



MATH 410 - Special Functions First Midterm Examination

1) Show that $\int_0^{\infty} \sqrt{x} e^{-x^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{3}$.

2) Evaluate $\int_0^1 \sqrt{x(1-x)} dx$.

3) Show that $\int_0^x t^2 e^{-4t^2} dt = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{32} \operatorname{erf}(2x) - \frac{x}{8} e^{-4x^2}$.

4) We are given a set of functions $F_n(x)$ that satisfies the recurrence relations

$$\frac{2n}{x} F_n(x) = F_{n-1}(x) + F_{n+1}(x)$$

$$2F'_n(x) = F_{n-1}(x) - F_{n+1}(x)$$

Find a second order ODE whose solution is $F_n(x)$.

5) Show that

$$e^x = I_0(x) + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} I_n(x)$$

$$e^{-x} = I_0(x) + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n I_n(x)$$

where $I_n(x)$ is the modified Bessel function of order n .

ANSWERS

1) Use substitution $u = x^3 \Rightarrow du = 3x^2 dx$.

$$x = u^{1/3} \Rightarrow dx = \frac{du}{3u^{2/3}}$$

$$\sqrt{x} = u^{1/6}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^\infty \sqrt{x} e^{-x^3} dx &= \int_0^\infty u^{1/6} e^{-u} \frac{du}{3u^{2/3}} \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \int_0^\infty u^{-3/6} e^{-u} du \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \int_0^\infty u^{1/2-1} e^{-u} du \end{aligned}$$

Using the definition of gamma function as $\Gamma(z) = \int_0^\infty x^{z-1} e^{-x} dx$ we obtain

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^\infty \sqrt{x} e^{-x^3} dx &= \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}{3} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{3} \end{aligned}$$

2) Beta function definition is: $B(x, y) = \int_0^1 t^{x-1} (1-t)^{y-1} dt$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^1 \sqrt{t(1-t)} dt &= \int_0^1 t^{1/2} (1-t)^{1/2} dt \\ &= \int_0^1 t^{3/2-1} (1-t)^{3/2-1} dt \\ &= B\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\right) \end{aligned}$$

Using $B(x, y) = \frac{\Gamma(x)\Gamma(y)}{\Gamma(x+y)}$ we obtain

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^1 \sqrt{t(1-t)} dt &= \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)}{\Gamma(3)} \\ &= \frac{\left[\frac{1}{2}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\right]^2}{2} \\ &= \frac{\pi}{8} \end{aligned}$$

3) Let's use integration by parts to evaluate $\int_0^x t^2 e^{-4t^2} dt$.

$$u = t, \quad dv = te^{-4t^2} dt \quad \Rightarrow \quad du = dt, \quad v = -\frac{e^{-4t^2}}{8}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^x t^2 e^{-4t^2} dt &= -\frac{te^{-4t^2}}{8} \Big|_0^x + \int_0^x \frac{e^{-4t^2}}{8} dt \\ &= -\frac{xe^{-4x^2}}{8} + \frac{1}{16} \int_0^{2x} e^{-u^2} du \end{aligned}$$

Using the definition of the error function $\operatorname{erf}(x) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^x e^{-t^2} dt$ we obtain

$$\int_0^x t^2 e^{-4t^2} dt = -\frac{xe^{-4x^2}}{8} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(2x)}{32}$$

4) Adding and subtracting these equations, we obtain:

$$\frac{n}{x} F_n(x) + F'_n(x) = F_{n-1}(x)$$

$$\frac{n}{x} F_n(x) - F'_n(x) = F_{n+1}(x)$$

By changing indices and rearranging:

$$F_n(x) = \frac{n+1}{x} F_{n+1}(x) + F'_{n+1}(x)$$

$$F_{n+1}(x) = \frac{n}{x} F_n(x) - F'_n(x)$$

Insert $F_{n+1}(x)$ from second equation in the first:

$$F_n(x) = \frac{n+1}{x} \left[\frac{n}{x} F_n(x) - F'_n(x) \right] + \left[\frac{n}{x} F_n(x) - F'_n(x) \right]'$$

$$F_n(x) = \frac{n(n+1)}{x^2} F_n(x) - \frac{n+1}{x} F'_n(x) - \frac{n}{x^2} F_n(x) + \frac{n}{x} F'_n(x) - F''_n(x)$$

$$F_n(x) = \frac{n^2}{x^2} F_n(x) - \frac{1}{x} F'_n(x) - F''_n(x)$$

$$F''_n(x) + \frac{1}{x} F'_n(x) + F_n(x) - \frac{n^2}{x^2} F_n(x) = 0$$

$$x^2 F''_n(x) + x F'_n(x) + (x^2 - n^2) F_n(x) = 0$$

This is Bessel's ODE!

5) We know that the generating function for modified Bessel's function is

$$e^{\frac{1}{2}x(t+\frac{1}{t})}$$

in other words

$$e^{\frac{1}{2}x(t+\frac{1}{t})} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} I_n(x) t^n$$

Choosing $t = 1$ we obtain

$$e^x = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} I_n(x)$$

Note that $I_n(x) = I_{-n}(x)$:

$$e^x = I_0(x) + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} I_n(x)$$

Similarly, choosing $t = -1$ we obtain

$$e^{-x} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} I_n(x)(-1)^n$$

$$e^{-x} = I_0(x) + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n I_n(x)$$