

Enrollment No: \_\_\_\_\_

Exam Seat No: \_\_\_\_\_

# C. U. SHAH UNIVERSITY

## Summer Examination-2022

Subject Name: **Mathematical Methods - I**Subject Code: **5SC03MAM1**Branch: **M.Sc. (Mathematics)**Semester: **3**Date: **22/04/2022**Time: **02:30 To 05:30**Marks: **70****Instructions:**

- (1) Use of Programmable calculator and any other electronic instrument is prohibited.
- (2) Instructions written on main answer book are strictly to be obeyed.
- (3) Draw neat diagrams and figures (if necessary) at right places.
- (4) Assume suitable data if needed.

**SECTION – I**

- Q-1 Attempt the Following questions (07)**
- (a) State first shifting theorem for Laplace transforms. 02
- (b) Find  $L\left\{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi t}}\right\}$ . 02
- (c) Define: Direct delta function. 01
- (d)  $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{\bar{f}(s)}{s}\right\} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ . 01
- (e)  $Z(e^{an}) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ . 01

- Q-2 Attempt all questions (14)**
- (a) Prove that  $Z(\cosh n\theta) = \frac{z^2 + 2z \cosh \theta}{(z^2 - 2z \cosh \theta + 1)}$ . 05
- (b) If  $L\{f(t)\} = \bar{f}(s)$  then prove that  $L\{t^n f(t)\} = (-1)^n \frac{d^n}{ds^n} [\bar{f}(s)]$ . 05
- (c) Find Laplace transform of the periodic function  $f(t)$  with period  $\frac{2\pi}{\omega}$ . 04

$$\text{Where, } f(t) = \begin{cases} \sin \omega t; & 0 < t < \frac{\pi}{\omega} \\ 0; & \frac{\pi}{\omega} < t < \frac{2\pi}{\omega} \end{cases}$$

**OR**

- Q-2 Attempt all questions (14)**
- (a) Find the Z transform and region of convergence of 05  
 $u(n) = \begin{cases} 4^n & \text{for } n < 0 \\ 2^n & \text{for } n \geq 0 \end{cases}$
- (b) Find  $Z^{-1}\left\{\frac{2(z^2 - 5z + 6.5)}{(z-2)(z-3)^2}\right\}$ ,  $2 < |z| < 3$ . 05



- (c) Find  $L\left\{\frac{1-\cos 2t}{t}\right\}$ . 04

**Q-3 Attempt all questions (14)**

- (a) Prove that  $L\{\operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{x})\} = \frac{1}{s\sqrt{s+1}}$ . 05

- (b) If  $f(t)$  is periodic function with period  $T$  then prove that 05

$$L\{f(t)\} = \frac{1}{1 - e^{-sT}} \int_0^T e^{-st} f(t) dt.$$

- (c) If  $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{s}{(s^2+1)^2}\right\} = \frac{1}{2}t \sin t$ , then find  $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{32s}{(16s^2+1)^2}\right\}$ . 04

**OR**

**Q-3 Attempt the Following questions (14)**

- (a) State and prove Convolution theorem for Laplace transform. 05

- (b) Find  $L\left\{\int_0^t \frac{e^{-t} \sin t}{t} dt\right\}$ . 05

- (c) If  $\{u_n\}$  be any discrete sequence and  $Z\{u_n\} = U(z)$  then prove that 04

(i)  $Z(a^{-n}u_n) = U(az)$  and (ii)  $Z(a^n u_n) = U\left(\frac{z}{a}\right)$ .

**SECTION – II**

**Q-4 Attempt the Following questions (07)**

- (a) Define: Z-transform 02

- (b) Check whether the function  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0; & -2 < x < -1 \\ k; & -1 < x < 1 \\ 0; & 1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$  is even or 02

odd?

- (c) If  $F(\lambda)$  is Fourier transform of  $f(x)$  then prove that 02

$$F\{f(x) \cos ax\} = \frac{1}{2}\{F(\lambda - a) + F(\lambda + a)\}$$

- (d) Define: Inverse Fourier transform. 01

**Q-5 Attempt all questions (14)**

- (a) State and prove Parseval's formula for Fourier series. 05

- (b) If  $F(\lambda)$  is Fourier transform of  $f(x)$  then prove that 05

$$F\{f(ax)\} = \frac{1}{a}F\left(\frac{\lambda}{a}\right); a \neq 0.$$

- (c) Find Fourier sine series of period 4 for the function 04

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x & ; 0 < x < 1 \\ 4 - 2x & ; 1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$$

**OR**



**Q-5 Attempt all questions (14)**

(a) Find the Fourier series of  $f(x) = x^2$  in the interval  $0 < x < 2$ . 06

(b) Express  $e^{-x} \cos x$  as a Fourier cosine integral and show that 05

$$e^{-x} \cos x = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{(\lambda^2+2)}{\lambda^4+4} \cos \lambda x \, d\lambda.$$

(c) If  $F(\lambda)$  is Fourier transform of  $f(x)$  then prove that 03

$$\mathcal{F}[f(ax)] = \frac{1}{a} F\left(\frac{\lambda}{a}\right), a \neq 0.$$

**Q-6 Attempt all questions (14)**

(a) Find Fourier integral representation of function  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1; & |x| < 1 \\ 0; & |x| > 1 \end{cases}$  07

and hence evaluate  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin \lambda \cos \lambda x}{\lambda} \, d\lambda$ .

(b) Find Fourier transform of  $f(x) = e^{-a^2 x^2}; a > 0$  and hence deduce 07

that  $F\left(e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}\right) = e^{-\left(\frac{\lambda^2}{2}\right)}$ .

**OR**

**Q-6 Attempt all Questions (14)**

(a) Solve:  $\frac{\partial y}{\partial t} = 2 \left(\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2}\right)$ , where  $y(0, t) = y(5, t) = 0$  and 09

$$y(x, 0) = 10 \sin 4\pi x.$$

(b) Find Fourier cosine transform of  $e^{-x^2}$ . 05

