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Sr. No 323507

Dec-2023(Reappear)

B.Sc.(H)(Mathematics) V SEMESTER

Special Functions and Integral Transform(DEMH -503)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks:75

- Instructions:**
1. It is compulsory to answer all the questions (1.5 marks each) of Part -A in short.
  2. Answer any four questions from Part -B in detail.
  3. Different sub-parts of a question are to be attempted adjacent to each other.

**PART-A**

- Que.1(a) Define radius of convergence of a power series.
- (b) State generating function for Bessel's equation.
- (c) Define ordinary and singular points of a differential equation.
- (d) Briefly explain Hermite polynomial for even and odd values of 'n'.
- (e) State orthogonality relation of Legendre's polynomial.
- (f) Find the Laplace Transform of  $e^{4t} + e^{2t} + t^3 + \sin^2 t$ .
- (g) State and Prove the first shifting theorem of Laplace Transform.
- (h) State the convolution theorem of Laplace Transform.
- (i) State and Prove the Linearity property of Fourier Transform.
- (j) State and prove modulation property for Fourier transforms. (1.5\*10 = 15)

**PART-B**

Que.2(a) Find the power series solution of the given differential equation (8)

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} + (3x + 2)y \text{ in powers of } x, \text{ (i.e., about } x = 0).$$

(b) Show that  $J_{-n}(x) = (-1)^n J_n(x)$ , where n is a positive integer. (7)

Que.3(a) Prove that  $P_n(x) = \frac{1}{n!2^n} \frac{d^n}{dx^n} (x^2 - 1)^n$ . (8)

(b) Express  $H(x) = x^4 + 2x^3 + 2x^2 - x - 3$  in terms of Hermitian polynomial. (7)

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Que.4(a) Find the Laplace transform of the function  $f(t) = \begin{cases} t, & 0 \leq t < 2 \\ 3, & t > 2 \end{cases}$ . (8)

(b) Using convolution theorem, find the inverse Laplace Transform of the function  $\frac{s}{(s^2+a^2)^3}$ . (7)

Que.5(a) Find the Fourier transform of the function  $f(x) = \begin{cases} k, & 0 < x < a \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ . (8)

(b) State and Prove the relation between Fourier Transform and Laplace transform. (7)

Que.6(a) Find the solution of  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{1}{x} \frac{dy}{dx} + 4 \left( x^2 - \frac{n^2}{x^2} \right) y = 0$  in terms of Bessel's function. (8)

(b) Show that  $(2n+1)(1-x^2) P_n'(x) = n(n+1)[P_{n-1}(x) - P_{n+1}(x)]$ . (7)

Que.7(a) Using Laplace transform, evaluate  $t^2 \cos at$ . (8)

(b) State and Prove the Parseval's identity for Fourier Transform. (7)

PART B

Que.1(a) Find the power series solution of the given differential equation (8)  
 $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} + (3x+2)y = 0$  (i.e. about  $x=0$ )  
(b) Show that  $I_n(x) = (-1)^n I_n(-x)$ , where  $n$  is a positive integer. (7)  
Que.2(a) Prove that  $P_n(x) = \frac{1}{2^n n!} \frac{d^n}{dx^n} (x^2-1)^n$ . (8)  
(b) Express  $1/(x) = x^{-1} = x^2 + 2x^2 + 2x^2 - x - 3$  in terms of Hermitean polynomial. (7)

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