

A-0712

Total Pages : 4

Roll No.

MT-508

MA/MSc Mathematics (MAMT/MScMT)

(Special Functions)

Examination, June 2025

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 :

$$x \cdot \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 2 \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} + xy = 0$$

by Frobenius method.

2. Show that :

$$(a) \quad {}_1F_1(a; b; z) = \frac{1}{(a)!} \int_0^\infty e^{-t} t^{a-1} {}_0F_1(-; b; zt) dt$$

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

3. Show that :

$$(a) \quad \sin(z \sin \theta) = 2 \sin \theta \cdot J_1 + 2 \sin 3\theta J_3 + \dots$$

$$(b) \quad \cos(z \sin \theta) = J_0 + 2 \cos 2\theta J_2 + 2 \cos 4\theta J_4 + \dots$$

4. Evaluate :

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2 e^{-x} \{H_n(x)\}^2 dx \\ = \sqrt{\pi} \cdot 2^n \cdot (n)! \cdot \left(n + \frac{1}{2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

5. Show that :

$$(a) \quad x L'_n(x) = n L_n(x) - n L_{n-1}(x)$$

$$(b) \quad L'_n(x) = - \sum_{r=0}^{n-1} L_r(x)$$

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 following :

- (a) Linear transformation
- (b) Hypergeometric functions

2. Prove :

$$\int_{-1}^1 P_m(x)P_n(x)dx = 0, \text{ if } m \neq n$$

3. Define Kummer’s confluent hypergeometric function.

Write down two properties of it.

4. Show that :

$$n.P_n = (2n - 1)xP_{n-1} - (n - 1)P_{n-2},$$

where $n \geq 2$.

5. Write down the Gauss hypergeometric differential equation. What are its singular points.

6. Prove that :

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{J_n(z)}{z^n} = \frac{1}{2^n \cdot (n+1)!}, \quad \text{for } n > -1.$$

7. Express :

$$H(x) = x^4 + 2x^3 + 2x^2 - x - 3,$$

in terms of Hermite's polynomials.

8. Show that :

$$L_n^n(0) = (-1)^n$$
