K23U 2641

Reg. No.:....

Name :

V Semester B.Sc. Honours in Mathematics Degree (C.B.C.S.S. -Supplementary/Improvement) Examination, November 2023 (2018 - 2020 Admissions)

BHM 501: SPECIAL FUNCTIONS

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 60

SECTION - A

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

- Define power series in x.
- 2. Write the formula for Bessels function of first kind of order p.
- Define regular singular point of the differential equation. y'' + P(x)y' + Q(x)y = 0.4. Define Beta function.
- Evaluate Γ(-1/2).

 $(4 \times 1 = 4)$

SECTION - B

Answer any 6 questions out of 9 questions. Each question carries 2 marks. 6. Check the nature of the point x = 0 for the differential equation

- $(2x^2 + 2x)y'' + (1 + 5x)y' + y = 0.$ Find J₅(x).
- 8. Prove that $\Gamma(p + 1) = p\Gamma(p)$.
- 9. Prove that $J_{\frac{1}{2}}(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \sin x$.
- 10. Prove that $\frac{d}{dx}[xJ_1(x)] = xJ_0(x)$.

P.T.O.

11. State the orthogonality property of Legendre polynomial.

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- 12. Prove that $\int_{-\sqrt[3]{x+1}}^{7} \frac{dx}{\sqrt[3]{x+1}}$ converges and find its value.
- 13. Prove that B(u, v) = B(v, u).
- 14. Evaluate $\int_0^x \sqrt{y} e^{-y^2} dy$.
- Answer any 8 questions out of 12 questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

 $(6 \times 2 = 12)$

SECTION - C

a) $\Gamma(x + 1) = x\Gamma(x), x > 0$

b) $\Gamma(n + 1) = n!$.

15. Prove that:

- 16. Find the general solution of $(1 + x^2)y'' + 2xy' 2y = 0$ in terms of power series
- 17. Verify that $\cos x = \lim_{a \to \infty} F\left(a, a, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{-x^2}{4a^2}\right)$.
- 18. Consider generating function of Legendre polynomial $\begin{array}{l} P_0(x) + P_1(x)t + P_2(x)t^2 \ldots + P_n(x)t^n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-2xt+t^2}} \,. \mbox{ Verify } P_n(1) = 1 \mbox{ and } \\ P_n(-1) = (-1)^n. \end{array}$
- 19. Prove that $2J_{p}(x) = J_{p-1}(x) J_{p+1}(x)$.

Write Rodrigues formula and find P₃(x).

- $a_{n+2} + \frac{(p-n)(p+n+1)}{(n+1)(n+2)}a_n = 0$.
- 22. Find the power series solution of differential equation y'' + y = 0.

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21. Consider the differential equation $(1 - x^2)y'' - 2xy' + p(p + 1)y = 0$. Show that

the coefficients a, are related by the recursion formula

iii) $\int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{\ln x}{x+a} dx$.

i) $\int_{1}^{5} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^{4} + 1}} dx$

ii) $\int_0^3 \frac{1}{(3-x)\sqrt{x^2+1}} dx$

24. Evaluate each of the following integrals: i) $\int_{0}^{1} x^{4} (1-x)^{3} dx$

23. Examine the convergence of the following integrals:

ii)
$$\int_0^2 \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{2-x}} dx$$

iii)
$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^6\theta \ d\theta.$$

evaluate $\int_0^\infty \frac{dy}{1+y^4}$. 26. Derive Rodrigues formula.

25. Given $\int_0^\infty \frac{x^{p-1}}{1+x} \, dx = \frac{\pi}{\sin p\pi}.$ Show that $\Gamma(p)\Gamma(1-p) = \frac{\pi}{\sin p\pi}, \ 0 Also$

 $(8 \times 4 = 32)$ SECTION - D Answer any 2 questions out of 4 questions. Each question carries 6 marks.

27. Show that $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{2\upsilon-1}\theta \cos^{2\upsilon-1}\theta \ d\theta = \frac{\Gamma(u)\Gamma(v)}{2\Gamma(u+v)}, \ u,v>0.$

28. Find the first three terms of the Legendre series of $f(x) = e^x$. 29. Determine the nature of the point at $x = \infty$ of the equation

 $y'' + \left(\frac{4}{x}\right)y' + \left(\frac{2}{x^2}\right)y = 0$ and find the corresponding exponents.

30. Find the general solution of differential equation

 $x(1-x)y'' + \left(\frac{3}{2} - 2x\right)y' + 2y = 0$ at the point x = 0.

 $(2 \times 6 = 12)$

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