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PG/IS/MTM-103/14

M.Sc. 1st Semester Examination, 2014

**APPLIED MATHEMATICS WITH OCEANOLOGY
AND COMPUTER PROGRAMMING**

*(Ordinary Differential Equations and
Special Functions)*

PAPER – MTM- 103

Full Marks : 50

Time : 2 hours

**Answer Q.No.1 and any three questions
from Q.No.2 to Q.No.5**

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks

The Symbols have their usual meanings.

1. Answer any five questions : 2 × 5

(Turn Over)

(2)

(a) Let $P_n(z)$ be the Legendre's polynomial of

degree n and $P_{m+1}(0) = -\frac{m}{m+1} P_{m-1}(0)$,

$m = 1, 2, 3, \dots$

If $P_n(0) = -\frac{5}{16}$, then find the value of

$$\int_{-1}^1 P_n^2(z) dz.$$

(b) Show that the Green's function of a given problem is everywhere continuous.

(c) Write down the hypergeometric series represented by $F(a, b, c; z)$. Prove that

$$F(1, b, b; z) = \frac{1}{1-z}.$$

(d) What are meant by regular and irregular singularities of the differential equation :

$$a_0(z) \frac{d^2 w}{dz^2} + a_1(z) \frac{dw}{dz} + a_2(z) w = 0.$$

(3)

(e) What do you mean by fundamental matrix of system of linear homogeneous differential equation?

(f) Write the important features of Sturm-Liouville problem

2. (a) Prove that if $f(z)$ is continuous and has continuous derivatives in $[-1, 1]$ then $f(z)$ has unique Legendre series expansion is given by

$$f(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} C_n P_n(z)$$

where P_n 's are Legendre Polynomials and

$$C_n = \frac{2n+2}{2} \int_{-1}^1 f(z) P_n(z) dz, \quad n=1,2,3,\dots \quad 6$$

(b) Show that

$$J_0^2(z) + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} J_n^2(z) = 1$$

and prove that for real z , $|J_0(z)| \leq 1$,

and $|J_n(z)| < \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$, for all $n \geq 1$. 4

3. (a) Show that the solution of the differential equation

$$\frac{d^2 u}{dx^2} = f(x)$$

subject to the boundary conditions $u(0) = u(a) = 0$ is given by

$$u(x) = \int_0^a G(x, \xi) f(\xi) d\xi,$$

where $G(x, \xi)$ is known as Green's function to be determined by you. 6

- (b) Show that

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

$$(ii) (n+1) P_{n+1}(z) - (2n+1)zP_n(z) + nP_{n-1}(z) = 0. \quad 4$$

4. (a) Find the general solution of the ODE $2zw''(z) + (1+z)w'(z) - kw = 0$. (where k is a real constant) in series form for which values of k is there a polynomial solution? 6

(5)

(b) Deduce the integral formula for hypergeometric function. 4

5. (a) Obtain the first five terms in the expansion of the following function f in terms of Legendre's polynomial

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } -1 < x < 0 \\ x, & \text{if } 0 < x < 1. \end{cases} \quad 5$$

(b) Find the general solution of the homogeneous equation :

$$\frac{d\vec{x}}{dt} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \vec{x}, \quad \text{where } \vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix}. \quad 5$$

[Internal Assessment – 10 Marks]