

Duration – 3 Hours

Total Marks : 80

(1) N.B.:-Question no 1 is compulsory.

(2) Attempt any THREE questions out of remaining FIVE questions.

Q.1) a) Find Laplace Transform of the periodic function  $|\sin t|$ . (5)

b) Find the half range sine series of  $f(x) = lx - x^2$ , in  $(0, l)$ . (5)

c) Find the directional derivative of  $x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - xyz$  at P(1,1,1) in the direction normal to the surface  $x \log z + y^2 = 4$  at Q(1,-2,1). (5)

d) Prove that  $J_{\frac{1}{2}}(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \sin x$ . (5)

Q.2 a) Show that the image of the rectangular hyperbola  $x^2 - y^2 = 1$  under the transformation  $w = \frac{1}{z}$  is the lemniscates  $\rho^2 = \cos 2\phi$ . (6)

b) Evaluate  $\int_0^{\infty} e^{-t} \left( \int_0^t u^4 \sinh u \cosh u du \right) dt$ . (6)

c) Obtain Fourier series of  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 + (2x/\pi) & -\pi \leq x \leq 0 \\ 1 - (2x/\pi) & 0 \leq x \leq \pi \end{cases}$ . Hence (8)

deduce that

$$\frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \dots = \frac{\pi^2}{8}$$

Q.3 a) Show that the set of functions  $\left\{ \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{2L}\right), \sin\left(\frac{3\pi x}{2L}\right), \sin\left(\frac{5\pi x}{2L}\right), \dots \right\}$  forms (6)

an Orthogonal set over the interval  $[0, L]$ . Construct corresponding orthonormal set.

b) Prove that  $\nabla \times \left[ \frac{\vec{a} \times \vec{r}}{r^3} \right] = \frac{-\vec{a}}{r^3} + \frac{3(\vec{a} \cdot \vec{r}) \vec{r}}{r^5}$ . (6)

c) Find the analytic function  $f(z) = u + iv$ , if  $u + v = \frac{2 \sin 2x}{e^{2y} + e^{-2y} - 2 \cos 2x}$ . (8)

Q. 4 a) Verify Green's theorem for  $\int_C (xy + y^2) dx + x^2 dy$  where C is the closed path (6)

formed by  $y = x, y = x^2$ .

b) Prove that  $\int J_5(x) dx = -J_4 - \frac{4}{x} J_3(x) - \frac{8}{x^2} J_2(x)$ . (6)

c) Solve  $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 2\frac{dy}{dt} + y = 3te^{-t}$ ,  $y(0) = 4$ ,  $y'(0) = 2$  using Laplace Transform. (8)

Q. 5 a) Find the Bilinear Transformation which maps  $z = 1, i, -1$  onto the points  $w = i, 0, -i$ . (6)

b) Find Inverse Laplace Transform of  $\frac{(s+2)^2}{(s^2+4s+8)^2}$  using Convolution theorem. (6)

c) Evaluate  $\iint_S \vec{F} \cdot \vec{ndS}$  where S is the surface of the cube bounded by  $x = 0, y = 0, z = 0, x = 1, y = 1, z = 1$  and  $\vec{F} = 4xzi - y^2j + yzk$ . (8)

Q. 6 a) Evaluate  $\int_C (x+2y)dx + (x-z)dy + (y-z)dz$  where C is the boundary of the triangle with vertices  $(2,0,0), (0,3,0), (0,0,6)$  oriented in the anti-clockwise direction. (6)

b) Find the Fourier integral representation for  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1-x^2 & \text{for } |x| \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{for } |x| > 1 \end{cases}$  (6)

c) Evaluate the inversr Laplace transformation of (8)

a)  $\log\left(\frac{s^2+a^2}{(s+b)^2}\right)$       b)  $\frac{e^{-2s}}{s^2+8s+25}$

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