



# PES University, Bangalore

(Established Under Karnataka Act 16 of 2013)

Department of Science and Humanities

Engineering Mathematics - I  
(UE25MA141A)

## Question Bank

### Unit - 4: Special Functions

1. Evaluate  $\left(\int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{\tan \theta} d\theta\right) \times \left(\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\tan \theta}} d\theta\right) = \frac{1}{4} [\Gamma(\frac{1}{4}) \Gamma(\frac{3}{4})]^2$ .
2. Show that  $\left(\int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{\sin \theta} d\theta\right) \times \left(\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin \theta}} d\theta\right) = \pi$ .
3. Show that  $\int_0^{\infty} x^n e^{-a^2 x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2a^{n+1}} \Gamma(\frac{n+1}{2})$ . Deduce that  $\int_0^{\infty} e^{-a^2 x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2a}$ .
4. Prove that  $\left(\int_0^1 \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt{1-x^4}}\right) \times \left(\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1+x^4}}\right) = \frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{2}}$ .
5. Show that  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^c}{e^x} dx = \frac{\Gamma(c+1)}{(\log_e c)^{c+1}}$ .
6. Prove that  $\Gamma(m) \cdot \Gamma(m + \frac{1}{2}) = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2^{2m-1}} \Gamma(2m)$ .
7. Prove that  $\beta(n, n) = \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \cdot \Gamma(n)}{2^{2n-1} \Gamma(n + \frac{1}{2})}$ .
8. Show that  $\int_0^1 \frac{(1-x^4)^{3/4}}{(1+x^4)^2} dx = \frac{1}{2^{9/2}} \beta(\frac{7}{4}, \frac{1}{4})$
9. Express  $\int_0^1 x^m (1-x^n)^p dx$  in terms of gamma function and hence, evaluate  $\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x^n}}$ .
10. Express  $\int_0^1 x^7 (1-x^4)^9 dx$  in terms of gamma function and evaluate.
11. Prove that  $\Gamma\left(\frac{p+1}{q}\right) = qa^{\frac{p+1}{q}} \int_0^{\infty} x^p e^{-ax^q} dx$ ,  $p$  and  $q$  are positive constants..
12. Legendre duplication formula for gamma function:  $\sqrt{\pi} \Gamma(2m) = 2^{2m-1} \Gamma(m) \Gamma(m + \frac{1}{2})$ .
13. Prove that  $\int_a^b (x-a)^m (b-x)^n dx = (b-a)^{m+n+1} \beta(m+1, n+1)$ .
14. Show that  $J_{-\frac{1}{2}}(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \cos x$ .
15. Prove that  $J_{5/2}(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \left\{ \frac{3-x^2}{x^2} \sin x - \frac{3}{x} \cos x \right\}$ .
16. Prove that  $\int x J_0^2(x) dx = \frac{1}{2} x^2 (J_0^2(x) + J_1^2(x))$ .
17. Find  $J_0(2)$  and  $J_1(1)$  correct to three decimal places.
18. Show that  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{\pi x} J_{1/2}(2x) dx = 1$ .

19. Show that  $\int_0^\infty J_0(x)J_1(x) dx = -\frac{1}{2} [J_0(x)]^2$ .

20. Show that  $\int_0^\infty e^{-ax} J_0(bx) dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}$ .