

(3 Hours)

Total Marks :80

Note: 1) Question No.1 is compulsory

2) Attempt any Three from the remaining

Q1

- a) Find $L[\sinh^5 t]$ 5
- b) Find a, b, c, d, e if $f(z) = (ax^3 + by^2x + 3x^2 + cy^2 + x) + i(dx^2y - 2y^3 + exy + y)$ is analytic 5
- c) Find half range sine series of $f(x) = x(\pi - x)$ in $(0, \pi)$ 5
- d) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ Find eigenvalue of $\text{Adj}(A)$ 5

Q2

- a) If $L[f(t)] = \frac{9s}{9s^2 - 3s + 6}$ then find $L[e^t f(3t)]$ 6
- b) Find Fourier series for $f(x) = x^2$; $-\pi < x < \pi$ and $f(x + 2\pi) = f(x)$ 6
- c) Find analytic function $f(z) = u + iv$ in terms of z where $u + v = e^x (\cos y + \sin y)$ 8

Q3

A string is stretched and fastened to two points distance l apart. Motion is started by displacing the string in the form $y = a \sin(\pi x / l)$ from which it is released at time $t = 0$. Show that the displacement of a point at a

- a) distance x from one end at time t is given by 6
- $$y = a \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{l}\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi ct}{l}\right)$$
- b) Prove that $u = x^2 - y^2 - 2xy + 2x - 3y$ is harmonic function hence find its harmonic conjugate function. 6
- c) Find the Fourier series to represent $f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & 0 < x < \pi \\ 2\pi - x, & \pi < x < 2\pi \end{cases}$ in $(0, 2\pi)$ 8

Q4

a) Evaluate $\int_0^{\infty} e^{-t} \left[\frac{\cos 6t - \cos 4t}{t} \right] dt$ 6

b) Find inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{1}{(s-2)^2(s+1)}$ 6

c) Is the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ diagonalizable? If so find the Diagonal form of A and transforming matrix of A 8

Q5

Using Cayley Hamilton Theorem find $A^9 - 6A^8 + 10A^7 - 3A^6 + A + I$

a) where $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ 6

b) Solve by Crank-Nicholson simplified formula $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = 0$, $0 \leq x \leq 1$ subject to the condition $u(0, t) = 0, u(1, t) = 100$, $u(x, 0) = 100(x - x^2)$ & $h=0.25$ for one time step 6

Find the inverse Laplace transform of

c) (i) $\log[(s^2 - 4)(s^2 - 9)]$ 8
 (ii) $\frac{s}{(s-5)^2}$

Q6

a) Find the Laplace Transform of $\int_0^t u \cosh u \sinh u du$ 6

Find the solution of $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} - 32 \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = 0$, $0 < x < 1$,

b) $u(x, 0) = 0, u(0, t) = 0, u(1, t) = 10 + t$, taking $h = 0.25, k = 0.025$ for $0 \leq t \leq 1$ where 'h' is the step length for x axis and 'k' is the step size in time direction using Bender-Schmidt method. 6

c) Find inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{s}{(s^2+16)^2}$ using convolution theorem 8