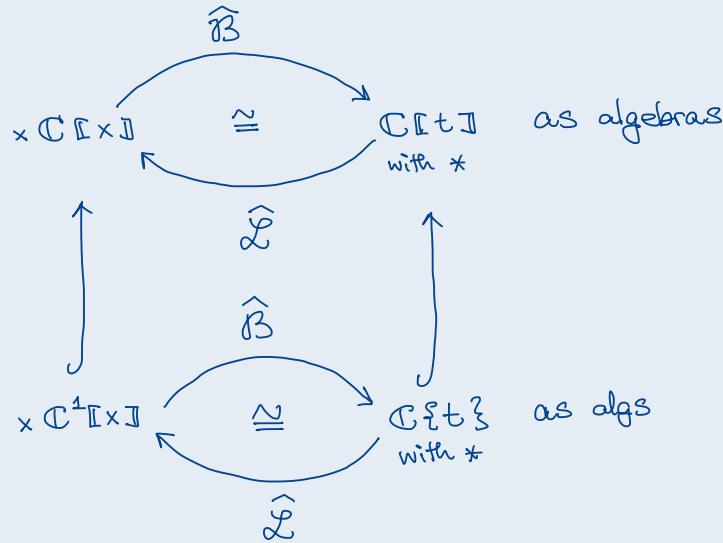


Thm (Formal Borel-Laplace Isomorphism):



- Want to extend this to asymptotics with factorial growth
Due to Watson, Nevanlinna, and Sokal

§6. Borel Resummation

- For θ , a halfstrip around \mathbb{R}_θ is

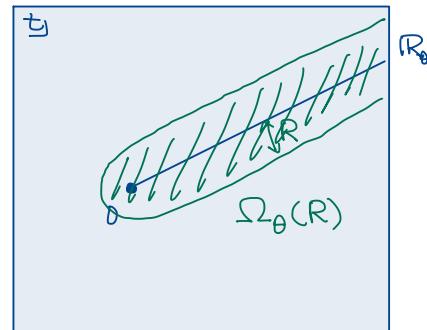
$$\Omega_\theta := \{t \mid \text{dist}(t, \mathbb{R}_\theta) < R_\theta^2\}$$

- $\mathcal{E}^1(\Omega_\theta) := \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{functions of exponential} \\ \text{type at } \infty \end{array} \right\}$

i.e. $\varphi \in \mathcal{O}(\Omega_\theta)$ st

$$|\varphi(t)| \leq C e^{M|t|} \quad \forall t \in \Omega_\theta$$

- $\mathcal{E}_{(\theta)}^1 := \{\text{their germs}\} = \{(\varphi, \Omega_\theta) \sim (\varphi', \Omega'_\theta) \iff \varphi = \varphi' \text{ on } \Omega_\theta \cap \Omega'_\theta\}$



$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{A}_A^1 &:= \left\{ f \mid f^{(k)} \text{ bdd with fact. growth } \forall A' \subseteq A \right\} \\ &\cup \text{subalgebra} \\ \mathcal{A}_A^1 &:= \left\{ f \mid \dots \text{ uniformly } \forall A' \subseteq A \right\}. \end{aligned}$$

Thm (Borel-Laplace Isomorphism)

Borel and Laplace transforms restrict to mutually inverse alg. isos:

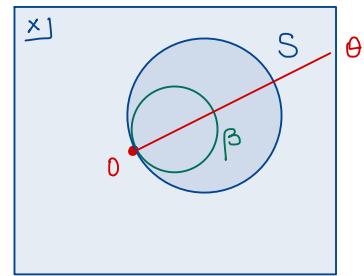
$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \mathcal{B}_\theta & & \mathcal{E}_{(\theta)}^1 \\
 \cong & \nearrow & \downarrow J \\
 \mathcal{L}_\theta & & \mathbb{C}\{\text{st}\} \\
 \cong & \searrow & \downarrow \\
 \mathcal{L} & & \mathbb{C}[[x]]^1
 \end{array}$$

$A := (\theta - \pi/2, \theta + \pi/2)$

For $f \in \mathcal{A}^1(S)$

$$\mathcal{B}_\theta [f] := \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\beta} e^{tx} f(x) \frac{dx}{x^2}$$

Cauchy principal value



$$\beta = \left\{ \operatorname{Re}(e^{i\theta} x) = \frac{1}{2}R \right\}$$

- Vertical arrows are not isomorphisms, let's fix that.

Def: $\hat{\varphi} \in \mathbb{C}\{\!\!\{t\}\!\!\}$ has endless analytic continuation of exponential type in the direction θ if it admits an. cont. $\varphi \in \mathcal{E}^1(\Omega_\theta)$ for some Ω_θ .

↑ they form a subalg $\mathbb{C}_\theta^1\{\!\!\{t\}\!\!\} \subset \mathbb{C}\{\!\!\{t\}\!\!\}$

Def: $\hat{f} \in \mathbb{C}^1[[x]]$ is Borel summable in the direction θ if $\widehat{\beta}[\hat{f}] \in \mathbb{C}_\theta^1\{\!\!\{t\}\!\!\}$

↑ they form a subalg $\mathbb{C}_\theta^1[[x]] \subset \mathbb{C}^1[[x]]$.

Thm: (Borel Resummation Theorem)

Let $A = (\theta - \pi/2, \theta + \pi/2)$.

Then ∞ restricts to algebra isomorphism

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbb{A}_A^1 & \xrightarrow{\cong} & \mathbb{C}_\theta^1[[x]] \\ \Sigma_\theta & \curvearrowleft & \end{array}$$

Its inverse Σ_θ is called Borel resummation in the direction θ .

Cor: (Strong Watson's Theorem)

Consider $\infty: \mathbb{A}_A^1 \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^1[[x]]$.

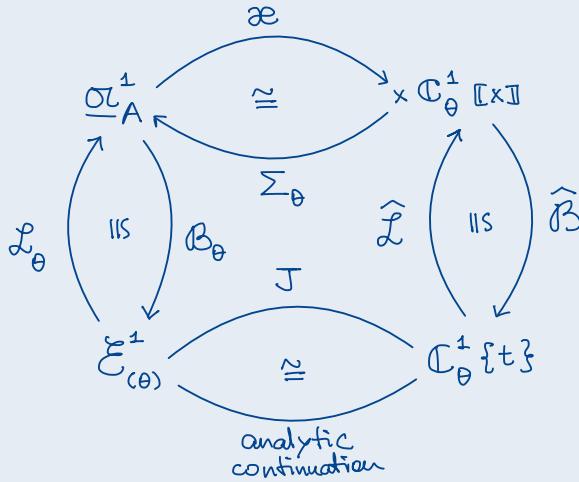
- ① If $|A| > \pi$, then ∞ is inj., but not surj.
 - ② If $|A| < \pi$, then ∞ is surj., but not inj.
- $\Rightarrow \infty$ is not an isomorphism for any arc A

- if we restrict Borel Resummation iso to the ideal

Cor: (Borel-Laplace Method)

Let $A = (\theta - \frac{\pi}{2}, \theta + \frac{\pi}{2})$.

Then we have a commutative diagram of algebra isomorphisms:



$$\Rightarrow \sum_\theta = \mathcal{L}_\theta \circ (\text{cont.}^\text{an.}) \circ \widehat{\mathcal{B}}$$

i.e.: $\forall \widehat{f} \in \mathbb{C}_\theta^1[x]$ $\exists! f \in \mathcal{A}_A^1$ with $\mathfrak{A}(f) = \widehat{f}$ and

$$f(x) = a_0 + \int_{R_\theta} e^{-tx} \underbrace{\varphi(t)}_{\text{an. cont. along } R_\theta} dt$$

if $\widehat{\varphi}(t) := \widehat{\mathcal{B}}[\widehat{f}](t)$.