

Duration: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

Note: 1. Questions No. 1 is compulsory.

2. Attempt any 3 Questions from the remaining questions.

3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- Que. 1 a. Find the Laplace Transform of $e^{-4t}t\cos 2t \cdot \sin 5t$. 5
 b. Find the Fourier expansion for $f(x) = x$ in $(-\pi, \pi)$. 5
 c. Prove that $\vec{F} = \frac{\vec{a} \times \vec{r}}{r^n}$ is solenoidal where \vec{a} is constant vector. 5
 d. Find a, b, c, d if $f(z) = (x^2 + 2axy + by^2) + i(cx^2 + 2dxy + y^2)$ is analytic. 5

- Que. 2 a. If $f(z) = u + iv$ is analytic then show that $\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2}\right)u^2 = 2|f'(z)|^2$ 6

- b. By using convolution theorem, find the Inverse Laplace Transform of $\frac{s}{(s^2+4)(s^2+9)}$ 6

- c. Find Fourier series for $f(x) = x$; $0 < x < 2$ and hence deduce that $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-1)^4} = \frac{\pi^4}{96}$ 8

- Que. 3 a. Prove that a vector field \vec{F} is given by $\vec{F} = (y \sin z - \sin x)i + (x \sin z + 2yz)j + (xy \cos z + y^2)k$ is irrotational, hence find its scalar potential. 6

- b. Find analytic function $f(z)$, whose imaginary part is $v = \frac{\sinh 2y}{\cosh 2y + \cos 2x}$ 6

- c. By using Laplace transform, solve $y'' + 25y = 10 \cos 2t$; $y(0) = 2, y'(0) = 0$ 8

- Que. 4 a. Find half range Fourier cosine series of the function

$$f(x) = Lx - x^2; 0 < x < L \text{ and hence deduce that } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{6}, \quad 6$$

- b. Evaluate $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ where $\vec{F} = (2x - y)i - yz^2j - y^2zk$, where is the boundary of the surface of hemisphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$ lying above xy -plane. 6

- c. Find Inverse Laplace Transform of a. $\frac{e^{4-3s}}{(s+4)^{5/2}}$ b. $\tan^{-1}(s+1)$ 8

TURN OVER

Que 5 a. Find the complex form of Fourier series of the following functions

$$f(x) = e^{ax}, -\pi < x < \pi$$

6

b. Show that under the transformation $w = \frac{1}{z}$ the circle $(x-3)^2 + y^2 = 2$ the

$$\text{circle is mapped to the circle } (u - \frac{3}{7})^2 + v^2 = \frac{2}{49}$$

6

c. Verify Green's Theorem in the plane for $\oint (x^2 - y)dx + (2y^2 + x)dy$ around boundary of the region defined by $y = 2x^2$ and $y = 2x$

8

Que 6 a. By using Laplace transform, evaluate $\int_0^8 \frac{\sin 2t + \sin 3t}{te^t} dt$

6

b. Find a bilinear transformation which maps $z = 2, i, -2$ into $w = 1, i, -1$

6

c. Find the Fourier integral representation of $f(x) = \begin{cases} e^{ax}, & x \leq 0 \\ e^{-ax}, & x \geq 0 \end{cases}$

8

$$\text{and hence S.T. } \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos \lambda x}{\lambda^2 + a^2} d\lambda = \frac{\pi}{2a} e^{-ax}; x > 0, a > 0$$