

21/11/2023

Time: 3 hour

Max. 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 | Marks |
|----|---|-------|
| A | If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 1 & 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ then find the eigen values of $A^{-1} + A^2$ | 5 |
| B | Find Laplace transform of $f(t) = t\{\sqrt{1 + \sin t}\}$ | 5 |
| C | Find the Fourier Series for $f(x) = x^2$, where $x \in (-\pi, \pi)$ | 5 |
| D | Prove that $f(z) = \log z$ is analytic, also find its derivative. | 5 |
| Q2 | | |
| A | Using Green's theorem in a plane to evaluate $\oint_C (x^2 - y^2)dx + (x + y)dy$ and C is the triangle with vertices (0, 0), (1, 1) and (2, 1) | 6 |
| B | Find the Eigen values and Eigen vectors of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 & -3 \\ 2 & 1 & -6 \\ -1 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ | 6 |
| C | Show that the function $u = \sin x \cosh y + 2 \cos x \sinh y + x^2 - y^2 + 4xy$ satisfies Laplace's equation, also find analytic function. | 8 |
| Q3 | | |
| A | If $\vec{F} = (y^2 - z^2 + 3yz - 2x)\hat{i} + (3xz + 2xy)\hat{j} + (3xy - 2xz + 2z)\hat{k}$ show that \vec{F} is irrotational and solenoidal. | 6 |
| B | If $v = e^x \sin y$, prove that v is a harmonic function. Also find the corresponding harmonic conjugate. | 6 |
| C | Prove that the matrix A is diagonalisable, also find diagonal form and transforming matrix. | 8 |

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & 4 & 4 \\ -8 & 3 & 4 \\ -16 & 8 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

Q4

A

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

6

Where $\vec{F} = x^2\vec{i} - xy\vec{j}$ and C is the square in the plane $z = 0$ and bounded by $x = 0$, $y = 0$, $x = a$ and $y = a$

B

Evaluate $\int_0^\infty \frac{\cos at - \cos bt}{t} dt$, using Laplace transforms

6

C

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

8

Q5

A

Find $L \left\{ \int_0^t u \sin 4u du \right\}$

6

B

Consider the vector field \vec{F} on \mathbb{R}^3 defined by

6

$$\vec{F}(x, y, z) = y\vec{i} + (z \cos(yz) + x)\vec{j} + (y \cos(yz))\vec{k}$$

Show that \vec{F} is conservative and find its scalar potential.

C

Find the Fourier Series for $f(x)$ in $(-\pi, \pi)$ where

8

$$f(x) = x + \frac{\pi}{2} \quad -\pi \leq x \leq 0$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{2} - x \quad 0 \leq x \leq \pi$$

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

Q6

A

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

6

B

Verify Cayley-Hamilton theorem for the matrix A and hence find A^{-1}

6

and A^4 where $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -2 \\ -1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

C

i) Find $L^{-1} \left\{ \log \left(\sqrt{\frac{s+a}{s+b}} \right) \right\}$

4

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

4
