

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks : 80]

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

1. a) Find the Laplace transform of $t e^{2t} \sin 4t$. 05
b) Find half-range cosine series for $f(x) = e^x$, $0 < x < 1$. 05
c) Is $f(z) = \frac{z}{z^2}$ analytic? 05
d) Prove that $\nabla \times (\vec{a} \times \nabla \log r) = 2 \frac{\vec{a}}{r^3}$, where \vec{a} is a constant vector. 05
2. a) Find the Z-transform of $\frac{1}{(z-5)^2}$ if $|z| < 5$. 06
b) If $V = 3x^2y + 6xy - y^2$, show that V is harmonic & find the corresponding analytic function. 06
c) Obtain Fourier series for the function 08
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 + \frac{2x}{\pi}, & -\pi \leq x \leq 0 \\ 1 - \frac{2x}{\pi}, & 0 \leq x \leq \pi \end{cases}$$

hence deduce that $\frac{\pi^2}{8} = \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \dots$
3. a) Find $L^{-1} \left[\frac{(s+2)^2}{(s^2+4s+6)^2} \right]$ using convolution theorem. 06
b) Show that the set of functions 06
 $1, \sin \left(\frac{\pi x}{L} \right), \cos \left(\frac{\pi x}{L} \right), \sin \left(\frac{2\pi x}{L} \right), \cos \left(\frac{2\pi x}{L} \right), \dots$
Form an orthogonal set in $(-L, L)$ and construct an orthonormal set.
c) Verify Green's theorem for $(e^{xy} - xy^2) dx + (ye^x + y^2) dy$ 08
Where C is the closed curve bounded by $y^2 = x$ & $x^2 = y$.
4. a) Find Laplace transform of $f(x) = K \frac{1}{x}$ for $0 < x < T$ & $f(t) = f(t+T)$. 06
b) Show that the vector, $\vec{F} = (x^2 - yz)\mathbf{i} + (y^2 - zx)\mathbf{j} + (z^2 - xy)\mathbf{k}$ is irrotational and hence, find ϕ such that $\vec{F} = \nabla \phi$. 06
c) Find Fourier series for $f(x)$ in $(0, 2\pi)$, 08
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & 0 \leq x \leq \pi \\ 2\pi - x, & \pi \leq x \leq 2\pi \end{cases}$$

hence deduce that
$$\frac{\pi^4}{96} = \frac{1}{1^4} - \frac{1}{3^4} + \frac{1}{5^4} - \frac{1}{7^4} + \dots$$
5. a) Use Gauss's Divergence theorem to evaluate 06
 $\oint \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{s}$ where $\vec{F} = 2xi + xyj + zk$ over the region bounded by the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 4$, $z = 0$, $z = 6$
b) Find inverse Z - transform of $f(x) = \frac{z}{(z-1)(z-2)}$, $|z| > 2$ 06

TURN OVER

6

400

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- c) (i) Find $L^{-1} \left[\log \left(\frac{s+1}{s-1} \right) \right]$
 (ii) Find $L^{-1} \left[\frac{s+2}{s^2-4s+13} \right]$

08

6. a) Solve $(D^2+3D+2)y = 2(t^2+t+1)$ with $y(0) = 2$ & $y'(0) = 0$.
 b) Find the bilinear transformation which maps the points $0, i, -2i$ of z -plane onto the points $-4i, \infty, 0$ respectively of w -plane. Also obtain fixed points of the transformation.

06

06

- c) Find Fourier sine integral of

08

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & 0 < x < 1 \\ 2-x, & 1 < x < 2 \\ 0, & x > 2 \end{cases}$$

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