

1025

M.Sc. IV Semester Examination 2020

Subject : Mathematics

Paper : IV – Special Functions

Max.Marks : 85

Min.Marks: 29

Note: Attempt all questions.**Section –‘A’****(Short Answer Type Questions)**

1. Attempt any five parts. 5x5=25
- (i) Define Beta functions.
 - (ii) Evaluate: $\int_0^{\infty} e^{-x^2} dx$
 - (iii) Write hyper geometric differential equations.
 - (iv) Explain generalized hyper geometric function.
 - (v) Show that : $\frac{d}{dx}(x^{-n}J_n(x)) = -x^{-n}J_{n+1}(x)$.
 - (vi) Evaluate $P_n(0)$
 - (vii) Prove that recurrence relation:

$$(2n+1)xP_n = (n+1)P_{n+1} + nP_{n-1}$$
 - (viii) Define Hermite polynomial.
 - (ix) Define Meijer's G-function.
 - (x) Define differential equation for G-function.

Section –‘B’**(Long Answer Type Questions)**

2. Prove that: $B(m, n) = \frac{\Gamma_m \Gamma_n}{\Gamma(m+n)}$ 12

OR

State and prove Gaus's multiplication theorem.

Contd...

(2)

3. If $\text{Re}(c-a-b) > 0$, $\text{Re}(c) > \text{Re}(b) > 0$ and c is neither zero nor a negative integer, then prove that:

$$F(a,b,c,1) = \frac{\Gamma(c) \Gamma(c-a-b)}{\Gamma(c-b) \Gamma(c-a)} \quad 12$$

OR

State and prove Dixon's theorem.

4. Prove that: 12

$$P_n(x) = \frac{1}{2^n n!} \frac{d^n}{dx^n} (x^2 - 1)^n$$

OR

Prove that the recurrence relation:

$$2nJ_n(z) = z[J_{n-1}(z) + J_{n+1}(z)]$$

5. Prove that: 12

$$H_n(x) = (-1)^n e^{x^2} \frac{d^n}{dx^n} (e^{-x^2})$$

OR

For Laguerre polynomials prove that:

$$\int_0^\infty e^{-x} L_m(x) L_n(x) dx = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } m = n \\ 0 & \text{if } m \neq n \end{cases}$$

6. State and prove simple multiplication theorem. 12

OR

Prove that:

$$\int_0^1 y^{\alpha-\beta-1} G_{pq}^{mn}(y^2 | \begin{matrix} ar \\ bs \end{matrix}) dy = \Gamma(\alpha-\beta) G_{p+1,q+1}^{m,n+1} \left(\times \mid \begin{matrix} \alpha, a_1, a_2, \dots, a_p \\ b_1, b_2, \dots, b_p, \beta \end{matrix} \right)$$

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