### M.SC. INSTRUMENTATION 1ST YEAR 1ST SEMESTER - 2023

#### SUBJECT: ADVANCE MATHEMATICS AND COMPUTER PROGRAMMING

Time: 4 Hours Full Marks: 80

#### Part-I

Use separate answer scripts for each part; Answer any four questions

1. a) State Cauchy Riemann equations.

1+9

b) Solve the equation  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ , subject to the conditions:

(i) 
$$u = 0$$
 when  $x = 0$ ,  $t > 0$  (ii)  $u = 0$  when  $t = 0$  (iii)  $u(x.t)$  is bounded.  
 $0, x \ge 1$ 

2. (a) Find the solution of the heat conduction equation

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = h^2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial t},$$

for which u(0,t) = u(l,t) = 0 and  $u(x,0) = \sin \frac{\pi x}{l}$  by the method of separation of variables.

- (b) Using the Cauchy Riemann equations, show that  $f(z) = z^3$  is analytic in the entire z plane.
- (c) Show that the function u(x, y) = 4xy 3x + 2 is harmonic.

5+3+

- 3. (a) State the Dirichlet's conditions.
  - (b) Find the Fourier sine transform of  $e^{-|x|}$ . Hence evaluate  $\int_0^\infty \frac{x \sin mx}{1+x^2} dx$ . 2+4+4
- 4. (a) What are the required conditions for the convergence of the Fourier series of f(x) to f(x) at any value of x. 2+8
  - (b) Find the Fourier series of the function defined as

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x + \pi & for & 0 \le x \le \pi \\ -x - \pi & for & -\pi \le x < 0 \end{cases}$$
 and 
$$f(x + 2\pi) = f(x).$$

- 5. (a) Show that the Fourier transforms of the convolution of f(x) and g(x) is the product of their Fourier transforms, F[f(x) \* g(x)] = F[f(x)] . F[g(x)].
  - (b) Prove that,  $L\{f(at)\} = \frac{1}{a}F\left(\frac{s}{a}\right)$ , where the symbols have their usual meaning.
  - (c) Prove that,  $L\left[\frac{1}{t}f(t)\right] = \int_{s}^{\infty} F(s)ds$ , the symbols have their usual meaning.
- 6. a) Test the analyticity of the function  $w = \sin z$ .
  - b) Find a Fourier series to represent  $x x^2$  from  $x = -\pi$  to  $\pi$  and show that

$$\frac{\pi^2}{12} = \frac{1}{1^2} - \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} - \frac{1}{4^2} + \dots$$
 3+7

7. Express the following function in terms of unit step function and find its Laplace transform

$$0, \quad 0 < t < 1$$

$$f(t) = t - 1, 1 < t < 2$$

1, 
$$2 < t$$

10

## (Part-II)

# Answer any four questions taking two from each Group.

 $4 \times 10 = 40$ 

## Group-A

- 1. If a number be rounded to *n* correct significant figures, then show that the relative error is less than  $\frac{1}{k \times 10^{n-1}}$ , where *k* is the first significant figure in the number.
- b) Find the number of significant figures in  $V_T = 1.5923$  when its relative error  $E_r = 0.1 \times 10^{-3}$ , where  $V_T$  is the true value of the number.

2.	a)

•	<u>u)</u>					
	$\boldsymbol{x}$	1	. 2	3	4	5
	f(x)	4 .	13	34	73	136

Considering the above data, construct the forward finite difference table. Hence find the polynomial f(x) which satisfy the above data and find the value of f(2.5).

- b) Show that  $\Delta \cdot \nabla = \Delta \nabla$ , where symbols have their usual meanings.
- 3. a) Find the expression for the Lagrange's interpolation formula.
  - b) Using Lagrange's interpolation formula compute f(2) from the table given below:

x	0	1	3	4
f(x)	5	6	50	105

4. a) Solve the following system of simultaneous linear equations using Gauss-elimination method correct upto two decimal places.

$$2x + 3y + z = 9$$

$$x + 2y + 3z = 6$$

$$3x + y + 2z = 8$$

#### Group - B

- 5. Write a general program in C-Language to solve the initial value problem  $\frac{dy}{dx} = -y + x^2 + 1$  with y(0) = 1 at x = 2 with Euler method.
- 6. Write a general program in C-Language to take two matrices  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 3 & -5 & 7 \\ 4 & 7 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\begin{pmatrix} 19 & -2 & 3 \\ \end{pmatrix}$

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 19 & -2 & 3 \\ -1 & -2 & -3 \\ 41 & -7 & 15 \end{pmatrix}. \text{ Calculate } A + B \text{ and } A - B.$$

- 7. Write a general program in C-Language to perform the integration  $\int_{1}^{7} 2x^{2} 5x + 2 \, dx$  by Simpson's 1/3 rule.
- 8. Write a general program in C-Language to find the root of the equation  $x^3 + 2x^2 5 = 0$  between x = 0.5 to x = 2.[Any method can be used]