

Time: 03 Hours

Maximum Marks: 60

## Instruction for candidates:

- Section A is compulsory. It consists of 10 parts of two marks each.
- Section B consist of 5 questions of 5 marks each. The student has to attempt any 4 questions out of it.
- Section C consist of 3 questions of 10 marks each. The student has to attempt any 2 questions.

## Section – A

(2 marks each)

Q1. Attempt the following:

- Express  $f(x) = \frac{x}{2}$  as a Fourier series in the interval  $-\pi < x < \pi$ .
- Give the Fourier series representation of a periodic function  $f(x)$  defined in  $(-c, c)$ .
- Find the Fourier cosine transform of  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & 0 < x < 1 \\ 2 - x, & 1 < x < 2 \\ 0, & x > 2 \end{cases}$
- Using Parseval identities, prove that  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{t^2}{(t^2+1)^2} dt = \frac{\pi}{4}$ .
- If the Fourier sine transform of  $f(x)$  is  $1 - \frac{\cos \cos \pi x}{x^2 \pi^2}$ , for  $0 \leq x \leq \pi$ .
- Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{t}{a}, & 0 < t < a \\ 1, & t \geq a \end{cases}$ .
- Evaluate the integral  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin \sin mt}{t} dt$ .
- Find the Laplace transform of  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \sin \sin \omega t, & 0 < t < \frac{\pi}{\omega} \\ 0, & \frac{\pi}{\omega} < t < \frac{2\pi}{\omega} \end{cases}$ .
- Find the Laplace transform of  $f'(t) = e^{-3t}(2 \cos \cos 5t - 5 \sin \sin 5t)$ .
- Find the Fourier series expansion of  $f(x) = \begin{cases} -x, & -\pi < x < 0 \\ x, & 0 < x < \pi \end{cases}$ .

## Section – B

(5 marks each)

Q2. Obtain the Fourier series for  $f(x) = e^x$  in the interval  $0 < x < 2\pi$ .

Q3. Solve the integral equation

$$\int_0^{\infty} f(\theta) \cos \cos \alpha \theta d\theta = \begin{cases} 1 - \alpha, & 0 \leq \alpha < 1 \\ 0, & \alpha > 1 \end{cases}$$

Hence evaluate  $\int_0^{\infty} f(t) dt$ .Q4. Using unit step function, find the Laplace transform  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \sin \sin t, & 0 \leq x < \pi \\ \sin \sin 2t, & \pi \leq t < 2\pi \\ \sin \sin 3t, & t \geq 2\pi \end{cases}$ .Q5. Find the Fourier cosine and sine transform of  $xe^{-ax}$ .Q6. Apply convolution theorem to evaluate  $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{s}{s^2+a^2}\right\}$ .

## Section – C

(10 marks each)

Q7. Obtain the Fourier expansion of  $x \sin \sin x$  as a cosine series in the interval  $(0, \pi)$ .

Q8. Find the Fourier sine transform of  $e^{-|x|}$ . Hence show that

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

Q9. Solve  $(D^3 - 3D^2 + 3D - 1)y = t^2 e^t$  with  $y(0) = 1$ ,  $y'(0) = 0$ ,  $y''(0) = -2$ .