



[1]-(a) Find the eigenvalues and eigenfunctions of the Sturm-Liouville problem

(0.1)

$$y'' + \lambda y = 0, \quad y(0) = y'(1) = 0. \quad [10 \text{ pts}]$$

[b] Find the Fourier series of the periodic function of period 2π

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2}{4}, \quad |x| < \pi$$

and use this series to verify the identities

$$\frac{\pi^2}{12} = 1 - \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} - \frac{1}{4^2} + \dots \quad [10 \text{ pts}]$$

[c] Prove that

$$4J_n''(x) - J_{n+2}(x) + 2J_n(x) - J_{n-2}(x) = 0 \quad [5 \text{ pts}]$$

[d] Evaluate

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^{2x}}{ae^{3x} + b} dx \quad \int_2^5 (x-2)^{1/2}(5-x)^{1/3} du \quad [10 \text{ pts}]$$

[2]-(a) Using the Fourier integral representation, show that

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos wx + w \sin wx}{1+w^2} dw = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0, \\ \pi/2, & x = 0 \\ \pi e^{-x}, & x > 0 \end{cases} \quad [10 \text{ pts}]$$

[b] Solve IBVP

$$\begin{aligned} u_t &= u_{xx} - e^{-x}, & 0 < x < 1, & t > 0 \\ u(0, t) &= u(1, t) = 10, & u(x, 0) &= \eta(x) \end{aligned} \quad [10 \text{ pts}]$$

[c] Show that

$$\frac{d}{dx} [x^n J_n(ax)] = ax^n J_{n-1}(ax) \quad [5 \text{ pts}]$$

[d] Obtain the Legendre Polynomial $P_4(x)$ from Legendre differential equation

$$(1-x^2)y'' - 2xy' + n(n+1)y = 0. \quad [10 \text{ pts}]$$

3. (a) Show that $u(x, y) = x + e^y \cos x$ is harmonic. Find an analytic [10] function $f(z) = u(x, y) + iv(x, y)$ as a function of z .
- (b) Show that $|\sinh y| \leq |\sin z| \leq \cosh y$. Describe the points z at [10 pts] which:
- $|\sin z| = |\sinh y|$.
 - $|\sin z| = \cosh y$.
- (c) i. Let $z = x + iy$. Define each of the following: [10 pts]
 $-z, \bar{z}, |z|, \text{Arg } z$ and $\arg z$.
- ii. Consider the n^{th} roots w_k of the complex number $z = -1$.
- Write the algebraic properties of w_k .
 - Write the geometric properties of w_k .
 - There are some properties of w_k which depend on the evenness or oddness of n , write some of these properties.
4. (a) Evaluate the following without using the residue theorem: [10 pts]
- $\int_C (e^{\cos z} \sin z + \bar{z}) dz$, where C is the line segment from $z = 0$ to $z = \frac{\pi}{2} + i\frac{\pi}{2}$. Put your answer in the form $a + ib$.
 - $\int_{|z|=2} \left(e^{z^2} + \frac{\cos z}{z(z-1)^3} \right) dz$.
- (b) Use the residue theorem to evaluate [10 pts]
- $$\int_{|z|=2} \left(\frac{\sin z}{z(z-\frac{\pi}{2})^2} + \frac{3}{2} (z-1)^3 e^{\frac{1}{z-1}} \right) dz.$$
- (c) Consider the function f given by $f(z) = \frac{1}{(z+a)(z-b)}$, $|a| < |b|$. [10 pts]
- Expand f in a Laurent series valid in $|a| < |z| < |b|$.
 - Use the Laurent series expansion obtained above to calculate $\int_{|z|=\frac{|a|+|b|}{2}} z^{10} f(z) dz$ and $\frac{d^{10} f(0)}{dz^{10}}$.