

Name of the Candidate:

Reg. No.:

19DS220

M.Sc.DEGREE – APRIL 2022– EXAMINATIONS

BRANCH:DATA SCIENCE

TRANSFORMS AND THEIR APPLICATIONS

Duration : 3Hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer All Questions

PART – A

(5 x 2 = 10)

CO

Marks

- A1.** What is mean by Linear Transformations? Give an example.
- A2.** State and Prove First shifting Property of Laplace Transforms.
- A3.** Find the Root Mean Square value of the function $f(x) = 1 - x, 0 < x < 1$.
- A4.** Define Parseval's relation for Discrete Fourier Transforms.
- A5.** Find $Z[n a^{n-1}]$.

CO1

(2)

CO2

(2)

CO3

(2)

CO5

(2)

CO6

(2)

PART – B

(4 x 5 = 20)

CO

Marks

- B1.** Find i) $L^{-1} \left[\log \left(\frac{s+a}{s+b} \right) \right]$ ii) $L^{-1} \left[\frac{s}{(s+2)^2 + 4} \right]$ by using the Inverse properties.
- B2.** Find the Fourier series of the function $f(x) = \pi x, -l < x < l$.
- B3.** State and Prove Conjugation Property of Discrete Fourier Transform.
- B4.** Obtain inverse Z transform of $\frac{z^3}{(z-2)^2(z-3)}$ using partial fraction method.

CO2

(5)

CO3

(5)

CO5

(5)

CO6

(5)

PART – C (70 Marks)

CO

Marks

- C1. a.** Determine the Laplace Transforms of the half sine wave rectifier function
- $$f(t) = \begin{cases} \sin t, & 0 < t < \pi \\ 0, & \pi < t < 2\pi \end{cases}$$
- b.** Apply Laplace transforms to Solve the differential equation,
- $$y'' + 4y' + 4y = e^{-t}, y(0) = y'(0) = 0.$$

CO2

(7)

CO2

(10)

(OR)

- C2. a.** Apply Convolution theorem to evaluate $L^{-1} \left[\frac{1}{(s^2 + a^2)^2} \right]$
- b.** Solve the integral equation, using Laplace transforms
- $$y' + 4y + 5 \int_0^t y dt = e^{-t}, y(0) = 0.$$
- C3. a.** Find the Half Range Fourier Cosine series expansion for the function
- $$f(x) = (x-1)^2, \text{ in } 0 \leq x \leq 1. \text{ Hence show that } \frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \dots = \frac{\pi^2}{6}.$$
- b.** Express the function $f(x) = x(2\pi - x)$ as a Fourier series in $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$.

CO2

(7)

CO2

(10)

CO3

(8)

CO3

(10)

(OR)

CONTD....

- C4. a.** Obtain the Fourier series expansion for the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} l-x, & 0 < x < l \\ 0, & l < x < 2l \end{cases}$ with period $2l$. Also deduce that $\frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \dots$ **CO3 (8)**

- b.** Using Parseval's identity theorem, to find the Fourier series for $f(x) = x^2$ in the interval $-\pi \leq x \leq \pi$. Hence deduce that $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^4}$ **CO3 (10)**

- C5. a.** Show that the $e^{-x^2/2}$ is self-reciprocal under Fourier Cosine transform of and also $x e^{-x^2/2}$ is self-reciprocal under Fourier Sine transform. **CO4 (8)**

- b.** Obtain the Fourier transform of $f(x) = \begin{cases} a-|x|, & |x| \leq a \\ 0, & |x| > a \end{cases}$. And hence show that **CO4 (10)**

$$i) \int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{\sin t}{t} \right)^2 dt = \frac{\pi}{2} \quad ii) \int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{\sin t}{t} \right)^4 dt = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

(OR)

- C6. a.** Apply Fourier Integral Theorem, show that **CO4 (8)**

$$e^{-ax} - e^{-bx} = \frac{2(b^2 - a^2)}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\lambda \sin \lambda x}{(\lambda^2 + a^2)(\lambda^2 + b^2)} d\lambda, \quad a, b > 0.$$

- b.** Evaluate the Fourier cosine and Fourier sine transform of e^{-ax} . Also by using **CO4 (10)**

$$\text{Parseval's identity, Evaluate } \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x^2 + a^2)(x^2 + b^2)} \text{ and } \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 dx}{(x^2 + a^2)(x^2 + b^2)}.$$

- C7. a.** Apply the concept of Convolution Theorem, Obtain $Z^{-1} \left[\frac{8z^2}{(2z-1)(4z+1)} \right]$. **CO6 (7)**

- b.** Solve $y_{n+2} + 4y_{n+1} + 3y_n = 3^n$ with $y(0) = 0, y(1) = 1$. **CO6 (10)**

(OR)

- C8. a.** i) Form the differential equations by eliminating the constants from **CO6 (7)**

$$y_n = (A + Bn) 2^n, \quad ii) \text{ Find } Z[2^n \cos \frac{n\pi}{2}] \text{ and } z[3^n \sin \frac{n\pi}{2}]$$

- b.** Solve the given differential equation using Z-transform, $y_{n+2} + y_n = 2^n \cdot n$ **CO6 (10)**
