

Duration : 3 Hours

- N.B. 1) Question No. 1 is compulsory.  
 2) Attempt any three questions out of the remaining five questions.  
 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. (a) Find Laplace transform of  $\int_0^t \int_0^t \int_0^t \frac{-e^{6u}}{u} \cdot du^3$  5  
 (b) Find the Fourier series for  $f(x) = x^3$  in  $(-\pi, \pi)$  5  
 (b) Show that the vector  $\vec{F} = \frac{xi+yj}{x^2+y^2}$  is Solenoidal 5  
 (c) Determine Constant 'm' if  $F(z) = r^5 \cos m\theta + ir^m \sin 5\theta$ . 5
2. (a) Prove that  $J_{1/2}(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \sin x$ . 6  
 (b) Solve  $(D^2 - 3D + 2)y = 4t + e^{3t}$ , if  $y(0) = 1, Dy(0) = -1$ . 6  
 (c) Obtain half range sine series for  $f(x) = \pi x - x^2$  in  $(0, \pi)$  and hence deduce that  $\frac{\pi^6}{960} = \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{36} + \frac{1}{56} + \frac{1}{76} + \dots$  8
3. (a) If  $u = (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)$  Prove that  $\text{Curl}(\text{grad } u) = \vec{0}$ . 6  
 (b) Find Fourier series  $f(x) = \begin{cases} a(x-l) & -l < x < 0 \\ a(x+l) & 0 < x < l \end{cases}$  6  
 (c) Evaluate  $\int_0^\infty e^{-3t} \int_0^t (u \sinh^2 u)^2 \cdot \cosh 5u e^{3u} du \cdot dt$  8
4. (a) Find the bilinear transformation which maps the points  $z = 1, i, -1$  onto the points  $w = i, 0, -i$ . 6  
 (b) By using Stoke's theorem evaluate  $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot \vec{dr}$  where  $\vec{F} = (2x + y)i - 4z^2j - y^2zk$  and C is the boundary of the hemisphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2, z \geq 0$ . 6  
 (c) Find Inverse Laplace transform  
 i)  $\frac{5s+3}{s^2+6s+25}$  ii)  $\log \left\{ \frac{s^2+81}{s^2+36} \right\}$  8

5. (a) Define Orthogonal set of functions on  $(a,b)$ , Show that the functions  $f_1(x) = 1$ ,  $f_2(x) = 3x$  are orthogonal on  $(-2,2)$ . Determine the constants  $P, Q$  such that  $f_3(x) = Px^2 + Qx + 9$  is orthogonal to both  $f_1(x)$  &  $f_2(x)$  on the same interval.

(b) Find the analytic function  $f(z) = u + iv$  in terms of  $Z$  if  $4u - 5v = x^3 + x^2 - 3xy^2 - y^2 - 3yx^2 + y^3 - 2xy$ .

(c) Verify Green's theorem for  $\int_C (4xy - x^2)dx + (2x + 6y^2)dy$ ,  $C$  is the closed curve in the  $XY$ -plane bounded by  $y = x^2$  and  $x = y^2$ .

6. (a) Find Laplace transform of  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \sin 7t & 0 < t < \pi/2 \\ 2 & \pi/2 < t < \pi \end{cases}$  and  $f(t) = f(t + \pi)$ .

(b) Find the invariant points of the Bilinear transformation  $w = \left(\frac{4z-9}{z-2}\right)$ , also express it in the normal form.

(c) Obtain Complex form of Fourier series for  $f(x) = \sinh x$  in  $(-l, l)$ .