. Classify according to the type of improper integral:

i)
$$\int_{-1}^{x} \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x(x+1)}} dx$$
 ii) $\int_{0}^{x} \frac{1-\cos x}{x^2} dx$ iii) $\int_{-1}^{x} \frac{x^2}{x^2+x^2+1} dx$.

25. Identify the type of improper integral $\int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{x\sqrt{(2x-1)}} dx$. Convert this integral

into an integral of the second kind and into a proper integral.

26. Prove that Beta function is symmetric and $B(m, n) = 2 \int_{0}^{2\pi} \cos^{m-1}\theta \sin^{m-1}\theta d\theta$. (8×4=32)

Answer any 2 questions out of 4 questions. Each question carries 6 marks.

7. Find two independent Frobenius series solutions for the differential equation

28. Determine the nature of the point x = ~ for the Legendre's equation

(1 - x²)y² - 2xy' - n (n - 1) y - 0, and find the exponents from the indicial

29. State and prove the orthogonality property of Bessel functions.

30. Prove that
$$B(m, n) = \frac{\Gamma(m)\Gamma(n)}{m}$$
, $m, n > 0$. (2x6=12)

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Reg. No. :

Name :

V Semester B.Sc. Hon's (Mathematics) Degree (Reg./Supple./Improv.)

Examination, November 2020 (2016 Admission Onwards) BHM 501 : SPECIAL FUNCTIONS

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 60

equation x v' = v and veniv A - NOITOSS by solving the equation directly.

Answer any 4 questions out of 5 questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

- 1. Define a power series.
- 2. Define a singular point of a second order linear homogeneous differential equation.
- 3. Give an example of a differential equation with a regular singular point at x = -1.
- 4. Write down the nth Legendre Polynomial P_n(x).
- 5. Define the gamma function.

 $(4 \times 1 = 4)$

SECTION - B

Answer any 6 questions out of 9 questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 6. Define an ordinary point of a second order linear homogeneous differential equation and give an example of a differential equation with an ordinary point.
- 7. For the differential equation (3x + 1)xy'' (x + 1)y' + 2y = 0, locate and classify its singular points on the x-axis.
- 8. Determine the nature of the point x = 0 for the differential equation $y'' + (\sin x) y = 0$.
- Write down the Gauss's hypergeometric differential equation and its solution F(a, b, c, x).
- 10. Verify that $e^x = \lim_{b \to \infty} F\left(a, b, a, \frac{x}{b}\right)$ by examining the series expansions of the functions on the left sides.

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- 11. State the orthogonality property of Legendre polynomials.
- 12. Write short notes on Legendre series.
- 13. Prove that $\frac{d}{dx} \left[x^p J_p(x) \right] = x^p J_{p-1}(x)$.
- 14. State the quotient test for an improper integral of second kind.

(6×2=12)

Answer any 8 questions out of 12 questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 15. Find a power series solution of the form $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n$ to solve the differential equation xy' = y and verify your conclusion by solving the equation directly.
- 16. Check the nature of the point x = 0 for the differential equation y'' + y' xy = 0 and find a power series solution for it which satisfy the conditions $y_2(0) = 0$, $y_2'(0) = 1$.
- 17. Find the indicial equation and its roots for the differential equation $2x^2y'' + x(2x + 1)y' y = 0.$
- 18. Write down the hypergeometric series F(a, b, c, x) and hence verify that the following by examining the series expansions of the functions on the left sides:
 - i) $(1 + x)^p = F(-p, b, b, -x);$
 - ii) $\sin^{-1}x = xF\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, x^2\right)$.
- 19. Find the general solution of $(2x^2 + 2x)y'' + (1 + 5x)y' + y = 0$ near the singular point x = 0, in terms of Gauss's hypergeometric series.
- 20. Determine the nature of the point $x = \infty$ for the differential equation x(1-x)y'' + [c (a+b+1)x]y' aby = 0.
- 21. Verify that $(1 2xt + t^2)^{-1/2}$ is the generating function for Legendre polynomials.
- 22. Find the first three terms of the Legendre series of $f(x) = e^x$.
- 23. Prove that i) $\frac{d}{dx}J_0(x) = -J_1(x)$ and ii) $\frac{d}{dx}[xJ_1(x)] = xJ_0(x)$.

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24. Classify according to the type of improper integral:

$$i) \ \int_{-1}^1 \ \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}(x+1)} \ dx \quad \ ii) \ \int_0^\pi \ \frac{1-\cos x}{x^2} \ dx \quad \ iii) \ \int_{-\infty}^\infty \ \frac{x^2}{x^4+x^2+1} \ dx \, .$$

- 25. Identify the type of improper integral $\int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x\sqrt{(2x-1)}} dx$. Convert this integral into an integral of the second kind and into a proper integral.
- 26. Prove that Beta function is symmetric and B(m, n) = $2 \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^{2m-1}\theta \sin^{2n-1}\theta d\theta$. (8×4=32)

SECTION - D

Answer any 2 questions out of 4 questions. Each question carries 6 marks.

- 27. Find two independent Frobenius series solutions for the differential equation 2xy'' + (3-x)y' y = 0.
- 28. Determine the nature of the point $x = \infty$ for the Legendre's equation $(1 x^2)y'' 2xy' + p (p + 1) y = 0$, and find the exponents from the indicial equation.
- 29. State and prove the orthogonality property of Bessel functions.
- 30. Prove that B(m, n) = $\frac{\Gamma(m) \Gamma(n)}{\Gamma(m+n)}$, m, n > 0. (2×6=12)