

Beta, gamma functions:

1. $\Gamma(n+1) = (m+1)^{n+1} (-1)^n \int_0^1 x^m (\log x)^n dx$, where m is positive integer and $m > -1$
2. Prove that $\int_0^\infty e^{-x^4} dx = \frac{1}{4} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)$
3. Show that $\int_0^\infty x e^{-x^8} dx \times \int_0^\infty x^2 e^{-x^4} dx = \frac{\pi}{16\sqrt{2}}$
4. Show that $\int_0^\infty \sqrt{y} e^{-y^2} dy \times \int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-y^2}}{\sqrt{y}} dy = \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}}$
5. Prove that $\int_0^1 \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx \times \int_0^1 \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{2}}$
6. Show that $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{d\theta}{\sqrt{\sin \theta}} \times \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{\sin \theta} d\theta = \pi$
7. Show that $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (\sqrt{\tan \theta} + \sqrt{\sec \theta}) d\theta = \frac{1}{2} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \left\{ \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)} \right\}$
8. Show that $\int_{-1}^1 (1+x)^{p-1} (1-x)^{q-1} dx = 2^{p+q-1} \beta(p, q)$
9. Express $\int_0^1 x^m (1-x^n)^p dx$ in terms of gamma function and hence evaluate $\int_0^1 x^5 (1-x^3)^{10} dx$
10. Show that $\int_a^b (x-a)^{m-1} (b-x)^{n-1} dx = (b-a)^{m+n-1} \beta(m, n)$
11. Prove that $\int_0^\infty \frac{x^3 (1-x^5)}{(1+x)^{13}} dx = 0$
12. Show that $\int_0^\infty \frac{x^2}{(1+x^4)^3} dx = \frac{5\pi\sqrt{2}}{128}$
13. Evaluate :
 - a) $\int_0^2 (4-x^2)^{3/2} dx$; Ans: $\frac{3\pi}{2}$
 - b) $\int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-\sqrt{x}}}{x^{7/4}} dx$; Ans: $\frac{8\sqrt{\pi}}{3}$
 - c) $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x \log x}} dx$; Ans: $\sqrt{2\pi}$
 - d) $\int_0^1 x^4 \left(\log \frac{1}{x} \right)^3 dx$; Ans: $6/625$

e) $\int_0^{\infty} 3^{-4z^2} dz$; Ans: $\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{\log 3}}$

f) $\int_0^4 x^{\frac{3}{2}} (4-x)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$; Ans: 20π

g) $\int_0^2 x \sqrt[3]{8-x^3} dx$; Ans: $\frac{16\pi}{9\sqrt{3}}$

h) $\int_0^1 x^4 (1-x)^3 dx$; Ans: $\frac{1}{280}$

i) $\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{-\log x}}$; Ans: $\sqrt{\pi}$

Bessel Function:

1. Prove that $J_n(-x) = (-1)^n J_n(x)$ where n is a positive integer.
2. $J_{-\frac{1}{2}}(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \cos x$
3. Find the values of $J_{\frac{5}{2}}$ and $J_{-\frac{5}{2}}$.
4. Express J_3, J_4 in terms of J_0 and J_1 .
5. Using recurrence relations, show that $\frac{d}{dx}(xJ_1(x)) = xJ_0(x)$ and hence prove that $\int_0^b xJ_0(ax)dx = \frac{b}{a}(J_1(ab))$
6. Prove that $\frac{d}{dx}(J_n^2(x)) = \frac{x}{2n}(J_{n-1}^2 - J_{n+1}^2)$
7. Prove that $\frac{d}{dx}(J_n^2(x) + J_{n+1}^2(x)) = \frac{2}{x}(nJ_n^2 - (n+1)J_{n+1}^2)$
8. Express $\int x^4 J_1 dx$ in terms of J_0 and J_1 .
9. Prove that $J_0(x) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \cos(x \cos \phi) d\phi$
10. Prove that $J_0^2 + 2J_1^2 + 2J_2^2 + \dots = 1$
11. Prove the following;
 - a) $x \sin x = 2(2^2 J_2 - 4^2 J_4 + 6^2 J_6 + \dots)$
 - b) $x \cos x = 2(1^2 J_1 - 3^2 J_3 + 5^2 J_5 + \dots)$
 - c) $\frac{x}{2} = J_1 + 3 J_3 + 5 J_5 + \dots$
