Q.P. Code: 25012

(3 Hours) Total Marks :80

Note: 1) Question No.1 is compulsory

2) Attempt any Three from the remaining

Q1 A) Evaluate using Laplace transform $\int_0^t e^{-\sqrt{2}t} \frac{sintSinht}{t} dt$ 5 B) 5 Prove that $f(z) = z^n$ is analytic hence find f'(z)5 C) Find a Fourier series to represent $f(x) = \sqrt{1 - \cos x}$ in $(-\pi, \pi)$. D) 5 Find f(r), so that $f(r)\bar{r}$ is solenoidal Q2 A) Find analytic function f(z)=u+iv, if $u=e^{x}(x\cos y-y\sin y)$ B) Find the Bilinear transformation which maps the points $z = \infty$, i, 0 onto the points $w = 0, i, \infty$ C) 8 Obtain the fourier series for $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2\pi - x & , & \pi < x < 2\pi \\ x & , & 0 < x < \pi \end{cases}$ With period Hence deduce that $\frac{\pi^2}{96} = \frac{1}{1^4} + \frac{1}{3^4} + \frac{1}{5^4} + \dots$ Q3 Find inverse Laplace transform of (i) $\log(\frac{s^2+a^2}{s^2+b^2})$ (ii) $\frac{e^{-2s}}{s^2+8s+25}$ 6 A) B) Find Complex form of Fourier Series of e^{ax} in (-a, a) 6 C) 8 Verify Greens Theorem for $\int_C (x^2 - y) dx + (2y^2 + x) dy$ where C is the closed curve of the region bounded by y = 4 and $y = x^2$ Q4 A) 6 Prove that $J_{\frac{1}{2}}(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \cdot \sin x$ B) Use Gauss's Divergence theorem to evaluate $\iint_S \overline{N}.\overline{F}ds$ where $\overline{F}=x^2i+zj+yzk$ and 6 S is the surface of the cube bounded by x=0, x=1, y=0, y=1, z=0, z=1C) 8 Solve using Laplace transform $(D^2 + 2D + 5)y = e^{-t} \sin t$, given y(0) = 0 and y'(0) = 1Q5 6 A) Find half range sine series for f(x)=x(π -x) in (0 , π) Hence find value of $\sum \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n-1)^3}$ Find the image of |z| < 1 under the bilinear transformation $w = \frac{i - z}{z + i}$ also find the B) 6 fixed point. Prove that $y = x^{-n} J_n(x)$ is a solution of the equation, 8 (c) $x\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + (1+2n)\frac{dy}{dx} + xy = 0$

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Q6

- Find the directional derivative of $\emptyset = x^2y\cos z$ at (1,2, $\frac{\pi}{2}$) in the direction of A) (2i +3j+2k)
 - 6
- B) Find inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{1}{(s^2+4s+13)^2}$ using convolution theorem
- Express the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} -e^{kx} & , & x < 0 \\ e^{-kx} & , & x > 0 \end{cases}$ as Fourier integral .Hence evaluate $\int_0^\infty \frac{w.sinwx}{w^2 + k^2} \ dw$ C)

