

S.E. (Computer) (Sem-III) (CB) Q. P. Code: 21237

Time: 3 Hours

Marks: 80

Note : 1) Q.1 is COMPULSORY.

2) Attempt ANY 3 questions from Q.2 to Q.6

3) Use of scientific calculators allowed.

4) Figures to right indicate marks.

Q.1 a) Find the Laplace transform of $t e^t \sin 2t \cos t$. (05)b) Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{s+2}{s^2(s+3)}$ (05)c) Determine whether the function $f(z) = x^2 - y^2 + 2ixy$ is analytic and if so find its derivative. (05)d) Find the Fourier series for $f(x) = e^{-|x|}$ in the interval $(-\pi, \pi)$. (05)Q.2 a) Evaluate $\int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-t} - \cos t}{te^{4t}} dt$ (06)b) Find the Z- Transform of $f(k) = \begin{cases} 3^k, & k < 0 \\ 2^k, & k \geq 0 \end{cases}$ (06)c) Show that the function $u = 2x(1 - y)$ is a harmonic function. Find its harmonic conjugate and corresponding analytic function. (08)Q.3 a) Find the equation of the line of regression of y on x for the following data (06)

X	10	12	13	16	17	20	25
y	19	22	24	27	29	33	37

b) Find the bilinear transformation which maps $z = 2, 1, 0$ onto $w = 1, 0, i$. (06)c) Obtain the expansion of $f(x) = x(\pi - x)$, $0 < x < \pi$ as a half range cosine series.Hence show that $\sum_{n=1}^\infty \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{12}$. (08)

Q.4 a) Find the inverse Laplace Transform by using convolution theorem

$$\frac{1}{(s^2 + 1)(s^2 + 9)} \quad (06)$$

b) Calculate the coefficient of correlation between Price and Demand. (06)

Price : 2, 3, 4, 7, 4.

Demand : 8, 7, 3, 1, 1.

c) Find the inverse Z-transform for the following ; (08)

i) $\frac{z}{z-5}$, $|z| < 5$ ii) $\frac{1}{(z-1)^2}$, $|z| > 1$

Q.5 a) Find the Laplace transform of $e^{-t} \sin t H(t - \pi)$ (06)

b) Show that the set of functions $\{ \sin x, \sin 3x, \sin 5x, \dots \}$ is orthogonal over $[0, \pi/2]$. Hence construct orthonormal set of functions. (06)

c) Solve using Laplace transform $\frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} + 2 \frac{dy}{dt} + y = 3t e^{-t}$,
given $y(0) = 4$ and $y'(0) = 2$. (08)

Q.6 a) Find the complex form of Fourier series for $f(x) = 3x$ in $(0, 2\pi)$. (06)

b) If $f(z)$ is an analytic function with constant modulus then ,
prove that $f(z)$ is constant. (06)

c) Fit a curve of the form $y = ax^b$ to the following data. (08)

x	1	2	3	4
y	2.5	8	19	50
