

No queries will be entertained during examination

Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur

DateFN/AN,	Time: 2 hrs,	Full Marks 30,	Deptt : Mathematics
No. of students 60	Year 2016	Mid Semester Examination	
Sub. No.: MA31007	Sub. Name: Mathematical Methods	M. Sc./ M. Tech (Dual)	

READ THE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY FOR EACH QUESTION AND FOLLOW THE EXACT STEPS ASKED FOR. ATTEMPT ALL QUESTIONS.

1.(a) Find all the singular points of the differential equation and determine their nature

$$(x^5 + x^4 - 6x^3)y'' + x^2y' + (x - 2)y = 0$$

(b) Use the method of Frobenius to find solutions of the differential equation

$$2x^2y'' + xy' + (x^2 - 3)y = 0$$

around $x = 0$. If R denotes the radius of convergence of your series solution, then write down the interval of convergence. [2+4]

2. (a) Prove that $J_n(x)$ and $J_{-n}(x)$ are linearly dependent, where n is an integer and $J_n(x)$

denotes the Bessel function of order n given by the following infinite series

$$J_n(x) = \sum_{v=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^v}{v! \Gamma(v + n + 1)} \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^{2v+n}, \quad n \geq 0.$$

(b) Derive the general solution of the following differential equation

$$9(x^2y'' + xy') + (9x^2 - 1)y = 0$$

around origin in terms of Bessel functions. [2+4]

3. (a) Find the general solution of Legendre equation of degree n

$$(1 - x^2)y'' - 2xy' + n(n + 1)y = 0$$

in the neighbourhood of $x = \infty$, where n is neither an integer nor an half integer.

(b) Write down the value of the integral of the product $P_m(x)$ and $P_n(x)$ with respect to x over $[-1, 1]$, where $P_k(x)$ denotes the Legendre polynomial of degree k and m, n are integers.

(c) Using Rodrigues formula prove the following recurrence relation

$$(n + 1)P_{n+1}(x) - (2n + 1)xP_n(x) + nP_{n-1}(x) = 0$$

where $P_n(x)$ denotes the Legendre polynomial of degree n . [5+2+3]

4. (a) Check whether the following series is convergent

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n \sin(nx)}{n^2}.$$

(b) Prove or disprove that the following harmonic series is convergent

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n}.$$

(c) Obtain all criteria for convergence and divergence of the following hypergeometric series

$$1 + \frac{\alpha \cdot \beta}{1 \cdot \gamma} x + \frac{\alpha(\alpha + 1)\beta(\beta + 1)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot \gamma \cdot (\gamma + 1)} x^2 + \frac{\alpha(\alpha + 1)(\alpha + 2)\beta(\beta + 1)(\beta + 2)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot \gamma \cdot (\gamma + 1)(\gamma + 2)} x^3 + \dots, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}^+$$

for all values of the variable x and the parameters α, β, γ . [1+2+5]

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