

Duration: 3 hours

- N.B. (1) Question No. 1 is **COMPULSORY**.
 (2) Answer **ANY THREE** questions from Q.2 to Q.6.
 (3) Figures to right indicate full marks.

Que. 1	a. Find Laplace Transform of $t \cos 4t \cdot \cos 7t$	5
	b. Find Fourier series expansion of $f(x) = x$ in $(-\pi, \pi)$	5
	Find the orthogonal trajectory of the family of curves given by	5
	c. $2x - x^3 + 3xy^2 = a$	
	d. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 4 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, Find eigen values of $A^3 - 3A^2 + 5A$	5
Que. 2	a. Obtain Fourier series expansion for $f(x) = x^2$ in $(0, 2\pi)$	6
	b. By using partial fractions, find the inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{s^2}{(s^2+9)(s^2+16)}$	6
	c. Find the eigenvalues and the eigenvectors of the matrix	8
	c. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 10 & 5 \\ -2 & -3 & -4 \\ 3 & 5 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$	
Que. 3	a. Find the analytic function whose real part is $\frac{\sin 2x}{\cosh 2y + \cos 2x}$	6
	b. Find the Laplace transform of $\sinh^5 t$	6
	c. Using Bender Schmidt method, solve $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = 0$, subject to	8
	c. $u(0, t) = 0, u(1, t) = 0, u(x, 0) = \sin \pi x \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1$	
Que. 4	a. By using Laplace transform, evaluate, $\int_0^\infty \frac{\cos 3t - \cos 5t}{t} dt$	6
	b. Find a, b, c, d, e if $f(z) = (ax^4 + bx^2y^2 + cy^4 + dx^2 - 2y^2) + i(4x^3y - ey^3 + 4xy)$ is an analytic function.	6
	c. Obtain the half range cosine series of $f(x) =$	8
	c. $\begin{cases} x & 0 < x < \pi/2 \\ \pi - x & \frac{\pi}{2} < x < \pi \end{cases}$	

- Que. 5**
- a. Find the analytic function $f(z) = u + iv$, in terms of z , if 6
 $u = y^3 - 3x^2y$
 - b. If $L\{f(t)\} = \frac{s}{s^2 + s + 4}$, find $L\{e^{-2t} f(2t)\}$ 6
 - c. Determine if the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -2 & 2 \\ -2 & 3 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ is diagonalizable, hence 8
 find its diagonal matrix D and modal matrix
- Que. 6**
- a. Determine the Half Range Sine Series for $f(x) = \frac{x(\pi^2 - x^2)}{12}$, where 6
 $0 < x < \pi$.
 - b. Find inverse Laplace transform of $\cot^{-1}\left(\frac{s+3}{2}\right)$ 6
 - c. Using Crank-Nicholson simplified formula, solve $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = 0$, 8
 $u(0, t) = 0, u(4, t) = 0, u(x, 0) = \frac{x}{3}(16 - x^2)$ for one step for time.
