

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910452495103321
Autore	Paris R. B.
Titolo	Hadamard Expansions and Hyperasymptotic Evaluation : an Extension of the Method of Steepest Descents // R.B. Paris [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2011
ISBN	1-139-88724-6 1-107-08985-9 1-107-10172-7 1-107-10416-5 0-511-75362-4 1-107-09613-8 1-107-09306-6
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (viii, 243 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Collana	Encyclopedia of mathematics and its applications ; ; volume 141
Disciplina	515/.45
Soggetti	Integral equations - Asymptotic theory Asymptotic expansions
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 235-240) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Preface; 1. Asymptotics of Laplace-type integrals; 2. Hadamard expansion of Laplace integrals; 3. Hadamard expansion of Laplace-type integrals; 4. Applications.
Sommario/riassunto	The author describes the recently developed theory of Hadamard expansions applied to the high-precision (hyperasymptotic) evaluation of Laplace and Laplace-type integrals. This brand new method builds on the well-known asymptotic method of steepest descents, of which the opening chapter gives a detailed account illustrated by a series of examples of increasing complexity. A discussion of uniformity problems associated with various coalescence phenomena, the Stokes phenomenon and hyperasymptotics of Laplace-type integrals follows. The remaining chapters deal with the Hadamard expansion of Laplace integrals, with and without saddle points. Problems of different types of saddle coalescence are also discussed. The text is illustrated with many numerical examples, which help the reader to understand the level of accuracy achievable. The author also considers applications to some

important special functions. This book is ideal for graduate students and researchers working in asymptotics.
