Q. P. Code: 38406

Time:3 hours

Total marks: 80

- N.B. (1) Question No.1 is compulsory.
 - (2) Answer any three questions from remaining.
 - (3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Q1. a) Evaluate $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\sin 3t + \sin 2t}{te^{t}} dt$
 - b) Find the directional derivative of the function $\phi = 4xz^2 + x^2yz$ at (1,-2,-1) in the direction of $2\hat{i} \hat{j} 2\hat{k}$.
 - c) Expand $f(x) = \pi x x^2$ in a half range sine series in the interval $(0,\pi)$
 - d) Show that the function $u(x, y) = x^3 3xy^2 + 3x^2 3y^2 + 1$ is harmonic. Find the corresponding analytic function f(z).
- Q2. a) Prove that $J_{\frac{3}{2}}(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \left[\frac{\sin x}{x} \cos x \right]$ 06
 - b) Find Fourier series to represent $f(x) = 4 x^2$ in the interval (0,2).
 - c) Solve the following differential equation using Laplace transform $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 2\frac{dy}{dt} + y = 3te^{-t}$, given y(0)=4,y'(0)=2.
- Q3.
 a) Show that $\vec{F} = (y^2 z^2 + 3yz 2x)\hat{i} + (3xz + 2xy)\hat{j} + (3xy 2xz + 2z)\hat{k}$ is conservative. Find the scalar potential for \vec{F} and also find the
 - work done by \overline{f} in moving a particle from(1,0,1) to (2,1,3) b) Obtain the complex form of the Fourier series for $f(x) = e^{3x} \text{ in (0,3)}$
 - c) Find the Inverse Laplace Transform of 08

$$\frac{8s+20}{s^2-12s+32} \qquad \text{ii)} \quad \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{s+a}{b}\right)$$

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08

04

- Q.4 a) Prove that $\int J_3(x)dx + 2\frac{J_1(x)}{x} + J_2(x) = 0$ 06
 - b) Evaluate $\int_{C} (x^2 y dx + x^2 dy)$ where C is the boundary described in the anti clockwise direction of the triangle with vertices (0,0),(1,0) and (1,1).
 - c) Find Fourier series expansion of

$$f(x) = 2$$
 $-2 < x < 0$
= x 0 < x < 2

- Q5. a) Show that the map of the real axis of the z plane is a circle under the transformation $w = \frac{2}{z+i}$. Find the centre and radius of the circle.
 - b) Find the Fourier Integral representation of f(x) = 1 |x| < 1

=0
$$|x| > 1$$
 hence evaluate $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\sin \omega \cos \omega x}{\omega} d\omega$

c) i) Find the Laplace Transform of

$$(1+2t-t^2+t^3)H(t-4)$$

ii) If
$$\vec{F} = x^2 z \hat{i} - 2 y^3 z^3 \hat{j} + x y^2 z^2 \hat{k}$$
 find div \vec{F} and curl \vec{F}

- Q6. a) Use Convolution theorem to find $L^{-1}\left(\frac{s^2}{\left(s^2+4\right)^2}\right)$
 - b)Use Gauss Divergence Theorem to evaluate $\iint_{s} N.\widetilde{F}ds$ where $\widetilde{F} = 4x\widehat{i} + 3y\widehat{j} 2z\widehat{k}$ and S is the surface bounded by x=0,y=0,z=0 and 2x+2y+z=4.
 - c) If f(z) = u + iv is an analytic function of z = x + iy and $u + v = \cos x \cosh y \sin x \sinh y$ find f(z) in terms of z

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