

**Analytical Methods Exam 2024.**

1. Determine the first two terms of the asymptotic expansion for the solution  $u(x, y)$  to the following partial differential equation:

$$\frac{1}{4} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \varepsilon x^2 u = -1,$$

where  $\varepsilon \ll 1$  is a small positive parameter. Your asymptotic expansion should satisfy the following boundary conditions:

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}(x, 0) = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad u(x, 0) = 0 \quad \text{for } -\infty < x < \infty.$$

*Hint: start by using the general solution to the inhomogeneous wave equation as given in the notes.* For what part of the  $xy$ -plane is this expansion valid?

2. Using the method of steepest descents, determine the asymptotic behaviour of

$$\psi(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\gamma-i\infty}^{\gamma+i\infty} \frac{\exp x(2s - \sqrt{s})}{s} ds,$$

as  $x \rightarrow \infty$ , where  $\gamma > 0$  is a real positive parameter (so that the line of integration lies to the right of the origin).