

Reg. No.:

Name :

**V Semester B.Sc. Hon's (Mathematics) Degree (CBCSS – Regular/
Supplementary/Improvement) Examination, November 2022
(2017 Admission Onwards)
BHM501 : SPECIAL FUNCTIONS**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 60

SECTION – A

Answer **any 4** questions. **Each** question carries **1** mark.

- Find the radius of convergence of the power series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n!x^n$.
- Write down the Gauss's hypergeometric series $F(a, b, c, x)$.
- Define Gamma function.
- Define an improper integral.
- Write down the Rodrigues' formula. (4×1=4)

SECTION – B

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

- Define regular singular point of a second order linear homogenous differential equation and give an example of a differential equation with a regular singular point at $x = 0$.
- For the differential equation $(3x + 1)xy'' - (x + 1)y' + 2y = 0$, locate and classify its singular points on the x -axis.
- Verify $\log(1 + x) = xF(1, 1, 2, -x)$ by examining the series expansions of the functions on the left side.

P.T.O.

- Write down the Gauss's hypergeometric equation and test the nature of its singular points.
- State the orthogonality property of Legendre polynomials.
- Prove that $\frac{d}{dx}[J_0(x)] = -J_1(x)$.
- Investigate the convergence of the integral $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2}{4x^4 + 25} dx$.
- Define improper integrals of second kind.
- Evaluate $\int_0^{\infty} x^6 e^{-2x} dx$, using Gamma function. (6×2=12)

SECTION – C

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

- Find a power series solution of the form $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n$ to solve the differential equation $y' = 2xy$ and verify your conclusion by solving the equation directly.
- Find the general solution of $(1 + x^2)y'' + 2xy' - 2y = 0$ in terms of power series in x .
- Find the indicial equation and its roots for the differential equation $2x^2y'' + x(2x + 1)y' - y = 0$.
- Find the general solution of the Gauss's hypergeometric equation $x(1 - x)y'' + \left(\frac{3}{2} - 2x\right)y' + 2y = 0$ near the singular point $x = 0$.
- Determine the nature of the point $x = \infty$ for the Bessel's equation $x^2y'' + xy' + (x^2 - p^2)y = 0$.
- Verify that the following by examining the series expansions of the functions on the left sides :
 - $e^x = \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} F\left(a, b, a, \frac{x}{b}\right)$
 - $\cos x = \lim_{a \rightarrow \infty} F\left(a, a, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{-x^2}{4a^2}\right)$

- Prove that $\Gamma(p + 1) = p\Gamma(p)$.
- Prove that $\frac{d}{dx}[x^{-p}J_p(x)] = -x^{-p}J_{p+1}(x)$.
- Prove that any third degree polynomial $p(x) = b_0 + b_1x + b_2x^2 + b_3x^3$ can be expressed as a linear combination of the Legendre polynomials $P_0(x)$, $P_1(x)$, $P_2(x)$ and $P_3(x)$.
- Test for convergence of the following integrals.
 - $\int_1^{\infty} \frac{x}{3x^4 + 5x^2 + 1} dx$
 - $\int_2^{\infty} \frac{x^2 - 1}{\sqrt{x^6 + 16}} dx$
- Prove that
 - $B(u, v) = B(v, u)$.
 - $B(u, v) = 2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{2u-1}\theta \cos^{2v-1}\theta d\theta$.
- Evaluate $\int_0^a y^4 \sqrt{a^2 - y^2} dy$, using Beta and Gamma functions. (8×4=32)

SECTION – D

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

- Find the general solution of $(1 - x^2)y'' - 2xy' + p(p + 1)y = 0$ in terms of power series in x .
- Find the general solution of the differential equation $(x^2 - 1)y'' + (5x + 4)y' + 4y = 0$ in terms of hypergeometric series near the singular point $x = -1$.
- State and prove the orthogonality property of Bessel functions.
- Prove that $B(u, v) = \frac{\Gamma(u)\Gamma(v)}{\Gamma(u+v)}$; $u, v > 0$. (2×6=12)