

**DURATION : 3 HOURS****MAX.MARKS:80**

- 1) Question No.1 is compulsory
- 2) Attempt any THREE of the remaining
- 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- Q1 5
- A) Find Laplace transform of  $f(t) = \sin^5 t$
- B) Prove that  $u = x^2 - y^2$  is harmonic function also find corresponding analytic function  $f(z)$  5
- C) Find the half range sine series of  $f(x) = 2x$  in  $(0, \pi)$  5
- D) Find the Unit normal vector to the surfaces  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$  and  $z = x^2 + y^2 - 3$  at  $(2, -1, 2)$  hence find angle between them 5
- Q2
- A) Prove that  $J_{(-3/2)}(x) = -\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \left( \frac{\cos x}{x} + \sin x \right)$  6
- B) Find the Bilinear transformation which maps the points  $z = 1, i, -1$  onto the points  $w = 0, 1, \infty$  6
- C) Obtain the fourier series for  $f(x) = x \cos x$  in  $(-\pi, \pi)$  8
- Q3
- A) Find inverse laplace transform of   
 (i)  $\log\left(\frac{1+s^2}{4+s^2}\right)$  (ii)  $\frac{s+5}{(s+4)^3}$  6
- B) Show that the of functions  $\{\cos x, \cos 3x, \cos 5x, \dots\}$  is an orthogonal over  $[0, \pi/2]$ . Hence construct orthonormal set of functions. 6
- C) Prove that  $y = \sqrt{x} \cdot J_n(x)$  is a solution of the equation , 8
- $$x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + (x^2 - n^2 + \frac{1}{4})y = 0$$

Q4

- A) Prove that  $\int x^4 J_1(x) dx = x^4 J_2(x) - 2x^3 J_3(x)$  6
- B) Use Gauss's Divergence theorem to evaluate  $\iint_S \vec{N} \cdot \vec{F} ds$  where  $\vec{F} = 4x\vec{i} + 3y\vec{j} - 2z\vec{k}$  and  $S$  is the surface bounded by  $x=0, y=0, z=0$  and  $2x+2y+z=4$  6
- C) Solve using Laplace transform  $(D^2 + 2D + 1)y = 3te^{-t}$ , given  $y(0)=4$  and  $y'(0)=2$  8

Q5

- A Find Fourier series for 6
- $$f(x) = \begin{cases} \pi + x, & 0 < x < \pi \\ \pi - x, & -\pi < x < 0 \end{cases}$$
- B) Find the image of the region bounded by  $x+y=0, x=y, x+y=1, x-y=1$  under the bilinear transformation  $w = 2z + 2i$  6
- c) Prove that  $\vec{F} = (y^2 \cos x + z^3)\vec{i} + (2y \sin x - 4)\vec{j} + (3xz^2 + 2)\vec{k}$  is a conservative field 8
- .Find (i) Scalar Potential for  $\vec{F}$  (ii) The work done in moving an object in this field from  $(0, 1, -1)$  to  $(\frac{\pi}{2}, -1, 2)$ .

Q6

- A) Find the Laplace Transform of  $e^{-t} \int_0^t \sin 3u \cos 2u du$  6
- B) Find Complex form of Fourier Series of  $\sinh 2x$  in  $(-2, 2)$  6
- C) Express the function 8

$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & |x| < 1 \\ 0, & |x| > 1 \end{cases}$  as Fourier integral. Hence evaluate

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin w \cdot \cos wx}{w} dw$$

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