

Q.P. Code : 5067

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks : 80]

**Instructions:**

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

Q 1. A) Find Laplace of  $\{t^5 \cos ht\}$  (5)

B) Find Fourier series for  $f(x) = 1 - x^2$  in  $(-1, 1)$  (5)

C) Find a, b, c, d, e if,

$f(z) = (ax^4 + bx^2y^2 + cy^4 + dx^2 - 2y^2) + i(4x^3y - exy^3 + 4xy)$  is analytic (5)

D) Prove that  $\nabla \left( \frac{1}{r} \right) = -\frac{r}{r^3}$  (5)

Q.2) A) If  $f(z) = u + iv$  is analytic and  $u + v = \frac{2 \sin 2x}{e^{2y} + e^{-2y} - 2 \cos 2x}$ , find  $f(z)$  (6)

B) Find inverse Z-transform of  $f(z) = \frac{z+2}{z^2 - 2z + 1}$  for  $|z| > 1$  (6)

C) Find Fourier series for  $f(x) = \sqrt{1 - \cos x}$  in  $(0, 2\pi)$

Hence, deduce that  $\frac{1}{2} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4n^2 - 1}$  (8)

Q.3) A) Find  $L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{(s-2)^2(s+3)} \right\}$  using Convolution theorem (6)

B) Prove that:  $f_1(x) = 1$ ,  $f_2(x) = x$ ,  $f_3(x) = (3x^2 - 1)/2$  are orthogonal over  $(-1, 1)$  (6)

C) Verify Green's theorem for  $\int_c \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$  where  $\vec{F} = (x^2 - y^2)i + (x+y)j$  and  $c$  is the triangle with vertices  $(0,0)$ ,  $(1,1)$ ,  $(2,1)$  (8)

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Q.4) A) Find Laplace Transform of  $f(t) = |\sin pt|$ ,  $t \geq 0$  (6)

B) Show that  $\vec{F} = (y \sin z - \sin x) \mathbf{i} + (x \sin z + 2yz) \mathbf{j} + (xy \cos z + y^2) \mathbf{k}$  is irrotational.

Hence, find its scalar potential. (6)

C) Obtain Fourier expansion of  $f(x) = x + \frac{\pi}{2}$  where  $-\pi < x < 0$

$$= \frac{\pi}{2} - x \text{ where } 0 < x < \pi$$

Hence, deduce that (i)  $\frac{\pi^2}{8} = \frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \dots$

$$(ii) \frac{\pi^4}{96} = \frac{1}{1^4} + \frac{1}{3^4} + \frac{1}{5^4} + \dots \quad (8)$$

Q.5) A) Using Gauss Divergence theorem to evaluate  $\iint_S \vec{N} \cdot \vec{F} ds$  where  $\vec{F} = 4x\mathbf{i} - 2y^2\mathbf{j} + z^2\mathbf{k}$

and  $S$  is the region bounded by  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ ,  $z = 0$ ,  $z = 3$  (6)

B) Find  $Z\{2^k \cos(3k + 2)\}$ ,  $k \geq 0$  (6)

C) Solve  $(D^2 + 2D + 5)y = e^{-t} \sin t$ , with  $y(0) = 0$  and  $y'(0) = 1$  (8)

Q.6) A) Find  $L^{-1}\left\{\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{s^2}\right)\right\}$  (6)

B) Find the bilinear transformation which maps the points  $2, i, -2$  onto points  $1, i, -1$  by using cross-ratio property. (6)

C) Find Fourier Sine integral representation for  $f(x) = \frac{e^{-ax}}{x}$  (8)

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