

Question

(a) $\int_0^1 e^{ixt^3} dt \sim \frac{\Gamma(\frac{1}{3})e^{\frac{i\pi}{6}}}{3x^{\frac{1}{3}}}, x \rightarrow +\infty$

(b) $\int_0^\infty \frac{e^{ixt^3}}{\sqrt{t}} dt \sim \frac{\Gamma(\frac{1}{6})e^{\frac{i\pi}{12}}}{3x^{\frac{1}{6}}}, x \rightarrow +\infty$

Answer

(a) $I + \int_0^1 e^{-xt^3} dt \quad x \rightarrow +\infty$

Clearly

$$h(t) = -t^3$$

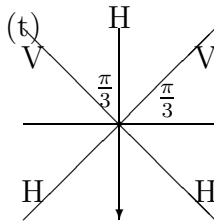
$$h'(t) = -3t^2 \Rightarrow t = 0 \text{ is a stationary point}$$

$$h''(t) = -6t$$

$$h'''(t) = -6$$

Locally the $h(t)$ is obviously cubic rather than quadratic. This will alter the twist angle.

Twist: $h(t=0) = 0$



$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Re}(-ixt^3) < 0 \quad x \rightarrow +\infty \\ t = re^{i\theta} \\ \text{Re}(ixr^3e^{3i\theta}) < 0 \\ \Rightarrow -\sin 3\theta < 0 \\ \sin 3\theta > 0 \end{array} \right.$$

Now there are 3 valleys around $t = 0$ (only 2 for a quadratic case).

Angle of twist from

$$\text{Im}(-xt^3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos 3\theta = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 3\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{6} \text{ to be in the correct valley}$$

Thus we have the twist:
 PICTURE

$$I \sim \int_0^\infty e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}} e^{ixt^3} dt$$

set

$$\begin{aligned} u &= -it^3 \\ du &= -3it^2 dt \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} I &\sim \int_0^\infty e^{-xu} \frac{du}{-3it^2} \\ &= \int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-xu} du}{-3i\left(\frac{u}{-i}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} \\ &\sim \frac{i}{3} i^{\frac{2}{3}} \int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-xu}}{u^{\frac{2}{3}}} du \\ &\sim \frac{(e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}})^{\frac{1}{3}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)}{3 x^{\frac{1}{3}}} \end{aligned}$$

by definition of Γ -function :

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^\infty e^{-xt} t^{\alpha-1} dt &= \frac{\Gamma(\alpha)}{x^\alpha} \\ &\sim \frac{e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)}{3x^{\frac{1}{3}}} \quad x \rightarrow +\infty \end{aligned}$$

$$(b) \quad I = \int_0^\infty \frac{e^{ixt^3}}{\sqrt{t}} dt$$

As above, the angle of twist is $+\frac{\pi}{6}$, and we set $u = -it^3$.

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow I &\sim \int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-xu}}{\sqrt{t} (-3it^2)} \frac{du}{e^{-xu} du} \\ &= \int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-xu} du}{-3i \underbrace{\left(\frac{u}{-i}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \left(\frac{u}{-i}\right)^{\frac{1}{6}}}} \\ &= \frac{1}{-3i} \int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-xu}}{u^{\frac{5}{6}}} du (-i)^{\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{6}} \\ &= \frac{i}{3(i)^{\frac{5}{6}}} \int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-xu}}{u^{\frac{5}{6}}} du \\ &= \frac{(e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}}) \Gamma(\frac{1}{6})}{3 \frac{x^{\frac{1}{6}}}{x^{\frac{1}{6}}}} \text{ by } \Gamma\text{-function definition} \\ &= \frac{e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}}}{3x^{\frac{1}{6}}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{6}\right). \end{aligned} = \sqrt{t}$$