

M.Sc. - II (Mathematics) (CBCS Pattern) Third Semester  
**PSCMTHT13 - PAPER-XIII : Mathematical Methods**

P. Pages : 2

Time : Three Hours



**GUG/W/18/11280**

Max. Marks : 100

- Notes : 1. Solve all the **five** questions.  
 2. Each question carry equal marks.

**UNIT – I**

- 1.** a) Show that  $F_C\left[e^{-a^2 t}, \xi\right] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{1}{a} e^{-\xi^2 / 4a^2}$  **10**
- b) Solve the equation. **10**  
 $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$  with the conditions.  
 i)  $u(0, t) = 0$   
 ii)  $u(x, 0) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0, & x \geq 1 \end{cases}$

**OR**

- c) If  $f(t) \in p[a, b]$  where  $0 < a < b < \infty$  then prove that **10**  
 $\int_a^b f(t) \sin \lambda t dt \rightarrow 0$  as  $\lambda \rightarrow \infty$ .  
 d) Find the Fourier sine & cosine transform of  $e^{-at}$ . **10**

**UNIT – II**

- 2.** a) Solve by Laplace transform method **10**  

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 2 \frac{dy}{dx} + 3y = e^{-x} \sin x,$$
  
 with  $y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 1$ .
- b) State & prove the convolution theorem. **10**

**OR**

- c) If  $L[f(t)] = \bar{F}(p)$  then show that  $L\left[t^n F(t)\right] = (-1)^n \frac{d^n}{dp^n} \bar{F}(p), n = 1, 2, \dots$  **10**
- d) Solve:  $X''(t) + 2x'(t) + x(t) = 5e^t, x(0) = 1, x'(0) = 0$ . **10**

### UNIT – III

3. a) Show that: 10

$$f_s[x(a-x), n] = \frac{2a^3}{n^3 \pi^3} [1 + (-1)^{n+1}].$$

- b) Obtain the finite Fourier sine transform of  $\cos ax$  &  $\sin ax$ . 10

**OR**

- c) By using generalised transform method obtain the solution  $u(x, t)$  of diffusion equation 10

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = \frac{1}{k} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}, \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1, \quad t \geq 0$$

Satisfying the boundary conditions  $u(0, t) = 0, t > 0,$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}(1, t) + hu(1, t) = 0, \quad t > 0 \quad \& \text{ initial condition } u(x, 0) = f(x), \quad 0 \leq x < 1.$$

- d) Define Fourier sine transform & obtain  $F_s[1; n]$ . 10

### UNIT – IV

4. a) Define Mellin transform. 10

Obtain :

i)  $M[e^{-\alpha x}], \alpha > 0$       ii)  $M[F(ax)].$

- b) Show that  $h_{1,v}[x^v; n] = \frac{a^{v+1}}{\xi_n} J_{v+1}(\xi_n \cdot a)$  10

**OR**

- c) Find Hankel transform of 10

$$f(x) = a^2 - x^2, \quad 0 < x < a, \quad n=0 \\ = 0, \quad x > a, \quad n=0$$

- d) Obtain  $= H_v[x^{v-1}, \xi].$  10

### UNIT – V

5. a) Define Fourier sine & cosine transform. 5

- b) Find :  $L^{-1}\left[\frac{p-1}{p^2-6p+25}\right].$  5

- c) Find finite Fourier sine transform of  $e^{ax}.$  5

- d) Obtain the Hankel transform of order zero of  $\frac{1}{x}.$  5

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