

PG 1st Semester Examination, 2023**APPLIED MATHEMATICS WITH
OCEANOLOGY AND COMPUTER
PROGRAMMING***(ODE and Special Functions)***PAPER – MTM-103***Full Marks : 50**Time : 2 hours**The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks**Candidates are required to give their answers in
their own words as far as practicable***1. Answer any four questions : 2 × 4**

(a) Find all the singularities of the following differential equation and then classify them : $(z - z^2)\omega'' + (1 - 5z)\omega' - 4\omega = 0$.

(b) Show that $J_n(z)$ is an odd function of z if n is odd.

(Turn Over)

- (c) Define fundamental set of solutions for a system of ordinary differential equation.
- (d) Define orthogonal functions associated with Sturm-Liouville problem.
- (e) Prove that : $F(-n, b, b; -z) = (1+z)^n$ where $F(a, b, c; z)$ denotes the hypergeometric function.
- (f) Under suitable transformation to be considered by you, prove that Legendre differential equation can be reduced to hypergeometric equation.

2. Answer any *four* questions :

4 × 4

- (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) Using Green's function method, solve the following differential equation

$$y''(x) - y(x) = -2e^x,$$

subject to the boundary conditions
 $y(0) = y'(0), y'(1) = -y(1).$

- (c) Establish the generating function for the Bessel's function $J_n(z)$.

- (d) 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 .

- (e) If the vector functions $\varphi_1, \varphi_2, \dots, \varphi_n$ defined as follows :

$$\varphi_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \varphi_{11} \\ \varphi_{21} \\ \vdots \\ \varphi_{n1} \end{bmatrix}, \varphi_2 = \begin{bmatrix} \varphi_{12} \\ \varphi_{22} \\ \vdots \\ \varphi_{n2} \end{bmatrix}, \dots, \varphi_n = \begin{bmatrix} \varphi_{1n} \\ \varphi_{2n} \\ \vdots \\ \varphi_{nn} \end{bmatrix}$$

be n solutions of the homogeneous linear differential equation $\frac{dx}{dt} = A(t)x(t)$ in the interval $a \leq t \leq b$, then these n solutions are linearly independent in $a \leq t \leq b$ iff Wronskian

$$W[\varphi_1, \varphi_2, \dots, \varphi_n] \neq 0 \forall t, \text{ on } a \leq t \leq b.$$

(f) 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.

3. Answer any *two* questions : 8 × 2

(a) (i) All the eigen values of regular SL problem with $r(x) > 0$, are real. 3

(ii) Find the general solution of the homogeneous system

$$\frac{dX}{dt} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} X \quad \text{where } X = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix}. \quad 5$$

(b) (i) Establish generating function for Legendre polynomial. Use it to prove that

$$(2n+1)zP_n(z) = (z+1)P_{n+1}(z) + nP_{n-1}(z). \quad 4 + 2$$

(ii) Deduce the confluent hypergeometric differential equation from hypergeometric differential equation. 2

(c) (i) Prove that if $f(z)$ is continuous and has continuous derivatives in $[-1, 1]$

then $f(z)$ has unique Legendre series expansion is given by

$$f(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} C_n P_n(z)$$

where P_n 's are Legendre Polynomials

$$C_n = \frac{2n+1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 f(z) P_n(z), n = 1, 2, 3, \dots \quad 6$$

(ii) Prove that $\frac{d}{dz} [J_0(z)] = -J_1(z)$. 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? 5

(ii) Deduce the integral formula for hypergeometric function. 3

[Internal Assessment – 10 Marks]
