

**3 Hours**

**Total Marks: 80**

Note: (1) Question No. 1 is Compulsory.

(2) Answer any three questions from Q.2 to Q.6

(3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Q1.**

- a) Find the eigen values of  $A^2 - 5A + 4I$  if  $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & -3 & 0 \\ 1 & 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  5
- b) Find the Fourier expansion of  $f(x) = x^2, -\pi \leq x \leq \pi$  5
- c) Find a, b, c, d if  $f(z) = x^2 + 2axy + by^2 + i(cx^2 + 2dxy + y^2)$  is analytic. 5
- d) Find  $L[te^{3t} \sin t]$  5

**Q2.**

- a) Evaluate the following Integral using Laplace Transforms. 6
- $$I = \int_0^\infty \frac{\sin^2 t e^{-t}}{t} dt$$
- b) Determine the Fourier Series  $f(x) = \left(\frac{\pi - x}{2}\right)^2$  over  $[0, 2\pi]$ . 6
- c) Prove that  $u = x^2 - y^2 - 2xy - 2x + 3y$  is harmonic and find its harmonic conjugate. 8

**Q3.**

- a) Solve  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} - 32 \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = 0$  by Bender-Schmidt method subjected to the conditions  $u(0, t) = 0, u(x, 0) = 0, u(1, t) = t$ , taking  $h = 0.25$ ,  $0 < x < 1$ , upto = 5. 6
- b) Determine the analytic function  $f(z) = u + iv$  where  $u = 3x^2y - y^3$ . 6
- c) Determine the Inverse Laplace Transform of i)  $\frac{s+2}{s^2 - 4s + 13}$  4  
ii)  $\tan^{-1}(s)$  4

- Q4.**
- a) i) If  $L\{f(t)\} = \frac{s}{s^2 + s + 4}$ , find  $L\{e^{-2t} f(2t)\}$  3
  - ii) Find  $L(t^2 \sin at)$  3
  - b) Determine the Inverse Laplace Transform of  $\log \left[ \frac{s^2 + a^2}{(s+b)^2} \right]$  6
  - c) Is the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$  diagonalizable? If so find the diagonal form of A and transforming matrix of A. 8
- Q5.**
- a) Find the Eigen value and the eigen vector of  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & -6 \\ 2 & -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  6
  - b) Find Inverse Laplace transform of  $\frac{s+29}{(s+4)(s^2+9)}$  using partial fraction method. 6
  - Solve  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = 0$ , by Crank-Nicholson simplified formula, where 8
  - c)  $u(0, t) = 0, u(4, t) = 0, u(x, 0) = \frac{x}{3}(16 - x^2)$ , find  $u_{ij}$ , for  
 $i = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4$  and  $j = 0, 1, 2$  taking  $h = 1$ .
- Q6.**
- a) Find analytic function  $f(z)$  whose imaginary part is  $e^x \cos y + x^3 - 3xy^2$  6
  - b) Find the Laplace Transform of  $f(t) = \frac{\cos at - \cos bt}{t}$  6
  - c) Determine the Fourier Series for  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x + \frac{\pi}{2}, & -\pi \leq x \leq 0 \\ \frac{\pi}{2} - x, & 0 \leq x \leq \pi \end{cases}$   
over  $[-\pi, \pi]$