

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 Laplace Transform of $e^{-4t}t\cos 3t.\sin 2t$. 5
 b. Find Fourier expansion for $f(x) = x^2$ in $(-\pi, \pi)$. 5
 c. Prove that $\vec{F} = \frac{\vec{r}}{r^3}$ is solenoidal . where \vec{a} is constant vector. 5

- d. Find constant a in the analytic function $\frac{1}{2}\log(x^2 + y^2) + i \tan^{-1} \frac{ay}{x}$ 5

Que. 2 a. If $f(z)=u+iv$ is analytic then show that

$$\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} \right) |f(z)|^2 = 4|f'(z)|^2 \quad 6$$

- b. By using convolution theorem, find inverse Laplace Transform of $\frac{s^2}{(s^2+9)(s^2+16)}$ 6

- c. Find Fourier series for $f(x) = \frac{3x^2 - 6x\pi + 2\pi^2}{12}$ in $(0, 2\pi)$ 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 real part is $u = \frac{\sin 2x}{\cosh 2y + \cos 2x}$ 6

- c. By using Laplace transform, solve $y''+2y'+5y = e^{-t} \sin t ; y(0)=0, y'(0)=1$ 8

- Que. 4 a. Find the half range Fourier cosine series for $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & ; 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ x & ; 1 \leq x \leq 2 \end{cases}$ 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 the xy -plane. 6

- c. Find Inverse Laplace Transform of i. $\frac{(s+1)e^{-\pi s}}{s^2+2s+5}$ ii. $\frac{1}{s} \log\left(\frac{s+2}{s+1}\right)$ 8

Que 5 a. Show that the set of functions $\{ \sin x, \sin 3x, \sin 5x, \dots \}$ are orthogonal in $[0, \frac{\pi}{2}]$ and find the corresponding set of orthonormal functions. 6

b. Show that the transformation $w = z^2 + z$ maps the circle $|z| = 1$ in z - plane into the cardioid $\rho = 2(1 + \cos\phi)$ in w -plane. 6

c. Verify Green's Theorem in the plane for $\oint (x^2 - y)dx + (2y^2 + x)dy$ around the boundary of the region defined by $y = x^2$ and $y = x$. 8

Que 6 a. By using Laplace transform, evaluate $\int_0^{\infty} e^t \frac{\sin^2 t}{t} dt$ 6

b. Find bilinear transformation which maps $z=1, i, -1$ into $w=0, i, -\infty$ and hence find the fixed points. 6

c. Using Fourier cosine integral for $f(x) = 1 - x^2, 0 \leq x \leq 1$
 $= 0, x > 1$ 8

Hence evaluate $\int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{x \cos x - \sin x}{x^3} \right) \cos \frac{x}{2} dx$.