

Sem-III comp f IT - Applied Math III  
(CBSGS)

23/11/17

Q.P Code :23178

[Time: Three Hours]

[Marks:80]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper

- N.B:
1. Question.No.1 is compulsory.
  2. Attempt any three from the remaining six questions.
  3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- Q.1
- a) If the Laplace transform of  $\sin^2 3t$  is  $\frac{3}{s^2+9}$  find the Laplace transform of  $\sin^2 6t$ . 20
  - b) Prove that  $f(z) = \log z$  is analytic. 20
  - c) Obtain Fourier series for  $f(x) = x^2$  in  $(-\pi, \pi)$ . 20
  - d) Find the Z-Transform of  $\cos 2k$ ,  $k \geq 0$ . 20

- Q.2
- a) Prove that  $\vec{F} = 2xyz^3\hat{i} + x^2z^3\hat{j} + 3x^2yz^2\hat{k}$  is irrotational. 06  
Find Scalar potential for  $\vec{F}$ .
  - b) Find the inverse Laplace Transform using Convolution theorem. 06  
 $\frac{1}{(s^2+6s+18)^2}$
  - c) Find Fourier Series of  $f(x) = \frac{\pi-x}{2}$  in  $(0, 2\pi)$ . 08

Hence deduce that  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{7} + \dots = \frac{1}{2}$

- Q.3
- a) Find the Analytic function  $f(z) = u + iv$  if  $u + v = \cos x \cosh y - \sin x \sinh y$ . 06
  - b) Find Inverse Z transform of  $\frac{z^2 + 10z + 13}{(z-3)^2(z-2)}$ ,  $2 < |z| < 3$ . 06
  - c) Solve the Differential Equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} + 2\frac{dy}{y} = 3te^{-t}$ ,  $y(0) = 4$ ,  $y'(0) = 2$  using Laplace Transform. 08

- Q.4
- a) Find the Orthogonal Trajectory of  $x^2 + y^2 - 3xy + 2y = c$ . 06
  - b) Using Greens theorem evaluate  $\int_C (x^2 - y)dx + (2y^2 + x)dy$ ,  $C$  is closed path formed by  $x = 4$ ,  $y = x^2$ . 06

c) Express the function  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \sin x & ; 0 < X \leq \pi \\ 0 & ; X > \pi \end{cases}$  as Fourier integral. Hence evaluate  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos(\lambda \pi / 2)}{1-\lambda^2} d\lambda$

Q.5

- a) Find Inverse Laplace Transform of  $\frac{2s^2 - 6s + 5}{s^3 - 8s^2 + 41s - 6}$  06
- b) Find the Bilinear Transformation that maps the points  $z = \pm j\omega - 1$  into  $w = \pm j\Omega - 1$  06
- c) Evaluate using Stoke's theorem  $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$  where  $C$  is the boundary of the circle  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1, z = 0$  and  $\mathbf{F} = yz\mathbf{i} + zx\mathbf{j} + xy\mathbf{k}$  08

Q.6

- a) Find the Directional derivative of  $\phi = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$  in the direction of the line  $\frac{x}{3} = \frac{y}{4} = \frac{z}{5}$  at  $(1, 2, 3)$  06
- b) Find complex form of Fourier series for  $e^{j\omega t}$  ( $-\pi, \pi$ ) 06
- c) Find Half Range sine Series for  $f(x) = x(2-x)$   $0 < x < 2$  08  
hence deduce that  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{n^2}\right) = \frac{\pi^6}{945}$

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Q.3 (c) Solve the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} + 2\frac{y}{x} = 3x^{-2}$

Q.6 (c) deduce that  $\sum \frac{1}{n^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{6}$

Q.3 (c) Solve the differential equation  $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 2\frac{dy}{dt} + y = 3te^{-t}$

Q.6 (c) deduce that  $\sum \frac{1}{n^6} = \frac{\pi^6}{945}$