



Mahila Vikas Sanstha's

**INDRAPRASTHA NEW ARTS
COMMERCE & SCIENCE
COLLEGE,** AT POST NALWADI, DIST. WARDHA (M.S.)

Accredited 'B' by NAAC

Approved by government
of Maharashtra

Affiliated to Rashtrasant Tukadoji
Maharaj Nagpur University, Nagpur

Recognised by U.G.C New Delhi
under section 2 (f) & 12 (b) of
UGC act 1956

Subject: Mathematics Paper II Mathematical Method

- 1) Find the radius of convergent for the following power series:
a) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n! x^n$
- 2) For the differential equation $y' + y = 1$, find a power series solution of the form $\sum a_n x^n$ and try to recognize the resulting series as the expansion of a familiar function. Also, verify your conclusion by solving the equation directly.
- 3) Theorem- Let x_0 be an ordinary point of the differential equation: $y'' + P(x)y' + Q(x)y = 0$
- 4) Find the general solution of $y'' + y = 0$ in terms of power series in x . Can you express this solution by means of elementary function?
- 5) Verify that the solution $y'' + y' - xy = 0$ has a three term recursion formula, and find its series solution $y_1(x)$ & $y_2(x)$ such that (a) $y_1(0) = 1$ (b) $y_1'(0) = 0$
- 6) Find the indicial equation and its roots for the differential equation $x^3 y'' + (\cos 2x - 1)y' + 2xy = 0$
- 7) For the following differential equation, locate and classify its singular points on the x -axis:
- 8) Bessel's equation of order zero $x^2 y'' + xy' + x^2 y = 0$. Show that its indicial equation has only one root, and corresponding Frobenius series solution is $y = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n / 2^n (n!) x^{2n}$.
- 9) Legendre's function of the first kind (or Legendre's polynomial of degree n).
- 10) Show that all the roots of $P_n(x) = 0$ are distinct.
- 11) Show that all the roots of $P_n(x) = 0$ are not distinct must be wrong.
- 12) Show that $P_n(1) = 1$ and $P_n(-x) = (-1)^n P_n(x)$. Hence or otherwise deduce that $P_n(-1) = (-1)^n$.
- 13) Determine the polynomials $P_n(x)$ for $n = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$
- 14) Find series of Legendre's polynomials for x^2
- 15) Recurrence formula for the Legendre's polynomial $P_n(x)$
 $(2n+1)xP_n = (n+1)P_{n+1} + nP_{n-1}$.
- 16) $nP_n = xP_n' - P_n'_{n-1}$



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- 17) Orthogonality of Legendre's polynpmial.
- 18) Recurrence Formula for the Bessel's function $j_n(x)$
- 19) For the differential equation $y' + y = 1$, find a power series solution of the form $\sum a_n x^n$ and try to recognize the resulting series as the expansion of a familiar function. Also ,verify your conclusion by solving the equation directly.
- 20) Prove that $J_n(x)=0$ has no repeated roots except at $x=0$
- 21) Sectional or piecewise continuity.
- 22) Existence of Laplace Transform of $f(t)$.
- 23) Laplace Transform of Some Elementry Function. $L\{1\}=1/s, s>0$
- 24) Properties of Laplace Transforms. A)Linearity Properties B)First Shifting .
- 25) Laplace Transform of Derivative of $f(t)$.
- 26) Laplace Transform of Integral of $f(t)$.
- 27) Laplace Transform of $f(t)/t$ (Division by t)
- 28) Evaluate $L\{t^2 \cos 2t\}$
- 29) Find the Laplace transform of the following functions $t \sin at$.
- 30) Evaluation of Integrals.
- 31) Unit step function.
- 32) Laplace Transform of Unit step function
- 33) Find the Laplace transform $t^2 u(t-3)$
- 34) Define : Periodic Function.
- 35) Laplace transform of Bessel Function $j_0(t)$ and $j_1(t)$.
- 36) Inverse Laplace Transforms.
- 37) Properties of Inverse Laplace Transforms.
- 38) Linearity Properties.
- 39) Explain Second shifting Property.
- 40) Find the Inverse Laplace transform of the following function.a) s/s^2