



Total pages: 02

**PG CBCS**  
**M.Sc. Semester- I Examination, 2023**  
**MATHEMATICS**  
**PAPER: MTM 103**

**(ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS & SPECIAL FUNCTIONS)**

Full Marks: 50

Time: 2 Hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks.  
 Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

**GROUP-A**

1. Answer any **FOUR** of the following questions:

2×4=8

- a) Prove that  $J_{-n}(z) = (-1)^n J_n(z)$  for integral  $n$ .
- b) Define Green's function of the differential operator  $L$  of the non-homogeneous differential equation:  $Lu(x) = f(x)$ .
- c) Show that  $\int_{-1}^1 P_n(z) dz = \begin{cases} 0, & n \neq 0 \\ 2, & n = 0 \end{cases}$  where the symbols have usual meaning.
- d) Find all the singularities of the following differential equation and then classify them:  

$$(z - z^2)w'' + (1 - 5z)w' - 4w = 0.$$
- e) Define orthogonal functions associated with Sturm-Liouville problem.
- f) Prove that:  $F(-n; b, b; -z) = (1 + z)^n$  where  $F(a; b, c; z)$  denotes the hypergeometric function.

**GROUP-B**

2. Answer any **FOUR** of the following questions:

4×4=16

- a) Show that  $J_0^2(z) + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} J_n^2(z) = 1$  and prove that for real  $z$ ,  $|J_0(z)| < 1$ , and  $|J_n(z)| < \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ , for all  $n \geq 1$ .
- b) Show that  $1 + 3P_1(z) + 5P_2(z) + 7P_3(z) + \dots + (2n + 1)P_n(z) = \frac{d}{dz} [P_{n+1}(z) + P_n(z)]$ , where  $P_n(z)$  denotes the Legendre's Polynomial of degree  $n$ .
- c) Consider the boundary value problem  $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + \lambda y = 0, 0 \leq x \leq \pi$  subject to  $y(0) = 0, y'(\pi) = 0$ . Find the eigen values and eigen functions of the problem.
- d) Using Green's function method, solve the following differential equation  $y'' - y = x$ , subject to boundary conditions  $y(0) = y(1) = 0$ .

(P.T.O.)



(2)

- e) Prove that  $\int_{-1}^1 P_m(z)P_n(z)dz = \frac{2}{2n+1}\delta_{mn}$ , where  $\delta_{mn}$  and  $P_n(z)$  are the Kronecker delta and Legendre's polynomial respectively.
- f) Show that  $\sqrt{\frac{\pi z}{2}}J_{\frac{3}{2}}(z) = \frac{1}{z}\sin z - \cos z$ .

**GROUP-C****3. Answer any TWO of the following questions:****2×8=16**

- a) (i) Find the general solution of the homogeneous system  $\frac{dx}{dt} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 & -1 & 6 \\ -10 & 4 & -12 \\ -2 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} X = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix}$ .
- (ii) Show that  $nP_n(z) = zP_n'(z) - P_{n-1}'(z)$ , where  $P_n(z)$  denotes the Legendre's Polynomial of degree  $n$ . 6+2
- b) (i) Derive the Rodrigue's formula for Legendre's polynomial
- (ii) Show that  $(n+1)P_{n+1}(z) + nP_{n-1}(z) = (2n+1)zP_n(z)$ . 4+4
- c) (i) Prove that if  $f(z)$  is continuous and has continuous derivatives in  $[-1, 1]$  then  $f(z)$  has unique Legendre's series expansion is given by  $f(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} C_n P_n(z)$  where  $P_n$ 's are Legendre Polynomials  $C_n = \frac{2n+1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 f(z)P_n(z)dz, n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$
- (ii) Prove that  $\frac{d}{dz}[J_0(z)] = -J_1(z)$ . 6+2
- d) (i) Find the general solution of the ODE  $2zw''(z) + (1+z)w'(z) - kw = 0$ . (where  $k$  is a real constant) in series form for which values of  $k$  is there a polynomial solution?
- (ii) Deduce the integral formula for hypergeometric function. 5+3

**[Internal Assessment- 10 Marks]**

\*\*\*\*\*