

A-0633

Total Pages : 4

Roll No.

MT-508

M.A./M.Sc. MATHEMATICS (MAMT/MSM)

(Special Functions)

2nd Semester Examination, Session December 2024

Time : 2:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks : 70

Note :- This paper is of Seventy (70) marks divided into Two (02) Sections 'A' and 'B'. Attempt the questions contained in these Sections according to the detailed instructions given therein. Candidates should limit their answers to the questions on the given answer sheet. No additional (B) answer sheet will be issued.

Section-A

Long Answer Type Questions 2×19=38

Note :- Section 'A' contains Five (05) Long-answer type questions of Nineteen (19) marks each. Learners are required to answer any *two* (02) questions only.

1. Solve :

$$5x^2 \cdot \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + x(1+x) \frac{dy}{dx} - y = 0$$

by Frobenius method.

2. (a) Find the expression for Legendre's differential equation.

(b) Show that :

$$\int_{-1}^1 [P_n(x)]^2 dx = \frac{2}{2n+1}, \quad \text{if } m = n$$

3. Show that :

$$(a) \quad \sin z = 2J_1 - 2J_3 + 2J_5 - 2J_7 + \dots$$

$$(b) \quad \cos z = J_0 - 2J_2 + 2J_4 - 2J_6 + \dots$$

4. Show that :

$$H_n(x) = (-1)^n e^{x^2} \cdot \frac{d^n e^{-x^2}}{dx^n}$$

5. Prove that :

$$(a) \quad L_n^n(0) = (-1)^n$$

$$(b) \quad L_n(0) = 1$$

Section–B

Short Answer Type Questions 4×8=32

Note :– Section ‘B’ contains Eight (08) Short-answer type questions of Eight (08) marks each. Learners are required to answer any *four* (04) questions only.

1. Write a short note on the followings :

(a) Regular and singular points

(b) Contiguous function

2. Show that :

$${}_1F_1(a; b; z) = e^z \cdot {}_1F_1(b - a; b; -z)$$

3. Prove that :

$$(2n + 1)x \cdot P_n = (n + 1) P_{n+1} + n \cdot P_{n-1}$$

4. Derive the differential equation for the Gauss Hypergeometric function.

5. Show that the linear transformation formula for the Gauss hypergeometric function is :

$${}_2F_1(a, b; c; z) = (1 - z)^{-a} {}_2F_1(a, c - b; c; z/(z - 1))$$

6. Show that :

$$J_{-n}(z) = (-1)^n J_n(z)$$

where n is a positive integer.

7. Prove :

$$2xH_n(x) = 2nH_{n-1}(x) + H_{n+1}(x)$$

8. Show that :

$$(n + 1)L_{n+1}(x) = (2n + 1 - x)L_n(x) - nL_{n-1}(x)$$
