

King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals

Department of Mathematics and Statistics

Math 605

Final Exam– 2014–2015 (132)

Monday, May 19, 2014

Allowed Time: 150 minutes

Instructor: Dr. Boubaker Smii

Name: _____

ID #: _____

Section #: _____

Serial Number: _____

Instructions:

1. Write clearly and legibly. You may lose points for messy work.
2. **Show all your work.** No points for answers without justification !

Question #	Grade	Maximum Points
1		21
2		19
3		20
4		16
5		15
6		29
Total:		120

Exercise 1:

Consider the modified Bessel function given by:

$$K_0(x) = \int_1^\infty (s^2 - 1)^{-\frac{1}{2}} e^{-xs} ds, \quad x \geq 0.$$

a)- Show that $K_0(x) = e^{-x} \int_0^\infty (t^2 + 2t)^{-\frac{1}{2}} e^{-xt} dt$.

b)- For $|t| < 2$, Show that $(t^2 + 2t)^{-\frac{1}{2}} = (2t)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{t}{2}\right)^n \frac{\Gamma(n + \frac{1}{2})}{n! \Gamma(\frac{1}{2})}$

Hint: You may use: $\binom{y}{z} = \frac{\Gamma(y+1)}{\Gamma(z+1)\Gamma(y-z+1)}$

c)- Use Watson's Lemma to find an asymptotic expansion for $K_0(x)$, as $x \rightarrow +\infty$.

Exercise 2:

I- Consider the integral

$$I(x) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-t}}{1+xt} dt, \quad x \geq 0.$$

For $x \geq 0$ and $N = 0, 1, 2, \dots$ Prove that:

$$|I(x) - (1 - x + \dots + (-1)^N N! x^N)| \leq (N+1)! x^{N+1}.$$

(Justify clearly your answer !)

II- Consider the series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n n!$.

a)- Test the given series for convergence or divergence.

b)- Find the Borel Sum of $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n n!$. **(Justify clearly your answer !)**

c)- If B is the Borel sum of $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n n!$, then for $x \geq 0$ and $N = 0, 1, 2, \dots$ Prove that:

$$|B - (1 - 1 + \dots + (-1)^N N!)| \leq (N+1)!$$

Exercise 3:

Using the asymptotic matching method, find an approximate solution to the Boundary value problem:

$$\epsilon y'' + y' = \frac{1}{1+x^2}, \quad y(0) = 0; \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} y(x) = 1.$$

Exercise 4:

Consider the initial value problem:

$$y'' = -\epsilon y' - 1; \quad y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 1. \quad (1)$$

Find an approximation solution for the initial value problem (1) to $O(\epsilon^2)$.

Exercise 5:

Consider the the Maclaurin expansion for the exponential function $f(z) = e^z$.

a)- Find the Padé approximation $P_1^1(z)$.

b)- Suppose that $z = 1$. Compare the result with the exact answer and the result obtained from the first three terms in the Macluarin series.

Exercise 6:

The Schrödinger equation is given by :

$$\epsilon^2 y'' - F(x)y = 0, F(x) \neq 0, \epsilon \longrightarrow 0^+. \quad (\text{a})$$

1)- Use the WKB analysis to find an approximate solution to (a).

2)- Use part 1) to solve the Boundary value problem:

$$\begin{cases} \epsilon y'' = -y, & \epsilon \longrightarrow 0^+. \\ y(0) = 0, & y(1) = 1. \end{cases} \quad (\text{b})$$