

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- N.B:
1. Question.No.1 is compulsory.
 2. Solve any three questions from the remaining questions.
 3. Non programmable calculator is allowed.

Q.1 a) Find Laplace transform of $f(t) = e^{4t} (\sin^3 3t + \cosh^3 3t)$ (05)

b) Find half range cosine series of $f(x) = \sin x$ in the interval $(0, \pi)$. (05)

c) Show that the Eigen values of $A = \begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta & -\sin\theta \\ \sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{bmatrix}$ is of unit modulus. (05)

d) Test whether the function $f(x) = iz e^{-iz}$ is analytic? (05)

Q.2 a) Show that the function $u(x, y) = 3x^2y + 2x^2 - y^3 - 2y^2$ is harmonic and hence find its conjugate harmonic function. (06)

b) Solve $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} - 16 \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = 0$ subject to the condition $u(0, t) = 0, u(1, t) = 3t, u(x, 0) = 0, 0 \leq x \leq 1, .$ Taking $h = 0.25$ upto 3 seconds only by using. Bender-Schmidt method. (06)

c) Find a) $L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{5s^2 - 7s + 17}{(s-1)(s^2+4)} \right\}$ b) $L^{-1} \left\{ \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2}{5} \right) \right\}$ (08)

Q.3 a) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} y & y \\ y & y \end{bmatrix}$, prove that $e^A = e^y \begin{bmatrix} \cosh y & \sinh y \\ \sinh y & \cosh y \end{bmatrix}$ (06)

b) Find the Fourier series of $f(x) = 2x - x^2$ in the interval $(0, 3)$, hence deduce that $\frac{\pi^2}{6} = \frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \dots$ (06)

c) Find the solution of one dimensional heat flow is given by $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ for which $u(0, t) = 0, u(l, t) = 0, u(x, 0) = 100 \frac{x}{l}$. (08)

Q.4 a) Using convolution theorem, find the inverse Laplace transform of $f(s) = \frac{s+29}{(s+4)(s^2+9)}$ (06)

b) Test whether the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -6 & 2 \\ -6 & 7 & -4 \\ 2 & -4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ is similar to a diagonal matrix, if yes, (06)

write the diagonal matrix.

- c) Find the Fourier series of $f(x) = 1 + \frac{2x}{\pi}$, $-\pi < x < 0$ (08)
 $= 1 - \frac{2x}{\pi}$, $0 < x < \pi$

and hence deduce that $\frac{\pi^2}{8} = \frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \dots$

- Q.5 a) Use the separation of variables techniques to solve $3 \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + 2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 0$ (06)

with $u(x, 0) = 4e^{-x}$

- b) Evaluate $\int_0^{\infty} e^{-3t} t^2 \sinh 2t \, dt$. (06)

- c) Verify $C - H$ theorem for $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ and evaluate $2A^4 - 5A^3 - 7A + 6I$. (08)

- Q.6 a) Find the Fourier series of $f(x) = \left(\frac{\pi-x}{2}\right)^2$ in $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$. (06)

- b) Find the orthogonal trajectories of the family of curves $x^4 - 6x^2y^2 + y^4 = c_1$ (06)

- c) If $u - v = \frac{\cos x + \sin x - e^{-y}}{2(\cos x - \cosh y)}$ and $f(\pi/2) = 0$ then determine the analytic function (08)

$f(z) = u + iv$
