

**211128**

**M. Sc. (Fourth Semester) Examination, June 2021**

**MATHEMATICS**

*Paper : IV (Gr-II : Optional)*

**(Advanced Special Function-II)**

*Maximum Marks : 42*

*Note: Attempt questions of all three sections as directed. Distribution of marks is given with sections.*

**Section-A**

**(Objective Type Questions)**

**7×1=7**

*Note: Attempt all the questions. Each question carries 1 mark.*

1. Choose the correct answer :

(i) The value of  $J_{\frac{1}{2}}(x)$  is :

(a)  $\sqrt{\left(\frac{2}{\pi x}\right)} \sin x$

(b)  $\sqrt{\left(\frac{2}{\pi x}\right)} \cos x$

(c)  $\sqrt{\left(\frac{2}{\pi x}\right)}$

(d) None of these

(ii) The value of  $J_0'$  is :

(a)  $J_1$

(b)  $J_1'$

(c)  $-J_1$

(d) None of these

(iii) The value of  $P_n(1)$  is :

(a) 1

(b) 0

(c) -1

(d) None of these

(iv) The value of  $P_2(x)$  is :

(a)  $\frac{1}{2}(5x^2 - 1)$

(b)  $\frac{1}{2}(3x^2 - 1)$

(c)  $\frac{1}{2}(3x^3 - 1)$

(d) None of these

(v) If  $n$  is even, then the value of  $\left[ \frac{n}{2} \right]$  is :

(a)  $-\frac{n}{2}$

(b)  $\frac{(n-1)}{2}$

(c)  $\frac{n}{2}$

(d) None of these

(vi) The value of  $H_2(x)$  is :

- (a)  $4x^2 - 2$
- (b)  $4x^3 - 2$
- (c)  $4x^2 + 2$
- (d) None of these

(vii) Simple Laguerre differential equation is :

- (a)  $xy'' + (1+x)y' + ny = 0$
- (b)  $xy'' + (1-x)y' + ny = 0$
- (c)  $xy'' - (1-x)y' + ny = 0$
- (d) None of these

### Section-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

5×2=10

*Note: Attempt all five questions. One question from each unit is compulsory. Each question carries 2 marks.*

#### Unit-I

2. Prove that :

$$J_{-1/2}(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \cdot \cos x$$

Or

Prove that :

$$2J_0'' = J_2 - J_0$$

#### Unit-II

3. Show that :

$$nP_n = xP_n' - P_{n-1}'$$

**Or**

Show that :

$$P_n(-x) = (-1)^n P_n(x)$$

**Unit-III**

4. Prove that :

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

**Or**

Prove that :

$$P_n(0) = 0, \text{ if } n \text{ is odd}$$

**Unit-IV**

5. Prove that :

$$H_n(-x) = (-1)^n H_n(x)$$

**Or**

Prove that :

$$H'_n(x) = 2n H_{n-1}(x)$$

**Unit-V**

6. Prove that :

$$L_n(0) = 1$$

**Or**

Prove that :

$$L_n(0) = n!$$

### Section-C

#### (Long Answer Type Questions)

5×5=25

*Note: Attempt all five questions. One question from each unit is compulsory. Each question carries 5 marks.*

#### Unit-I

7. Prove that :

$$2 J'_n(z) = J_{n-1}(z) - J_{n+1}(z)$$

Or

Derive the Bessel differential equation.

#### Unit-II

8. Prove that :

$$(2n+1)xP_n = (n+1)P_{n+1} + nP_{n-1}$$

Or

Prove that :

$$P_n(x) = {}_2F_1\left[-n, n+1; 1; \frac{1-x}{2}\right]$$

#### Unit-III

9. Express  $P(x) = x^4 + 2x^3 + 2x^2 - x - 3$  in terms of Legendre polynomials.

Or

Prove that :

$$\int_{-1}^1 (x^2 - 1)P_{n+1}(x)P'_n(x)dx = \frac{2n(n+1)}{(2n+1)(2n+3)}$$

#### Unit-IV

10. Prove that :

$$2xH_n(x) = 2nH_{n-1}(x) + H_{n+1}(x)$$

**Or**

Derive the Rodrigues formula for  $H_n(x)$ .

**Unit-V**

**11.** Prove that :

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

**Or**

Prove that :

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