



Question (1) [35 points]

(a) Evaluate the integral $\int_0^1 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{x}} - 1 dx$. [5 points]

(b) Find the series solution of $(x^2 + 1)y'' - 4xy' = 0$ about $x_0 = 0$. [6 points]

(c) Find the Fourier integral representation of the function [6 points]

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} e^{-x}, & 0 \leq x \\ 0, & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

Compute the values of that Fourier integral when substitute $x=1$, $x=0$, and $x=-1$.

(d) Based on the orthogonality of Legendre polynomials of first kind, deduce the value

of A_n to expand a function $f(x)$ in the series form $f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n P_n(x)$. [6 points]

(e) Evaluate $\frac{d}{dx}(J_2(x)J_3(x)J_5(x))$ in a form that contains $J_6(x)$. [6 points]

(f) The generating function of polynomials $L_n(x)$ is $\frac{1}{1-t} e^{\frac{-xt}{1-t}} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} t^n L_n(x)$. Show

that $L_n(0) = 1$ for all n . [6 points]

Question (2) [20 points] بسمح بالإءابة باللغة العربية عند الحاجة للشرح

(a) What is the basic principle of the method of separation of variables for solving PDEs? [3 points]

(b) Deduce the wave equation modeling the vibration of finite string with fixed ends. Write the physical assumptions of the model. [7 points]

(c) Explain how the solution of the standard heat equation by separation of variables differs for the case of finite rod from the case of semi-infinte rod. [5 points]

(d) Which of the Fourier representations is suitable for $f(x) = \tan(x)$: Fourier trigonometric series, Fourier half-range expansion, or Fourier integral? Why? [5 points]

3. (a) [10 pts] Discuss the mapping $w = e^z$.

(b) [10 pts] Expand the function $f(z) = \frac{z^2 - 2z + 5}{(z-2)(z^2+1)}$ in the ring $1 < |z| < 2$.

(c) [10 pts] Find all roots of $\sqrt{\cos \theta - i \sin \theta}$. Determine the values of θ for which these roots are

- i. pure real,
- ii. pure imaginary.

4. (a) [10 pts] Evaluate the integral $\int_C \frac{z}{z} dz$, where c is the boundary of the half ring $1 \leq |z| \leq 2$, $\text{Im } z \geq 0$.

(b) [10 pts] Show that u is harmonic, find a harmonic conjugate v and express $f = u + iv$ as a function of z if $u = -\frac{y}{x^2+y^2}$.

(c) [10 pts] Use the residue theorem to evaluate $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x^2+a^2)^2(x^2+b^2)}$,
 $a > 0, b > 0$.