Roll No.

Total Pages: 3

PC-1248/MH

CS-2058 MATHEMATICAL METHODS-II

Opt.(iii) (Semester-VI)

Time Allowed: 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 36

Note :- Attempt five qustions in all selecting two questions from each Section-A and B. Section-C is compulsory.

SECTION-A

(2x5.5=11)

- I. (a) Find the Fourier sine and cosine transform of $f(t) = t^{n-1}$.
 - (b) State and prove convolution theorem for Fourier transforms.
- II. (a) Using Parseval's identity, prove that

$$\int_{0}^{3} \frac{dx}{(a^{2} + x^{2})(b^{2} + x^{2})} = \frac{\pi}{2ab(a + b)}.$$

(b) Using Fourier integral formula, solve for

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2, & -1 \le x \le 1 \\ & \text{and evaluate} \\ 0 & x < -1 \text{ or } x > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\sin s \cos sx}{s} ds.$$

- III. (a) State and prove the Modulation theorem for Fourier Sine and Cosine Transforms.
 - (b) Find Fourier transform of $f(t) = \begin{cases} 2\sin t, & 0 < t < a \\ 0 & t \ge a \end{cases}$
- IV. Find the finite Fourier sine and cosine transform of $f(t) = t^2$, 0 < t < I.

SECTION-B

(2x5.5=11)

V. (a) Solve

$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 2 \frac{dy}{dt} + 5y = e^{-1} \sin t, y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 1.$$

- (b) Solve $\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + x = t \cos 2t$, t > 0 where x'(0) = 0, x(0) = 0.
- VI. Solve $\frac{dx}{dt} 2y = t$, $\frac{dy}{dt} 4x + 2y = 0$,

when x(0) = 3, y(0) = 0.

VII. Solve $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} + xt$, where u(x, 0) = 0, u, (x, 0) = 0 and u(0, t) = 0, where u(x, t) is bounded.

VIII. Give the solution of Heat Conduction problem by Fourier Sine Transform.

SECTION-C Compulsory Question

- IX. Answer the following:
 - (a) State Fourier Integral formula.
 - (b) State Dirichlet's condition.
 - (c) Define the relation between Laplace and Fourier transform.
 - (d) Define the symmetric form of Fourier.
 - (e) State and prove change of scale property for complex Fourter transform.
 - (f) State Wave equation for second order partial differential equation.
 - (g) Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + \frac{dy}{dt} = 2$, where y(0) = 3, y'(0) = 1.
 - (h) Find $y = \psi$ satisfying $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \pi^2 y = 0$.
 - (i) Solve $(D^4 + 2D^2 + 1)x = 0$.
 - (j) Define the problem of heat conduction.

(1.4x10=14)