

(b) Find the Fourier transforms of $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & |x| \leq a \\ 0, & |x| > a \end{cases}$. Also

evaluate $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin \lambda a \cos \lambda x}{\lambda} d\lambda$. Deduce the value of

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin u}{u} du.$$

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2 (a) A tightly stretched string with fixed end points $x=0$ and $x=l$ is initially at rest in its equilibrium position. If it is set vibrating by giving each point a velocity $\lambda x(l-x)$, find the displacement of the string at any distance x from one end at any time t .

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(b) Solve by Laplace transform method,

$$(D^2 + 9)y = \cos 2t, \quad y(0) = 1, \quad y(\pi/2) = -1, \quad \text{where } D = \frac{d}{dt}.$$

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OR

2 (a) Find the solution of the differential equation $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = k \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ subjected to the conditions : (i) u is not infinite for $t \rightarrow \infty$, (ii) $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 0$ for $x=0$ and $x=l$, (iii) $u = lx - x^2$ for $t=0$ between $x=0$ and $x=l$.

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(b) Find the bounded solution $y(x, t)$, $0 < x < 1$, $t > 0$ of the boundary value problem : $\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} = 1 - e^{-t}$, $y(x, 0) = x$ using Laplace transform method.

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- 3 (a) Show that the function $u = e^x(x \cos y - y \sin y)$ is harmonic and determine its conjugate function.

4+4

- (b) Evaluate (i) $\oint_C \frac{z^2}{(z-2)(z-1)^2} dz$, where C is the circle

$|z| = \frac{5}{2}$. (ii) $\oint_C z^2 e^{1/z} dz$, where C is the circle $|z| = 1$.

4+4

OR

- 3 (a) Show that under the transformation $w = \frac{z-i}{z+i}$, real axis in the z -plane is mapped into the circle $|w| = 1$. What portion of the z -plane corresponds to the interior of the circle ?

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- (b) Expand the function $\frac{z}{(z^2+1)(z^2+4)}$ for

(i) $|z| < 1$ (ii) $1 < |z| < 2$ in Laurent's series.

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- 4 (a) Solve the Laplace's equation $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$ in a rectangle in xy plane, $0 < x < a$ and $0 < y < b$ satisfying the following boundary conditions

$$u(x, 0) = 0, \quad u(x, b) = 0, \quad u(0, y) = 0, \quad u(a, y) = f(y).$$

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- (b) Show that

(i) $2J'_n(x) = J_{n-1}(x) - J_{n+1}(x)$

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(ii) $2nJ_n(x) = x[J_{n-1}(x) + J_{n+1}(x)]$

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OR



- 4 (a) Express $P(x) = x^4 + 2x^3 + 2x^2 - x - 3$ in terms of Legendre's polynomials.

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(b) Prove that $\int x J_0^2(x) dx = \frac{x^2}{2} [J_0^2(x) + J_1^2(x)] + C$.

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- 5 (a) Prove that $\delta[f(x)g(x)] = \mu[f(x)]\delta[g(x)] + \mu[g(x)]\delta[f(x)]$.

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- (b) Evaluate $\int_4^{5.2} \log_e x dx$ by Simpson's $\frac{1}{3}$ rule. After finding the true value of integral compare the error.

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OR

- 5 (a) If $y = f(x)$ and $y_n = f(x_0 + nh)$, prove that, if powers of h above h^6 be neglected,

$$f'(x_0) = \frac{3}{4h} \left[(y_1 - y_{-1}) - \frac{1}{5}(y_2 - y_{-2}) + \frac{1}{45}(y_3 - y_{-3}) \right]$$

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- (b) Use Lagrange's interpolation formula to find y when $x = 2$, given that

$x =$	0	1	3	4
$y =$	5	6	50	105

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