

H-Function and a problem related to a String

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Abstract

The aim of this paper is to obtain the solution of a problem related to a String with the help of H–function of one variable.

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1. Introduction:

The H-function of one variable [3, p.10] is defined as:

$$H_{p, q}^{m, n} [x] \left(\begin{matrix} (a_j, \alpha_j)_{1, p} \\ (b_j, \beta_j)_{1, q} \end{matrix} \right) = (1/2\pi i) \int_L \theta(s) x^s ds \quad (1.1)$$

where $i = \sqrt{-1}$,

$$\theta(s) = \frac{\prod_{j=1}^m \Gamma(b_j - \beta_j s) \prod_{j=1}^n \Gamma(1 - a_j + \alpha_j s)}{q \prod_{j=1}^q \Gamma(1 - b_j + \beta_j s) p \prod_{j=1}^p \Gamma(a_j - \alpha_j s)}$$

where

$$\sum_{j=1}^n \alpha_j - \sum_{j=n+1}^p \alpha_j + \sum_{j=1}^m \beta_j - \sum_{j=m+1}^q \beta_j \equiv M > 0,$$

and $|\arg x| < \frac{1}{2} M\pi$.

In this paper, we shall make application of following modified form of the integral [2, p.372]:

$$\int_0^\pi (\sin x)^{\omega-1} \sin nx \, dx = \frac{\pi \sin \frac{1}{2} n\pi \Gamma(\omega)}{2^{\omega-1} \Gamma\{\frac{1}{2}(\omega + n + 1)\} \Gamma\{\frac{1}{2}(\omega - n + 1)\}} \quad (1.2)$$

$\text{Re}(\omega) > 0$.

2. Integral:

The integral to be established here is

$$\int_0^\pi (\sin x)^{\omega-1} \sin nx \, H_{p, q}^{m, l} [z (\sin x)^\lambda] \left(\begin{matrix} (a_j, \alpha_j)_{1, p} \\ (b_j, \beta_j)_{1, q} \end{matrix} \right) dx \\ = 2^{1-\omega} \pi \sin \frac{1}{2} n\pi H_{p+1, q+2}^{m, l+1} \left[z 2^{-\lambda} \left(\begin{matrix} (1-\omega, \lambda), (a_j, \alpha_j)_{1, p} \\ (b_j, \beta_j)_{1, q}, (1/2 - \omega/2 \pm n/2, \lambda/2) \end{matrix} \right) \right], \quad (2.1)$$

where

$$\sum_{j=1}^l \alpha_j - \sum_{j=l+1}^p \alpha_j + \sum_{j=1}^m \beta_j - \sum_{j=m+1}^q \beta_j \equiv M > 0,$$

$|\arg z| < \frac{1}{2} M\pi$, $\lambda \geq 0$ and $\text{Re}(\omega) > 0$.

Proof:

Replace the H- function by its equivalent contour integral as given in (1.1), change the order of integration, evaluate the inner integral with the help of (1.2) and finally interpret it with (1.1), to get (2.1).

3. Problem related to String:

In this section, we consider a string, stretched between the point 0 and π on the x-axis and initially at rest, is released from the position $y = f(x)$. Air resistance opposes its motion, which is proportional to the velocity at each point. Let the unit of time be chosen so that the equation of motion becomes

$$y_{tt}(x, t) = y_{xx}(x, t) - 2\beta y_t(x, t), \quad (3.1)$$

where β is a positive constant. Assuming that $0 < \beta < 1$, solution of (3.1) is given by [1, p.119]:

$$y(x, t) = \exp(-\beta t) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n [\cos \alpha_n t + (\beta/\alpha_n) \sin \alpha_n t] \sin nx, \quad (3.2)$$

where

$$\alpha_n = \sqrt{(n^2 - \beta^2)}$$

$$b_n = (2/\pi) \int_0^{\pi} f(x) \sin nx \, dx, \quad n = 1, 2, \dots \quad (3.3)$$

for the transverse displacement.

Now choose

$$f(x) = (\sin x)^{\omega-1} H_{p, q}^{m, l} [z (\sin x)^{\lambda} |_{(b_j, \beta_j)_{1, q}}^{(a_j, \alpha_j)_{1, p}}] \quad (3.4)$$

4. Solution of the Problem:

Combining (3.4) and (3.3) and making the use of the integral (2.1), we derive

$$b_n = 2^{2-\omega} \sin \frac{1}{2} n\pi H_{p+1, q+2}^{m, l+1} [z 2^{-\lambda} |_{(b_j, \beta_j)_{1, q}, (1/2 - \omega/2 \pm n/2, \lambda/2)}^{(1-\omega, \lambda), (a_j, \alpha_j)_{1, p}}], \quad (4.1)$$

Putting the value of b_n from (4.1) in (3.2), we get the following required solution of the problem:

$$y(x, t) = 2^{2-\omega} \exp(-\beta t) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left\{ \sin \frac{1}{2} n\pi [\cos \alpha_n t + (\beta/\alpha_n) \sin \alpha_n t] \sin nx, \times \right. \\ \left. \times H_{p+1, q+2}^{m, l+1} [z 2^{-\lambda} |_{(b_j, \beta_j)_{1, q}, (1/2 - \omega/2 \pm n/2, \lambda/2)}^{(1-\omega, \lambda), (a_j, \alpha_j)_{1, p}}] \right\} \quad (4.2)$$

Provided the condition stated with (2.1) are satisfied.

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