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Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....



Sixth Semester B.Sc. Degree Examination, April 2024

First Degree Programme under CBCSS

Mathematics

Core Course XIII

MM 1645 : INTEGRAL TRANSFORMS

(2018 Admission Onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

SECTION – I

All the first ten questions are compulsory. They carry 1 mark each.

1. Find  $\mathcal{L}\{te^{2t}\}$ .
2. Find  $\mathcal{L}\{\sin t \cos t\}$ .
3. If  $\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = F(s)$ , then find  $\mathcal{L}\{tf(t)\}$ .
4. Write the second shifting property of Laplace transform.
5. Find  $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{2+s}{s^2+1}\right\}$ .
6. Find the period of  $f(x) = \cos 2x$ .
7. Write an example for even function.

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8. Write the Fourier series expansion of an even periodic function with period  $2\pi$ .
9. Write the Fourier sine transform of  $e^{-ax}$ ,  $a > 0$ .
10. Define Fourier transform of a function  $f(x)$ .

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

SECTION – II

Answer any **eight** questions. These question carries **2** marks each.

11. Using Definition, find Laplace transform of  $f(t) = t$ .
12. Find  $\mathcal{L}\{\sinh t + 3\cos 2t + te^t\}$ .
13. State property : Laplace Transform of derivative of a function. Hence write the Laplace transform of second derivative  $F''(t)$  of  $f(t)$ .
14. Find  $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{(s-2)(s-1)}\right\}$ .
15. Using the concept of Laplace transform find  $\int_0^x e^{-2t} t \cos t dt$ .
16. Using the Laplace transform of integral, find  $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s(s^2 + w^2)}\right\}$ .
17. Write second shifting theorem of Laplace transform.
18. Find Fourier series of the function  $f(x) = x$ ;  $-\pi < x < \pi$ .
19. Write the Fourier series expansion of a  $2T$  periodic function defined in  $(-T, T)$ .
20. Find Fourier cosine series of  $f(x) = e^{2x}$ ;  $0 < x < 1$ .

21. Find Fourier cosine transform of  $f(x) = \begin{cases} k; & 0 < x < a \\ 0; & x > a \end{cases}$

22. Show that  $\mathcal{F}_C\{f'(x)\} = w \mathcal{F}_S\{f(x)\} - \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} f(0)$ .

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

SECTION – III

Answer any six questions. These questions carry 4 marks each.

23. Define Dirac's Delta function and find its Laplace transform.

24. State and prove first shifting theorem of Laplace Transform.

25. Using Laplace transform, solve the differential equation  $y'' + 4y = 4t$ ,  $y(0) = 1$  and  $y'(0) = 5$ .

26. Using Laplace transform solve the integral equation  $y(x) = x^3 + \int_0^x \sin(x-t)y(t)dt$ .

27. Evaluate  $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{s}{(s^2+1)^2}\right\}$ , using convolution property.

28. Represent function  $f(x) = \begin{cases} -1 & \text{for } -\pi < x < 0 \\ 0 & \text{for } x = 0 \\ 1 & \text{for } 0 < x < \pi \end{cases}$  as a Fourier series.

29. Find Fourier integral representation of function of  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } |x| < 1 \\ 0 & \text{if } |x| > 1 \end{cases}$

30. Find the Fourier Transform of  $f(x) = 1$  if  $|x| < 1$  and  $f(x) = 0$  otherwise.

31. Show that :  $\mathcal{F}\{f'(x)\} = iw \mathcal{F}\{f(x)\}$ , where  $f(x) \rightarrow 0$  as  $|x| \rightarrow \infty$  and  $f'(x)$  is absolutely integrable over  $x$ .

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

## SECTION – IV

Answer any **two** questions. These question carries **15** marks each.

32. Find

(a)  $\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\}$  if  $f(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 < t < \pi \\ 0, & \pi < t < 2\pi \\ \sin t, & t > 2\pi \end{cases}$

(b)  $\mathcal{L}\left\{\frac{\sin t}{t}\right\}$

(c)  $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\ln\frac{s+a}{s+b}\right\}$

33. (a) Deduce a formula to calculate the Laplace transform of the  $n^{\text{th}}$  derivative  $f^{(n)}(t)$  of a function  $f(t)$ .

(b) Using Laplace transform solve the system of differential equations

$$y_1' + y_2 = 1 \text{ and } y_2' - y_1 + 4e^t = 0 \text{ given } y_1(0) = 0, y_2(0) = 0.$$

34. Find half range Fourier sine and cosine series of  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{2k}{L}x & \text{if } 0 < x < \frac{L}{2} \\ \frac{2k}{L}(L-x) & \text{if } \frac{L}{2} < x < L \end{cases}$

35. Using Fourier integral representation, show that  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos \frac{\pi\omega}{2}}{1-\omega^2} \cos \omega x$

$$d\omega = \begin{cases} \frac{\pi}{2} \cos x; & |x| \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \\ 0 & ; |x| > \frac{\pi}{2} \end{cases}$$

**(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)**