

2023**Time - 3 hours****Full Marks - 60***Answer all groups as per instructions.**Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.***GROUP – A**1. Fill in the blanks. (all)

[1 × 8]

- (a) The period of Cosine function is _____.
- (b) The quotient of two odd functions is a _____ function.
- (c) For a periodic function $f(x)$ with time period T , $f(x + T) =$ _____.
- (d) The value of Legendre's polynomial $P_0(x)$ is _____.
- (e) The value of Bessel's polynomial $J_0(0)$ is _____.
- (f) The differential equation $y'' - 2xy'' + 2ny = 0$ is known as differential equation.
- (g) The value of $\Gamma(0)$ is _____.
- (h) $\text{erf}(x) + \text{erf}(-x) =$ _____.

P.T.O.

GROUP - B

2. Answer any eight of the following questions within two to three sentences each. [1½ × 8]

(a) Prove that $\Gamma(-2) = \infty$.

(b) Write complex form of the Fourier series.

(c) Explain regular singular point.

(d) Write Fourier sine series.

(e) Prove that $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^8(1-x^6)}{(1+x)^{24}} dx = 0$.

(f) Find the value of $\beta\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\right)$.

(g) Prove that $\Gamma(1) = 1$.

(h) Prove that product of two odd functions is an even function.

(i) Write two important properties of Hermite polynomials.

(j) Prove that $P_0(x)$ and $P_1(x)$ are orthogonal to each other.

GROUP - C

3. Answer any eight of the following questions within 75 words each. [2 × 8]

(a) Show that derivative of any even function is an odd function.

(b) Write Dirichlet condition.

(c) Prove that $\Gamma(n+1) = n\Gamma(n)$.

(d) Write Laplace's equation in Cartesian coordinates.

(e) Find the period of the periodic function

$$f(t) = A \sin\left(\frac{t}{T} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

(f) Write Bessel's differential equation.

(g) State orthogonality relation of Legendre's polynomial.

(h) Find the value of $H_2(x)$.

(i) Write solution of Laplace equation in spherical symmetry.

(j) Prove that $\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) = \sqrt{2\pi}$.

GROUP - D

Answer all questions.

4. Prove that

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^p \theta \cdot \cos^q \theta d\theta = \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{p+1}{2}\right)\Gamma\left(\frac{q+1}{2}\right)}{2\Gamma\left(\frac{p+q+2}{2}\right)}$$

Hence prove that $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin \theta d\theta = 1$.

OR

[4]

(a) Prove that $2x H_n(x) = 2n H_{n-1}(x) + H_{n+1}(x)$. [3]

(b) Prove that $\int_{-1}^1 x^3 P_3(x) dx = \frac{4}{35}$. [3]

5. Find the Fourier series expansion of $f(x) = x^2$, $-\pi < x < \pi$. [6]

OR

Find the Fourier series of $f(x) = x^2 + x$ in the interval $[-\pi, \pi]$.

6. Solve $x^2 y'' + xy' + (x^2 - 1)y = 0$. [6]

OR

Using the generating function for $H_n(x)$, derive Rodrigues formula.

7. Deduce the radial equation for the problems of spherical symmetry from Laplace's equation by variable separation method. [6]

OR

Apply Laplace's equation to discuss dielectric sphere problem in an exeter uniform electric field.