

**Instructions to the Students:**

1. Attempt **Any Five** questions of the following .All questions carry equal marks.
2. Use of non-programmable scientific calculators is allowed.
3. Figures to the right indicate full **Marks**.

**Q. 1.**    ✓ a) Show that,

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin at}{t} dt = \frac{\pi}{2}. \quad [4]$$

b) Find the Laplace transform of

$$\int_0^t \frac{e^{-3u} \sin 2u}{u} du. \quad [4]$$

✓ c) Find the Laplace transform of the function

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 2 & , 0 < t < \pi \\ 0 & , \pi < t < 2\pi \\ \sin t & , t > 2\pi \end{cases} \quad [4]$$

**Q.2 .**    ✓ a) Find the inverse Laplace transform of  $\cot^{-1} \left( \frac{s+3}{2} \right)$ . [4]

✓ b) By convolution theorem, find inverse Laplace transform of

$$\frac{s}{(s^2 + 1)(s^2 + 4)}. \quad [4]$$

c) By Laplace transform method, solve the following simultaneous equations [4]

$$\frac{dx}{dt} - y = e^t ; \quad \frac{dy}{dt} + x = \sin t ; \quad \text{given that } x(0) = 1, y(0) = 0.$$

**Q. 3.**    ✓ a) Find the Fourier transform of

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - x^2, & |x| \leq 1 \\ 0 & , |x| > 1. \end{cases} \quad [4]$$

✓ b) Find the Fourier sine transform of  $e^{-|x|}$ , and hence show that

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \sin mx}{1+x^2} dx = \frac{\pi e^{-m}}{2}, \quad m > 0. \quad [4]$$

c) Using Parseval's Identity, prove that

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{t^2}{(t^2 + 1)^2} dt = \frac{\pi}{4}. \quad [4]$$

Q.4. a) Solve the partial differential equation

$$(x^2 - yz)p + (y^2 - zx)q = z^2 - xy. \quad [4]$$

b) Use method of separation of variables to solve the equation

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u; \text{ given that } u(x, 0) = 6e^{-3x}. \quad [4]$$

c) Find the temperature in bar of length 2 units whose ends are kept at zero temperature and lateral surface insulated if initial temperature is

$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right) + 3 \sin\left(\frac{5\pi x}{2}\right). \quad [4]$$

Q.5. a) If  $f(z)$  is analytic function with constant modulus, show that  $f(z)$  is constant. [4]

b) If the stream function of an electrostatic field is  $\psi = 3xy^2 - x^3$ , find the potential function  $\phi$ , where  $f(z) = \phi + i\psi$ . [4]

c) Prove that the inversion transformation maps a circle in the  $z$ -plane into a circle in  $w$ -plane or to a straight line if the circle in the  $z$ -plane passes through the origin. [4]

Q.6. a) Evaluate  $\oint_c \frac{e^z}{(z-2)} dz$ , where  $c$  is the circle  $|z| = 3$ . [4]

b) Evaluate  $\oint_c \tan z \, dz$ , where  $c$  is the circle  $|z| = 2$ . [4]

c) Evaluate, using Cauchy's integral formula: [4]

1)  $\oint_c \frac{\cos(\pi z)}{(z^2 - 1)} dz$  around a rectangle with vertices  $2 \pm i, -2 \pm i$ .

2)  $\oint_c \frac{\sin^2 z}{(z - \frac{\pi}{6})^3} dz$ , where  $C$  is the circle  $|z| = 1$ .

\*\*\* End \*\*\*