## [21-BS 532-7A]

## AT THE END OF FIFTH SEMESTER (CBCS PATTERN)

## MATHEMATICS - V - 7A - MATHEMATICAL SPECIAL FUNCTIONS

(COMMON FOR B.A., B.Sc)

UG PROGRAM (4 YEARS HONORS)

(w.e.f. Admitted Batch 2020-2021)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

SECTION A — 
$$(5 \times 5 = 25 \text{ marks})$$

Answer any FIVE questions.

1. Prove that  $\beta(m,n) = 2 \int_{0}^{\pi/2} \sin^{2\pi/2}\theta \cos^{2\pi/2}\theta d\theta$ 

 $\beta(m,n) = 2 \int_0^{\pi/2} -\sin^{2m-1}\theta \cos^{2m-1}\theta d\theta = 2 \text{ Sorbosod}.$ 

Show that x = 0 is an ordinary point of (x²-1)y" + xy' - y = 0 but x = 1 is a regular singular point.

 $(x^2-1)y'+xy'-y=0$  నకు x=0 నందారణ బిందువు అని x=1 నందారణ ఏక బిందువు అని మానండి.

3. Prove that  $H'_n(x) = 2nH_{n-1}(x)$  for  $n \ge 1$ .

 $H^*_{-n}(x) = 2nH_{n-1}(x)$  for  $n \ge 1$  అని నిరూపించింది.

4. Prove that  $(2n+1)xP_n = (n+1)P_{n+1} + nP_{n-1}$ .

 $(2n+1)xP_n = (n+1)P_{n+1} + nP_{n-1} \Leftrightarrow 0.007500000.$ 

5. Prove that  $\frac{d}{dx}[x^{-x}J_{x}(x)] = x^{-x}J_{x-1}(x)$ .

 $\frac{d}{dx} \left[ x^{-s} J_{+}(x) \right] = x^{-s} J_{++}(x) \text{ ed Darboock}.$ 

6. Show that  $\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sqrt{\pi}$ .

$$I\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sqrt{\pi}$$
 అని మావండి.

- 7. Find the radius of convergence of the series  $x + \frac{x^2}{2^2} + \frac{2!}{3^3}x^3 + \frac{3!}{4!}x^4 + \dots + \dots$  $x + \frac{x^2}{2^2} + \frac{2!}{2^3}x^3 + \frac{3!}{4!}x^4 + \dots + \dots$  అభినరణీయత యొక్క వ్యాస్థాన్లము కమగానుము.
- 8. Prove that  $x^3 = \frac{1}{32}H_5(x) + \frac{5}{8}H_3(x) + \frac{15}{8}H_1(x)$ .

$$x^5 = \frac{1}{32} H_1(x) + \frac{5}{8} H_1(x) + \frac{15}{8} H_1(x)$$
 అని నియాపించండి.

SECTION B —  $(5 \times 10 = 50 \text{ marks})$ 

Answer ALL the questions.

9. (a) Show that  $\beta(m,n) = \frac{\Gamma(m)\Gamma(n)}{\Gamma(m+n)}$ .  $\beta(m,n) = \frac{\Gamma(m)\Gamma(n)}{\Gamma(m+n)} \text{ en arbol.}$ 

Or

- (b) Prove that  $\Gamma(m)\mathbb{I}\left(m+\frac{1}{2}\right)=\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2^{2m-1}}(2m)$  where  $m\in\mathbb{Z}$  is an integer.  $\Gamma(m)\mathbb{I}\left(m+\frac{1}{2}\right)=\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2^{2m-1}}(2m);\ m\in\mathbb{Z}$  පව වර්ගවීරෙවිය.
- 10. (a) Solve by power series method y-y=0. y-y=0 නිධාප්රභාධාන අදු (විධාප්රභාධා වලුල්ල් ආදිංචයේ.

Or

- (b) Solve by the power series method  $y' xy' = e^{-x}$ , y(0) = 2, y'(0) = -3.  $y' - xy' = e^{-x}$ , y(0) = 2, y'(0) = -3 సమీకరణమును శక్తి స్రవేసుయము పద్ధతిలో పాధించండి.
- 11. (a) Prove that  $2xH_n(x) = 2nH_{n-1}(x) + H_{n+1}(x)$ .  $2xH_n(x) = 2nH_{n-1}(x) + H_{n+1}(x) \Leftrightarrow 2nH_{n-1}(x) + H_{n+1}(x) + H_{n+1}(x) + H_{n+1}(x) \Leftrightarrow 2nH_{n-1}(x) + H_{n+1}(x) + H_{n$

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(b) State and prove Rodrigue's formula for Hermite polynomials. హెర్మెట్ స్రమేయము యొక్క ర్మొడిగ్ స్పూరమును రాసి నిరూపించండి.

- (a) State and prove Orthogonal properties of P<sub>n</sub>(x).
  - $P_{q}(x)$  యొక్క అంబ ధర్మమును ద్రాసి నిరూపించండి.

Or

- (b) (i) Prove that  $(1-x^2)P_n = n(P_{n-1} xP_n)$   $(1-x^2)P_n = n(P_{n-1} - xP_n)$  en notes and the second of the second of
  - (ii) Show that  $P_n(1) = 1$ ,  $P_n(-x) = (-1)^n P_n(x)$ .  $P_n(1) = 1$ ,  $P_n(-x) = (-1)^n P_n(x)$  ಅನ ಮಾಸಂತಿ.
- 13. (a) (i) Prove that  $2 J_{\kappa'}(x) = J_{\kappa-1}(x) J_{\kappa-1}(x)$ .  $2 J_{\kappa'}(x) = J_{\kappa-1}(x) J_{\kappa-1}(x)$  පට වර්ගාවිගරයේ.
  - (ii). Prove that  $J_{-1}(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \cos x$   $J_{-1}(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \cos x$  అని నిరూపించండి.

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- (b) (i) Prove that  $J_{\kappa}'(x) = \frac{2}{x} \left[ \frac{n}{2} J_{\kappa} (n+2) J_{\kappa,z} + (n+4) J_{\kappa,z} \cdots \right]$   $J_{\kappa}'(x) = \frac{2}{x} \left[ \frac{n}{2} J_{\kappa} (n+2) J_{\kappa,z} + (n+4) J_{\kappa,z} \cdots \right]$  అని నిరూపించండి.
  - (ii) Prove that  $\frac{d}{dx}[x J_u J_{u,1}] = x[J_u^2 J_{u,1}^2]$   $\frac{d}{dx}[x J_u J_{u,1}] = x[J_u^2 J_{u,1}^2] \Leftrightarrow \text{Normodo.}$

## JANUARY-2024 SEMESTER-V FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER

2024