

**BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING IN ELECTRICAL  
ENGINEERING EXAMINATION, 2018**

( 1st Year, 2nd Semester )

**MATHEMATICS - III F**

Time : Three hours

Full Marks : 100

( 50 marks for each part )

Use a separate Answer-Script for each part

**PART - I**

( Answer *any five* questions )

1. a) Find the Laplace transforms of the following functions :

i)  $\cos^2 2t$

ii)  $\frac{1-e^t}{t}$

b) If  $L\{f(t)\} = \bar{f}(s)$ , then prove that

$$L\left\{\frac{f(t)}{t}\right\} = \int_s^{\infty} \bar{f}(s) ds, \quad 5$$

2. a) Find the Laplace Inverse of the following functions

i)  $s \log\left(\frac{s-1}{s+1}\right)$

ii)  $\frac{s^2}{(s^2+a^2)(s^2+b^2)} \quad 2\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{2}$

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- b) Find the Fourier Transform of  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1-x^2, & |x| < 1 \\ 0, & |x| > 1 \end{cases}$

and hence evaluate  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \cos x - \sin x}{x^3} \cos \frac{x}{2} dx$

$$2\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{2}$$

3. a) Using Laplace transform, solve the equation

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 2\frac{dx}{dt} + 5x = e^{-t} \sin t \quad \text{with initial conditions}$$

$$x(0) = 0, \quad x'(0) = 1$$

- b) Using Laplace transform, solve the integral equation

$$F(t) = t + 2 \int_0^t \cos(t-u)F(u)du \quad 5+5$$

4. a) i) Find the function whose Fourier cosine transform is

$$\hat{f}_c(w) = f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left( a - \frac{w}{2} \right), & \text{if } w < 2a \\ 0, & \text{if } w \geq 2a \end{cases}$$

- ii) Find the function whose Fourier transform is

$$\hat{f}(w) = e^{-|w|y} \quad 2\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{2}$$

- b) Using Perceval's identities, Prove that

$$i) \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dt}{(a^2 + t^2)(b^2 + t^2)} = \frac{\pi}{2ab(a+b)}$$

15. a) If  $f(z)$  is analytic within and on a closed curve and if  $a$  is any point within  $C$ , then prove that

$$f^n(a) = \frac{n!}{2\pi i} \int_C \frac{f(z)dt}{(z-a)^{n+1}}$$

- b) Evaluate the integral,

$$\int_C \frac{\sin^2 z}{\left(z - \frac{\pi}{6}\right)^3} dt, \quad \text{where } C: |z| = 1. \quad 6+4$$

16. a) Find the nature and location of singularities of the function

$$f(z) = Z e^{\frac{1}{z^2}}$$

- b) Evaluate  $\int_{1-i}^{2+i} (2x + iy + 1)dt$  along

$$x = t + 1, \quad y = 2t^2 - 1.$$

- c) State Residue theorem 4+4+2

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b) i) Prove that

$$xP'_n(x) - xP'_{n-1}(x) = nP_n(x)$$

ii) Prove that

$$P'_{n+1}(x) - P'_{n-1}(x) = (2n+1)P_n(x) \quad 2\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{2}$$

8. a) Prove that

$$xJ'_n(x) = xJ_{n-1}(x) - J_n(x) \quad 5$$

b) Prove that

$$2J'_n(x) = J_{n-1}(x) - nJ_{n+1}(x) \quad 5$$

9. Define regular and irregular singular points of a homogeneous second order linear differential equation. Find the series solution about the point  $x = 0$  of the differential equation.

$$9x(1-x)y'' - 12y' + 4y = 0 \quad 2+8$$

10. a) Find series solution about the point  $x = 0$  of the differential equation

$$(1+x^2)y'' + xy' - y = 0$$

b) Prove that

$$\int_{-1}^1 P_m(x)P_n(x)dx = 0, \text{ if } m \neq n \quad 6+4$$

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11. a) Solve the heat conduction equation

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = k \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}, \quad 0 < x < l.$$

given that  $u(0,t) = 0 = u(l,t)$  and  $u(x,0) = f(x)$ . 8

b) Write Bessel equation of order  $n$ . 2

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**PART - II**

Symbols/Notations have their usual meanings

(Answer *any five* questions)

$$12. \text{ a) Show that the function } f(z) = \begin{cases} \frac{(\bar{z})^2}{z}, & z \neq 0 \\ 0, & z = 0 \end{cases}$$

satisfies Cauchy-Riemann equations at (0, 0) but the function is not differentiable at origin.

$$\text{b) Show that } \lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{z^2} = 0 \quad 7+3$$

$$13. \text{ a) Find an analytic function } W = u + iv = f(z) \text{ of which real part } u(x, y) \text{ is } e^{-x} \{ (x^2 - y^2) \cos y + 2xy \sin y \}$$

b) Suppose  $f(z)$  be an analytic function then prove that

$$\left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} \right) |f(z)|^2 = 4 |f'(z)|^2 \quad 6+4$$

$$14. \text{ a) Evaluate } \int_C \frac{e^z}{(z^2 - \pi^2)^2} dz \text{ where}$$

$$C: |z| = 4.$$

$$\text{b) Find the Laurent's series expansion of } \frac{z^2 - 1}{z^2 + 5z + 6} \text{ about}$$

$$z = 0 \text{ in the region } 2 < |z| < 3. \quad 4+6$$

$$\text{ii) } \int_0^{\infty} \frac{t^2}{(t^2 + 1)^2} dt = \frac{\pi}{4} \quad 2\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{2}$$

5. a) If  $f(t)$  and  $f'(t)$  are Laplace transformable and if  $L[f(t)] = F(s)$  then prove that

$$\lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} sF(s) = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} f(t). \quad 5$$

b) State the convolution theorem. Hence find the Inverse

$$\text{Laplace transform } \frac{s}{(s^2 + a^2)^2}. \quad 1+4$$

6. a) Find the Fourier transform of

$$f(x) = 1 - x^2, \quad |x| < 1. \quad 5$$

b) Find the Fourier cosine transform of

$$f(x) = \cos x, \quad 0 < x < a \\ = 0, \quad x \geq a. \quad 5$$

7. a) Establish the relation :

$$(1 - 2xt + t^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} t^n P_n(x),$$

$$|x| \leq 1, \quad |t| < 1$$

where  $P_n(x)$  is Legendre Polynomial of order  $n$ . 5