

M.Sc. 1st Semester Examination, 2019

MATHEMATICS

(ODE and Special Functions)

PAPER – MTM-103

Full Marks : 50

Time : 2 hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary

1. Answer any *four* questions : 2 × 4
- (a) Examine that whether infinity is a regular singular point for Bessel's differential equation or not.
- (b) Define the utility of Wronskian in connection with ODE.

- (c) Find all the singularities of the following differential equation and then classify them :

$$(z-1)\frac{d^2w}{dz^2} + (\cot \pi z)\frac{dw}{dz} + (\operatorname{cosec}^2 \pi z)w = 0$$

- (d) Define ordinary point and regular singular point in connection with a second order differential equation.
- (e) Define eigenvalues and eigenfunctions associated with Sturm-Liouville problem.
- (f) When a boundary problem is a Sturm-Liouville problem.
- (g) Write down the hypergeometric series represented by $F(a, b, c; z)$. Prove that

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

- (h) Show that

$$\int_{-1}^1 P_n(z) dz = \begin{cases} 0, & n \neq 0 \\ 2, & n = 0 \end{cases}$$

where the symbol has the usual meaning.

2. Answer any *four* questions :

4 × 4

(a) Show that $J_0(kz)$ where k is a constant, satisfies the differential equation

$$xy''(x) + y'(x) + k^2xy = 0.$$

(b) Construct Green's function for the differential equation $xy''(x) + y'(x) = 0$, with the following conditions : $y(x)$ is bounded as $x \rightarrow 0$, $y(1) = ay'(1)$, $a \neq 0$.

(c) Prove that

$$\int_{-1}^1 P_m(z)P_n(z)dz = \frac{2}{2n+1} \delta_{mn},$$

where δ_{mn} and $P_n(z)$ are the Kroneker delta and Legendre's polynomial respectively.

(d) Let $y_1(x)$ and $y_2(x)$ be two linearly independent solutions of $x^2\ddot{y} - 2x\dot{y} - 4y = 0$, for all x in $[0, 10]$. Consider the Wronskian $W(x) = y_1(x)y_2'(x) - y_1'(x)y_2(x)$, If $W(1) = 1$ then find the value of $W(3) - W(2)$.

(e) Show that

$$J_{\frac{1}{2}}(z) = \left(\frac{2}{\pi z}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \sin(z) \text{ and}$$

$$J_{-\frac{3}{2}}(z) = \left(\frac{2}{\pi z}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left[-\frac{\cos(z)}{z} - \sin(z) \right].$$

(f) Let $P_n(z)$ and $Q_n(z)$ be the two solutions of the Legendre's differential equation. Prove that

$$(1-z^2) \left[P_n(z) \frac{d}{dz} \{Q_n(z)\} - Q_n(z) \frac{d}{dz} \{P_n(z)\} \right]$$

is a constant.

(g) If the vector functions $\varphi_1, \varphi_2, \dots, \varphi_n$ defined as follows :

$$\varphi_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \varphi_{11} \\ \varphi_{21} \\ \vdots \\ \varphi_{n1} \end{bmatrix}, \varphi_2 = \begin{bmatrix} \varphi_{12} \\ \varphi_{22} \\ \vdots \\ \varphi_{n2} \end{bmatrix}, \dots, \varphi_n = \begin{bmatrix} \varphi_{1n} \\ \varphi_{2n} \\ \vdots \\ \varphi_{nn} \end{bmatrix}$$

be n solutions of the homogeneous linear

differential equation $\frac{dx}{dt} = A(t)x(t)$ in the interval $a \leq t \leq b$, then these n solutions are linearly dependent in $a \leq t \leq b$ iff Wronskian $W[\varphi_1, \varphi_2, \dots, \varphi_n] = 0 \forall t$, on $a \leq t \leq b$.

- (h) Find the characteristics values and characteristic functions of the Sturm-Liouville problem

$$(x^3 y')' + \lambda xy = 0; \quad y(1) = 0, \quad y(e) = 0.$$

3. Answer any *two* questions : 8 × 2

(a) (i) Deduce the integral formula for confluent hypergeometric function. 3

(ii) Find the general solution of the non-homogeneous system

$$\frac{dX}{dt} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & -3 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} X + \begin{pmatrix} e^{5t} \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

where $X = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix}$. 5

- (b) (i) Let the Legendre's differential equation is of the form $(1 - z^2)w''(z) - 2zw'(z) + n(n + 1)w(z) = 0$. The n th degree polynomial solution $w_n(z)$ such that $w_n(1) = 3$.
If

$$\int_{-1}^1 [w_n^2(z) + w_{n-1}^2(z)] dz = \frac{144}{15},$$

then find the value of n .

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- (ii) If α and β are the roots of the equation $J_n(z) = 0$ then show that

$$\int_0^1 J_n(\alpha z) J_n(\beta z) dz = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } \alpha \neq \beta \\ \frac{1}{2} [J'_n(z)]^2, & \text{if } \alpha = \beta \end{cases} \quad 6$$

- (c) (i) Obtain the first five terms in the expansion of the following function f in terms of Legendre's polynomial

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } -1 < x < 0 \\ x, & \text{if } 0 < x < 1 \end{cases} \quad 4$$

(ii) Prove that

$$\frac{d}{dz} \left[z^{-n} J_n(z) \right] = -z^{-n} J_{n+1}(z),$$

where $J_n(z)$ is the Bessel's function. 4

(d) (i) Find the general solution of the equation

$$2z(1-z)w''(z) + w'(z) + 4w(z) = 0$$

by the method of solution in series about $z = 0$, and show that the equation has a solution which is polynomial in z . 5

(ii) Show that

$$nP_n(z) = zP'_n(z) - P'_{n-1}(z),$$

where $P_n(z)$ denotes the Legendre Polynomial of degree n . 3

[*Internal Assessment* : 10 Marks]
