

$$\Omega^{(0)}(\xi) = 1,$$

$$\Omega^{(1)}(\xi) = \frac{(C_A - \mathbf{T}_t)}{2\epsilon} (1 - \xi),$$

$$\Omega^{(2)}(\xi) = \frac{(C_A - \mathbf{T}_t)^2}{(2\epsilon)^2} \left\{ 1 - 2\xi + \xi^2 \left[1 - \hat{B}_1(\epsilon) \frac{2C_A - \mathbf{T}_t}{C_A - \mathbf{T}_t} \right] \right\},$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Omega^{(3)}(\xi) = & \frac{(C_A - \mathbf{T}_t)^3}{(2\epsilon)^3} \left\{ 1 - 3\xi + 3\xi^2 \left[1 - \hat{B}_1(\epsilon) \frac{2C_A - \mathbf{T}_t}{C_A - \mathbf{T}_t} \right] \right. \\ & \left. - \xi^3 \left[1 - \hat{B}_1(\epsilon) \frac{2C_A - \mathbf{T}_t}{C_A - \mathbf{T}_t} \right] \left[1 - \hat{B}_2(\epsilon) \frac{2C_A - \mathbf{T}_t}{C_A - \mathbf{T}_t} \right] \right\} \end{aligned}$$