

Q.1. Solve any two.

[10]

- If $\sin \alpha = i \tan \alpha$ then show that $\cos \theta + i \sin \theta = \tan \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\alpha}{2} \right)$
- If $p \log(a + ib) = (x + iy) \log m$, prove that $\frac{y}{x} = \frac{\tan^{-1} \frac{b}{a}}{\log(a^2 + b^2)}$
- Prove that $\cosh^7 x = \frac{1}{64} [\cosh 7x + 7 \cosh 5x + 21 \cosh 3x + 35 \cosh x]$
- Find z if $\arg(z + 2i) = \frac{\pi}{4}$ and $\arg(z - 2i) = \frac{3\pi}{4}$.

Q.2. Solve any two.

[10]

- Prove that $\Gamma(n) = 2 \int_0^\infty e^{-x^2} x^{2n-1} dx$. Also find $\int_0^\infty \frac{x^4}{4^x} dx = \frac{24}{(\log 4)^5}$.
- State and prove Duplication formula for Gamma function.
- Show that $\int_0^\infty \frac{\cos \lambda x}{x} (e^{-ax} - e^{-bx}) dx = \frac{1}{2} \log \left(\frac{b^2 + \lambda^2}{a^2 + \lambda^2} \right)$.
- Prove that i) Error function is an odd function.
ii) $\operatorname{erfc}(x) + \operatorname{erfc}(-x) = 2$.

[10]

Q.3. Solve any two.

- If $f(t) = e^{-at}$ then prove that $L[e^{at}] = \frac{1}{s-a}$ and also find $L[t^2 \cosh 7t]$.
- Solve by using convolution formula If $F(s) = \frac{1}{(s-2)(s-2)^2}$.
- Find the Periodic Function with period T . If $f(t) = \frac{t}{T}$ for $0 < t < T$ $f(t) = f(t + T)$.
- Find Heavy Side Unit step function if $f(t) = t$ $0 < t < 2$
 $= t^2$ $t > 2$.

[10]

Q.4. Solve any two.

- Find Fourier series for $f(x) = \begin{cases} x & -1 \leq x \leq 0 \\ 2+x & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \end{cases}$
- Find Fourier series for $f(x) = e^{-x} \in [0, 2\pi]$.
- Find Fourier series of $f(x) = \cos ax \in [-\pi, \pi]$.
- Obtain Half Range Sine function for $f(x) = \frac{1}{4} - x$ $0 < x < \frac{1}{2}$
 $= x - \frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2} < x < 1$.

Q.5. Solve any two.

[10]

a. Evaluate $\int_1^2 \int_2^3 \int_1^3 (x^2 y + z) dx dy dz$.

b. Evaluate $\iiint (x^2 y^2 + y^2 z^2 + z^2 x^2) dx dy dz$ throughout the volume of sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$.

c. Show that $\int_0^1 \int_0^y x y e^{-x^2} dx dy = \frac{1}{4e}$.

d. Find $\iint y dx dy$ over area bounded by $y = x^2$ & $x + y = 2$.

Q.6. Solve any two.

[10]

a. Evaluate $\int \frac{ze^{2z}}{(z-1)^3} dz$ where C is the $|z + i| = 2$.

b. Find residue of $\frac{z^3}{(z-1)(z-2)(z-3)}$ at 1, 2, 3 and infinity and show that their sum is zero.

c. Find the Bilinear transformation which maps the points $z = 1, i, -1$ into the points $w = i, 0, i$ and find image of $|z| < 1$.

d. Find the image of circle $(x-3)^2 + y^2 = 2$ under the transformation $W = \frac{1}{z}$.

Q.7. Solve any three.

[15]

a. Prove that $\frac{\sin 7\theta}{\sin \theta} = 7 - 56 \sin^2 \theta + 112 \sin^4 \theta - 64 \sin^6 \theta$.

b. Evaluate $\int_0^\infty \left(\frac{x}{1+x^2} \right)^6 dx$.

c. Find Laplace if $\frac{dy}{dt} + y = \cos 2t$, $y(0) = 1$.

d. Evaluate $\int_0^a \int_0^{\sqrt{a^2-y^2}} (x^2 + y^2) dx dy$.

e. Find the Fourier series for even function for $[-\pi, \pi]$.

f. State and prove Residue theorem. Also define analytic function