

M.Sc. (Mathematics) (Semester-III); Examination 2018

PS03CMTH02: Mathematical Methods-I

Date: 24th October, 2018, Wednesday

Full Marks: 70

Time: 2:00 pm to 5:00 pm

Instructions:

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Assume usual/standard notations wherever applicable.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q-1 Choose the most appropriate option for each of following question:

[8]

- (1) The inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{Ke^{-as}}{s^2 + k^2}$
- (a) $\sin kt$ (b) $\cos kt$ (c) $K \cos kt$ (d) none of these

- (2) The inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{1}{s(s^2 + 1)}$
- (a) $1 - \sin t$ (b) $1 + \cos t$ (c) $1 - \cos t$ (d) $1 + \sin t$

- (3) Find $L\left\{t^{\frac{1}{2}}\right\} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

- (a) $\frac{2}{\pi} s$ (b) $\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{s}}$ (c) πs (d) $\frac{\pi}{2} s$

- (4) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

- (a) $\frac{\pi^2}{6}$ (b) $\frac{2}{\pi}$ (c) π (d) none of these

- (5) $Z\left\{\frac{x^n}{n!}\right\} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

- (a) $\exp\left(\frac{x}{z}\right)$ (b) $\exp(x)$ (c) $\exp(z)$ (d) $\exp\left(\frac{z}{x}\right)$

- (6) Fourier coefficient a_0 of the Fourier series of 2π periodic function

$$f(x) = 1, \quad -\pi < x \leq \pi \text{ is } \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

- (a) 0 (b) 2 (c) 1 (d) 0.5

- (7) $Z\left\{(-1)^n\right\} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

- (a) $\frac{1}{z+1}$ (b) $\frac{z}{z-1}$ (c) $\frac{z}{z+1}$ (d) $\frac{1}{z-1}$

(1)

(PT=)

(8) For $a \neq 0$ then Fourier transform of $f(ax)$ is

(a) $F(s-a)$ (b) $\frac{1}{a}F\left(\frac{a}{s}\right)$ (c) $e^{-isa}F(s)$ (d) $\frac{1}{a}F\left(\frac{s}{a}\right)$

Q-2 Attempt any Seven

[14]

- (a) Evaluate $L^{-1}\{\cot^{-1}(1+s)\}$
 (b) State Dirichlet theorem for the convergence of Fourier series.
 (c) Find $H_2(x)$
 (d) Obtain $L\{1 * e^t\}$
 (e) State and prove Parseval's Identity for Fourier transform
 (f) Prove that $L\{t^n f(t)\} = (-1)^n \frac{d^n}{ds^n} [L\{f(t)\}]$
 (g) Let $a \in R$ and $f(x) \in L^1(R)$. Define $T_a f(x) = f(x-a)$ then prove that $F[T_a f] = e^{-ias} F[f]$
 (h) Find the inverse Z transform of $\frac{z}{z^2 - 6z + 8}$
 (i) Solve the Initial value problem for the difference equation $f(n+1) - f(n) = 1, f(0) = 0$
 (j) Let $f(x) = 1 + \cos 2x - \sin^2 x$ be a 2π periodic function. Then find Fourier coefficient a_0 of $f(x)$.

Q-3 (a) Find the Fourier series for 2π periodic function $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0; & -\pi < x < 0 \\ \pi; & 0 < x < \pi \end{cases}$ [6]

(b) Find the Fourier series corresponding to the function $f(x)$ defined in $(-2, 2)$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2; & -2 \leq x \leq 0 \\ x; & 0 < x < 2 \end{cases} \quad [6]$$

OR

(b) Compute the Fourier series of a 2π periodic function $f(x) = x^2$ hence find $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^4}$

Q-4 (a) If $L\{f(t)\} = F(s)$ then prove that $L\left\{\frac{f(t)}{t}\right\} = \int_s^{\infty} F(s) ds$ and hence evaluate [6]

$$L\left[e^{-4t} \frac{\sin 3t}{t}\right]$$

(b) Using method of Laplace transform, Solve:

[6]

$$y'' + 9y = \cos 2t, \quad y(0) = 1 \text{ and } y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 1$$

OR

(b) Show that: $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{s}{s^4 + s^2 + 1}\right\} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right) \sinh\left(\frac{t}{2}\right)$

Q-5 (a) If $x^n f(x) \in L^1(\mathbb{R})$ then obtained its Fourier transform and hence compute

[6]

$$F\{x^2 \exp(-ax^2)\}$$

(b) Find ϕ if $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \phi(t) \exp\{-|x-t|\} dt = x^3$

[6]

OR

(b) Solve $u_t = ku_{xx}$ ($x, t > 0$) subject to $u(x, 0) = 0$ and $u_x(0, t) = -a$ also both $u, u_x \rightarrow 0$ as $x \rightarrow \infty$

Q-6 (a) Find Green's function for $y'' = f(x)$, $y(0) = y(1) = 0$ hence find its particular solution for $f(x) = x^2$

[6]

(b) Define Inner product space. Orthonormalize the set $\{1, x, x^2\}$ over $[-1, 1]$

[6]

OR

(b) Define Z transform and prove its any one property. Using Z transform, find 50th term of Fibonacci sequence.

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(3)

