

ASSIGNMENT-I (1ST YEAR 2ND SEM)

Improper Integral & Beta Gamma Function

1) Prove that $\int_{-1}^1 \frac{dx}{x^3}$ exists in Cauchy Principal value sense but not in general sense.

2) Evaluate (if the integral exists)

a) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^2 + 2x + 2}$

b) $\int_{-1}^1 \frac{\sqrt{1+x}}{\sqrt{1-x}} dx$

c) $\int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{x^2-1}}$

d) $\int_0^{\frac{1}{e}} \frac{dx}{x(\log x)^2}$

e) $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x+1)(x+2)}$

f) $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x dx}{(x^2+a^2)(x^2+b^2)}$

g) $\int_1^2 \frac{dx}{(x+1)\sqrt{x^2-1}}$

3) Show that:

a) $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{\cot \theta} d\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$

b) $\int_0^1 x^3(1-x^2)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$

c) $\int_0^1 \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx \times \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx = \frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{2}}$

d) $B\left(m, \frac{1}{2}\right) = 2^{2m-1} B(m, m)$

e) $\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x^n}} = \frac{\Gamma(\frac{1}{n})\sqrt{\pi}}{\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{n})n}$

4) Assuming the convergence of the integral , prove that

$$\int_0^{\infty} \sqrt{x} e^{-x^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{3}$$

5) Evaluate:

a) $\int_0^{\infty} 55^{-x^2} dx$

b) $\int_0^1 x^4 \left\{ \log\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^3 \right\} dx$

c) $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{\sin x}} \times \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{\sin x} dx$

d) $\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{(1-x^6)^{\frac{1}{6}}}$

Laplace Transform & Inverse Laplace Transform

1) Find the Laplace Transform of the following functions:

a) $F(t) = (1 + t e^{-t})^3$

b) $F(t) = \{(t^2 - 3t + 2)\sin 3t\}$

c) $F(t) = e^{-3t}(2\cos 5t - 3\sin 5t)$

d) $F(t) = 7^t$

e) $F(t) = \frac{\sin^2 t}{t}$

f) $F(t) = e^{-3t} \cdot \frac{\sin 2t}{t}$

g) $F(t) = \int_0^t e^u \frac{\sin u}{u} du$

2) Find the Laplace Transform of $\frac{\sin at}{t}$. Hence, show that $\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin t}{t} dt = \frac{\pi}{2}$.

3) Evaluate $\int_0^\infty t e^{-2t} \cos t dt$.

4) Show that $\int_0^\infty t^2 e^{-4t} \sin 2t dt = \frac{11}{500}$

5) Find the Laplace Transform of the Periodic function $F(t)$ given by

$$F(t) = \begin{cases} t, & \text{for } 0 < t < c \\ 2c - t, & \text{for } c < t < 2\pi \end{cases}$$

6) Express the following function in terms of unit Step Function and then find its Laplace Transform:

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

7) Find $L\{\sin \sqrt{t}\}$, ($t > 0$) and then obtain the value of $L\left\{\frac{\cos \sqrt{t}}{\sqrt{t}}\right\}$

8) Evaluate the following:

a) $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{4s + 5}{(s-4)^2 (s+3)}\right\}$

b) $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{s}{(s^2 - a^2)^2}\right\}$

c) $L^{-1}\left\{\tan^{-1} \frac{2}{s^2}\right\}$

d) $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{e^{4-3s}}{(s+4)^2}\right\}$

e) $L^{-1}\left\{\log\left(1 + \frac{a^2}{s^2}\right)\right\}$

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

g) $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{s^2}{(s^2+4)^2}\right\}$

h) $L^{-1}\left\{s \log \frac{s}{\sqrt{s^2+1}} + \cot^{-1} s\right\}$

i) $L^{-1}\{\log(\frac{s^2-4}{s^3})^{\frac{1}{3}}\}$

9) Find the Inverse of Laplace Transform of the following by Convolution theorem:

a) $\frac{1}{(s^2+1)(s^2+9)}$

b) $\frac{s}{(s^2+9)^2}$

10) Solve the following Differential Equation using Laplace Transform:

a) $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} - 3\frac{dy}{dt} + 2y = 4e^{2t}$, $y(0) = -3, y'(0) = 5$.

b) $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 9y = 1$, $y(0) = 1, y(\frac{\pi}{2}) = -1$.

c) $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} - 2\frac{dy}{dt} - 3y = t \cos t$, $y(0) = y'(0) = 0$.

d) $y''(t) + y(t) = 8 \cos t$, $y(0) = 1, y'(0) = -1$.