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SRI Y.N.COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)–NARSAPUR, W.G.Dt.

(Affiliated to Adikavi Nannaya University)

III B.Sc., Degree Examinations, Mar/Apr 2018

(At the end of 6th Semester)

Regular (2015-18 batch)

MATHEMATICS

Paper – VIII (CE-2)

(Special Functions)



Date: 02.04.2018 FN

Duration: 3 hrs

Max Marks:75

PART-I

Answer any FIVE questions , each question carries FIVE marks.

5 x 5 =25M

1. Prove that $H_n'(x) = 2n H_{n-1}(x)$ for $n > 1$.
2. Prove that if $m < n$ $\frac{d^m}{dx^m} (H_n(x)) = \frac{2^m n!}{(n-m)!} H_{n-m}(x)$.
3. Prove that $l_n(0) = 1$.
4. Prove that $x l_n''(x) + (1-x) l_n'(x) + n l_n(x) = 0$ and hence deduce that $l_n''(0) = -n$.
5. Prove that $(2n+1)p_n = p'_{n+1} - p'_{n-1}$.
6. Prove that $\frac{d}{dx} [x^{-n} J_n(x)] = x^{-n} J_{n+1}(x)$.
7. Prove that $\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sqrt{\pi}$.
8. Evaluate $\int_0^\infty x^2 \cdot e^{-x^2} dx$.

PART-II

Answer any FIVE questions. Choosing at least TWO question from each section . Each question carries TEN marks.

5 x 10=50M

SECTION-A

9. Find the values of $H_0(x), H_1(x), H_2(x), H_3(x), H_4(x), H_5(x)$.
10. Prove that $H_n'(x) = 2xH_n(x) - H_{n+1}(x)$.
11. Prove that $L_n(x) = \frac{e^x}{n!} \frac{d^n}{dx^n} (x^n \cdot e^{-x})$.
12. Prove that $l_n'(x) = -\sum_{r=0}^{n-1} l_r(x)$.
13. Prove that $P_n(x) = \frac{1}{n! 2^n} \frac{d^n}{dx^n} (x^2 - 1)^n$.

SECTION-B

14. Prove that $\int_{-1}^{+1} (1-x^2)(p_n')^2 dx = \frac{2n(n+1)}{2n+1}$.
15. Prove that $2J'_n(x) = J_{n-1}(x) - J_{n+1}(x)$.
16. Prove that $\sqrt{\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right)} J_{\frac{3}{2}}(x) = \frac{1}{x} \sin x - \cos x$.
17. Prove that $B(l,m) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{y^{l-1}}{(1+y)^{l+m}} dy$.
18. Evaluate $\int_0^2 \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{2-x}} dx$.

SRI Y.N.COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)–NARSAPUR, W.G.Dt.

(Affiliated to Adikavi Nannaya University)

III B.Sc., Degree Examinations, Mar/Apr 2019

(At the end of 6th Semester)

Regular (2016 batch)

MATHEMATICS

Paper – VIII (CE-II)

(Special Functions)



Date: 16.04.2019 FN

Duration: 3hrs

Max Marks: 75

PART-I

Answer any FIVE questions. Each question carries FIVE marks.

5 x 5 = 25

1. Find the Hermite polynomials $H_0(x), H_1(x), H_2(x)$.2. Prove that $H_n'(x) = 2n H_{n-1}(x)$.3. Prove that $(n+1)L_{n+1}(x) = (2n+1-x)L_n(x) - nL_{n-1}(x)$.4. Prove that $\frac{1}{1-t} e^{-xt/(1-t)} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} t^n L_n(x)$.5. Prove that $(2n+1)xP_n = (n+1)P_{n+1} + nP_{n-1}$.6. Prove that $J_{1/2}(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \text{Sin}x$.7. Evaluate $\int_0^2 x(8-x^3)^{1/3} dx$.8. Evaluate $\pi \left(\frac{-5}{2} \right)$ $\Gamma \left(\frac{-5}{2} \right)$

PART - II

Answer any FIVE questions. Choosing atleast TWO questions from each section carries 10 marks.

5 x 10 = 50

SECTION - A

9. Prove that $e^{2\alpha-t^2} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{t^n}{n!} H_n(x)$.10. Prove that $H_n(x) = 2^n \left\{ \exp\left(-\frac{1}{4} \frac{d^2}{dx^2}\right) x^n \right\}$.11. Prove that $\int_0^{\alpha} e^{-x} L_n(x) \cdot L_m(x) dx = 0$ if $m \neq n$
= 1 if $m = n$

Contd...

12. Prove that $L_n(x) = \frac{e^x}{n!} \frac{d^n}{dx^n} (x^n e^{-x})$.

13. Prove that $\int_{-1}^1 P_m(x) P_n(x) dx = 0$ if $m \neq n$.

SECTION - B

Answer any FIVE Questions.

14. Show that $P_n(x)$ is the coefficient of h^n in the expansion of the ascending powers of $(1 - 2xh + h^2)^{-1/2}$.

15. Prove that $J_n(x)$ is the coefficient of z^n in the expansion of $e^{x(z - \frac{1}{z})/2}$.

16. Prove that $xJ_n'(x) = nJ_n(x) - xJ_{n+1}(x)$.

17. Prove that $\beta(\ell, m) = \frac{P(\ell) \cdot P(m)}{P(\ell + m)}$ $\beta(\ell, m) = \frac{\Gamma(\ell) \Gamma(m)}{\Gamma(\ell + m)}$

18. Prove that $T(m)T\left(m + \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2^{2m-1}} T(2m)$ $\Gamma(m) \Gamma\left(m + \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2^{2m-1}} \Gamma(2m)$





Date: 19.09.2020 AN
Duration: 3hrs

Max Marks: 75

PART – I

Answer any FIVE of the following questions. Each question carries 5 marks. $5 \times 5 = 25$ M

1. Prove that $H_{2n}(0) = (-1)^n \frac{(2n)!}{n!}$.
2. Prove that $2x H_n(x) = 2n H_{n-1}(x) + H_{n+1}(x)$.
3. Prove that $x L_n^{11}(x) + (1-x) L_n^1(x) + n L_n(x) = 0$.
4. Find the Laguerre polynomials $L_0(x), L_1(x), L_2(x), L_3(x)$.
5. Prove that $n P_n(x) = x P_n^1(x) - P_{n-1}^1(x)$.
6. Prove that $J_{\frac{1}{2}}(x) = \sqrt{\left(\frac{2}{\pi x}\right)} \sin x$.
7. Compute a) $\Gamma\left(\frac{-1}{2}\right)$ b) $\Gamma\left(\frac{-3}{2}\right)$.
8. Evaluate $\int_0^a x^4 \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} dx$

PART – II

Answer any FIVE questions. Choosing atleast TWO questions from each section.

Each question carries 10 marks.

$5 \times 10 = 50$ M

SECTION – A

9. Prove that $H_n(x) = (-1)^n e^{x^2} \frac{d^n}{dx^n} (e^{-x^2})$.
10. Prove that $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x^2} H_n(x) H_m(x) dx = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } m \neq n \\ \sqrt{\pi} 2^n n! & \text{if } m = n \end{cases}$
11. Prove that $\int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} L_n(x) L_m(x) dx = \delta_{mn} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } m \neq n \\ 1 & \text{if } m = n \end{cases}$
12. Prove that $L_n(x) = \frac{e^x}{n!} \frac{d^n}{dx^n} (x^n e^{-x})$.
13. Prove that $P_n(x) = \frac{1}{n! 2^n} \frac{d^n}{dx^n} (x^2 - 1)^n$.

SECTION - B

14. Prove that) $P_n(1) = 1$ ii) $P_n(-x) = (-1)^n P_n(x)$.
15. Prove that $x J_n^1(x) = n J_n(x) - x J_{n+1}(x)$.
16. Prove that i) $J_{-n}(x) = (-1)^n J_n(x)$ when 'n' is a positive integer and
ii) $J_n(-x) = (-1)^n J_n(x)$ when 'n' is a positive or negative integer.
17. Prove that $\beta(l, m) = \frac{\Gamma(l) \Gamma(m)}{\Gamma(l+m)}$.
18. Prove that $\Gamma(m) \cdot \Gamma\left(m + \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2^{2m-1}} \Gamma(2m)$, where 'm' is an integer.



Date: 21.06.2022 FN

Duration: 3hrs

Max Marks: 75

PART - I

Answer any Five of the following Questions

5×5=25M

1. Prove that i) $H_{2n}(0) = (-1)^n \cdot \frac{(2n)!}{n!}$ ii) $H_{2n+1}(0) = 0$
2. Prove that $H_n'(x) = 2n H_{n-1}(x)$, where $n \geq 1$
3. Find $L_1(x)$ and $L_2(x)$
4. Prove that $L_n^\alpha(x) = \frac{e^x x^{-\alpha}}{n!} \cdot \frac{d^n}{dx^n} (e^{-x} \cdot x^{n+\alpha})$
5. Prove that $n p_n = x p_n' - p_{n-1}'$
6. Prove that $J_2 - J_0 = 2J_1$
7. Show that $\Gamma(n) = \int_0^1 (\log \frac{1}{y})^{n-1} dy$
8. Show that $\beta(m, n) = 2 \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^{2m-1} \theta \cdot \cos^{2n-1} \theta d\theta$

PART - II

Answer any Five questions. Choosing at least Two questions from each Section

5×10=50M

SECTION - A

9. Prove that $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x^2} H_n(x) H_m(x) dx = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } m \neq n \\ 2^n \cdot \sqrt{\pi} n!, & \text{if } m = n \end{cases}$
10. Prove that $H_n(x) = 2^n \{ \exp(-\frac{1}{4} \frac{d^2}{dx^2}) x^n \}$
11. Prove that $\frac{1}{1-t} \cdot e^{\frac{-tx}{1-t}} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} t^n L_n(x)$
12. Prove that $L_{n-1}^\alpha(x) + L_n^{\alpha-1}(x) = L_n^\alpha(x)$
13. Prove that i) $\int_{-1}^1 P_m(x) P_n(x) dx = 0$ if $m \neq n$
ii) $\int_{-1}^1 [P_n(x)]^2 dx = \frac{2}{2n+1}$, if $m = n$

SECTION - B

14. Prove that $\int_{-1}^1 x^2 P_{n+1} P_{n-1} dx = \frac{2n(n+1)}{(2n-1)(2n+1)(2n+3)}$
15. Prove that $J_{1/2}^2 + J_{1/2}^2 = \frac{2}{\pi x}$
16. Prove that $\frac{d}{dx} (x J_n J_{n+1}) = x (J_n^2 - J_{n+1}^2)$
17. Show that $2^n \Gamma(n + \frac{1}{2}) = 1.3.5 \dots (2n-1) \sqrt{\pi}$
18. Show that $B(n, n+1) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{[\Gamma(n)]^2}{\Gamma(2n)}$ and hence deduce that

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \left(\frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} - \frac{1}{\sin^3 \theta} \right)^{1/4} \cos \theta d\theta = \frac{[\Gamma(\frac{1}{4})]^2}{2\sqrt{\pi}}$$