

DURATION : 3 HOURS

MAX.MARKS:80

- 1) Question No.1 is compulsory
- 2) Attempt any THREE of the remaining
- 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- Q1 5
- A) Find Laplace transform of $f(t) = \sin^5 t$
- B) Prove that $u = x^2 - y^2$ is harmonic function also find corresponding analytic function $f(z)$ 5
- C) Find the half range sine series of $f(x) = 2x$ in $(0, \pi)$ 5
- D) Find the Unit normal vector to the surfaces $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$ and $z = x^2 + y^2 - 3$ at $(2, -1, 2)$ hence find angle between them 5

- Q2
- A) Prove that $J_{(-3/2)}(x) = -\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \left(\frac{\cos x}{x} + \sin x \right)$ 6
- B) Find the Bilinear transformation which maps the points $z = 1, i, -1$ onto the points $w = 0, 1, \infty$ 6
- C) Obtain the fourier series for $f(x) = x \cos x$ in $(-\pi, \pi)$ 8

- Q3
- A) Find inverse laplace transform of 6
- (i) $\log\left(\frac{1+s^2}{4+s^2}\right)$ (ii) $\frac{s+5}{(s+4)^3}$
- B) Show that the of functions $\{\cos x, \cos 3x, \cos 5x, \dots\}$ is an orthogonal over $[0, \pi/2]$. Hence construct orthonormal set of functions. 6

- C) Prove that $y = \sqrt{x} \cdot J_n(x)$ is a solution of the equation , 8
- $$x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + (x^2 - n^2 + \frac{1}{4})y = 0$$

Q4

- A) Prove that $\int x^4 J_1(x) dx = x^4 J_2(x) - 2x^3 J_3(x)$ 6
- B) Use Gauss's Divergence theorem to evaluate $\iint_S \bar{N} \cdot \bar{F} ds$ where $\bar{F} = 4xi + 3yj - 2zk$ and S is the surface bounded by $x=0, y=0, z=0$ and $2x + 2y + z=4$ 6
- C) Solve using Laplace transform $(D^2 + 2D + 1)y = 3te^{-t}$, given $y(0) = -4$ and $y'(0) = 2$ 8

Q5

- A Find Fourier series for 6
- $f(x) = \begin{cases} \pi + x, & 0 < x < \pi \\ \pi - x, & -\pi < x < 0 \end{cases}$
- B) Find the image of the region bounded by $x+y=0, x=y, x+y=1, x-y=1$ under the bilinear transformation $w = 2z + 2i$ 6
- c) Prove that $\bar{F} = (y^2 \cos x + z^3)i + (2y \sin x - 4)j + (3xz^2 + 2)k$ is a conservative field 8
- .Find (i) Scalar Potential for \bar{F} (ii) The work done in moving an object in this field from $(0, 1, -1)$ to $(\frac{\pi}{2}, -1, 2)$.

Q6

- A) Find the Laplace Transform of $e^{-t} \int_0^t \sin 3u \cos 2u du$ 6
- B) Find Complex form of Fourier Series of $\sinh 2x$ in $(-2, 2)$ 6
- C) Express the function 8

$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & , |x| < 1 \\ 0 & , |x| > 1 \end{cases}$ as Fourier integral .Hence evaluate

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin w \cdot \cos wx}{w} dw$$
