(x) = h(x)$ , and  $f(x) \ll g(x)$ ,  $x \rightarrow x_0$ , then  $g(x) \sim h(x)$ ,  $x \rightarrow x_0$ .

28. Prove the following: If  $f(x) \sim a(x - x_0)^{-b}$ ,  $x \rightarrow x_0+$  for  $b > 1$ , then

$$\int^x f(t) dt \sim \frac{a}{1-b}(x - x_0)^{1-b}$$

for  $x \rightarrow x_0+$ .

29. Prove the following: If  $f(x) \sim a(x - x_0)^{-1}$ ,  $x \rightarrow x_0+$ , then

$$\int^x f(t) dt \sim a \ln(x - x_0)$$

for  $x \rightarrow x_0+$ .

30. Prove the following: If  $f(x) \sim a(x - x_0)^{-b}$ ,  $x \rightarrow x_0+$  for  $b < 1$ , then

$$\int^x f(t) dt \sim c$$

for  $x \rightarrow x_0+$ , for some constant  $c$ .

31. Prove the following: If  $f(x) \sim a(x - x_0)^{-b}$ ,  $x \rightarrow x_0+$  for  $b < 1$ , then

$$\int_{x_0}^x f(t) dt \sim \frac{a}{1-b}(x - x_0)^{1-b}$$

for  $x \rightarrow x_0+$ .