

211132

M. Sc. (Fourth Semestr) Examination, June 2021

MATHEMATICS

(Optional Group-V)

(Integral Transforms-II)

Maximum Marks : 42

Note: Attempt questions of all three sections as directed.

Section-A

(Short Answer Type Questions)

*Note: Attempt all **five** questions. **One** question from each unit is compulsory. All questions carry equal marks.*

Unit-I

1. Solve : $(D^2 + 1)y = 6 \cos 2t$, $y = 0$, $Dy = 1$ at $t = 0$.

Or

A mass of 2 grams moves on the x -axis and is attracted towards origin with a force numerically equal to $8x$. If it is initially at rest at $x = 10$, find its position at any time t . Also a damping force numerically equal to 8 times the instantaneous velocity act.

Unit-II

2. An inductor of 3 henrys is in series, with a resistance of 30 ohms and an e.m.f. of 150 volts. Assuming that $t = 0$, the current is zero, find the current at time $t > 0$.

Or

A beam which is hinged at its end $x = 0$ and $x = l$ carries a uniform load w_0 per unit length. Find the deflection at any point.

Unit-III

3. Find the Fourier transform of $f(x) = \begin{cases} x & ; |x| \leq a \\ 0 & ; |x| > a \end{cases}$

Or

Find Fourier sine transform of e^{-x} .

Unit-IV

4. If C_1 and C_2 are arbitrary constants, then prove that : $F\{C_1F(x) + C_2G(x)\} = C_1F[F(x)] + C_2F\{G(x)\}$

Or

If $F(x)$ has the Fourier transform $f(s)$, then prove that $F(x) \cos ax$ has the Fourier transform

$$\frac{1}{2}[f(s-a) + f(s+a)]$$

Unit-V

5. If $F\{F(x)\} = f(s)$, then prove that : $F\{F'(x)\} = is f(s)$.

Or

Find finite Fourier cosine transform of $f(x) = x$, $0 < x < \pi$.

Section-B

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Note: Attempt all **five** questions. **One** question from each unit is compulsory. All questions carry equal marks.

Unit-I

6. Find the solution of $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = K \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$

which tends to zero as $x \rightarrow \infty$ and which satisfy the boundary value conditions

$$u = f(t), \quad \text{when } x = 0, t > 0$$

$$u = 0, \quad \text{when } x > 0, t = 0$$

Or

Solve boundary value problem

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = a^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \quad (x > 0, t > 0)$$

where

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} u(x, 0) = 0 \\ u_t(x, 0) = 0 \end{array} \right\} x > 0$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} u(0, t) = F(t) \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} u(x, t) = 0 \end{array} \right\} t \geq 0$$

Unit-II

7. An alternating e.m.f. $E \sin wt$ is applied to an inductance and a capacitance C in series. Show that the current in the circuit is $\frac{Ew}{(n^2 - w^2)L} (\cos wt - \cos nt)$, where $n^2 = \frac{1}{EC}$.

Or

A beam which is clamped at its ends $x = 0, x = l$ carries a uniform load w_0 per unit length. Show that the

$$\text{deflection at any point is } y(x) = \frac{W_0 x^2 (l-x)^2}{24 EI}.$$

Unit-III

8. Find the Complex Fourier transform of $f(x) = e^{-a|x|}$, where $a > 0$ and x belongs to $(-\infty, \infty)$.

Or

Find the Fourier sine and cosine transform of x^{m-1} .

Unit-IV

9. State and prove the convolution theorem for Fourier transform.

Or

State and prove the Parseval's identity for Fourier series.

Unit-V

10. Find the finite cosine transform of

$$f(x) = \left(1 - \frac{x}{\pi}\right)^2, \quad 0 < x < \pi$$

Or

Find finite Fourier sine and cosine transform of $f(x) = x^2$, $0 < x < 4$.