(3 Hours) Total Marks: 80

Note: 1) Question 1 is compulsory.

- 2) Attempt any 3 questions from Question 2 to Question 6
- 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q1 Attempt All questions

A If
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 3 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 then find the Eigen values of $A^3 + 5A + 8I$

- **B** Find Laplace transform of $f(t) = te^{3t} \sin 4t$
- C Find the half range Fourier sine Series for $f(x) = x^2 + 1$, where $x \in (-\pi, \pi)$
- **D** Prove that $f(z) = x^2 y^2 + 2ixy$ is analytic and also find its derivative 5

Q2 A Using Green's theorem in a plane to evaluate the line integral

$$\oint_C (x^2 - y)dx + (2y^2 + x)dy$$

Around the boundary of the region defined by $y=x^2$ and y=4

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

C Show that the function $y = 3x^2y + 6xy - y^3$ is harmonic function and find the corresponding analytic function.

03

A If
$$\overline{F} = x^2 z i - 2y^3 z^3 j + xy^2 z^2 k$$
 find div \overline{F} and curl \overline{F}

B Find the orthogonal trajectories of the family of curves
$$3x^2y - y^3 = c$$
 6

where
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

O4

A Using Stokes theorem to evaluate
$$\int_C \bar{F} \cdot d\bar{r}$$

Where $\bar{F} = 4xzi - y^2j + yzk$ and C is the area in the plane z=0 bounded by x=0, y=0 and $x^2 + y^2 = 1$

B Evaluate
$$\int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-t} \sin t}{t} dt$$
, using Laplace transforms

C Using Convolution theorem find
$$L^{-1}\left[\frac{s^2}{(s^2+1)(s^2+4)}\right]$$
 8

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(3xz

Q5

A Find $L\{t\cos^3 t\}$

6

B Consider the vector field \bar{F} on \mathbb{R}^3 defined by $\bar{F}(x,y,z) = (6xy + z^3)i + (3x^2)i$

6

- Show that \overline{F} is irrotational.
- C Expand $f(x) = lx x^2$, $0 \le x \le l$ in a half-range (i)cosine series (ii) sine series

O

- **Q6**
- A Obtain Fourier series expansion of $f(x) = 4 x^2$ in (-2, 2)

6

B Prove that the matrix A is diagonalisable

6

 $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 & -2 \\ -5 & 3 & 2 \\ -2 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

4

- C
- i) Find $L^{-1}\left\{\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{s+2}{s+3}}\right)\right\}$

4

ii) Find $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{s}{s^2+2s+5}\right\}$