

C-2110

Time: -3 hrs

M. M. 40

Mathematical Methods-I(Opt.-1)

8523/NH

Note: - Candidates are required to Attempt five questions in all selecting not more than two questions from each Section-A and B and Section-C is compulsory.

Section-A

12 marks

Q1:- Find the Fourier series to represent $x - x^2$ from $x = -\pi$ to $x = \pi$. Hence show that

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

Q2:- Expand in a series of sines and cosines of multiple of x , the function given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x - \pi & \text{when } -\pi < x < 0 \\ \pi - x & \text{when } 0 < x < \pi \end{cases}. \text{ What is the sum of the series for } x = \pm\pi \text{ and } x = 0.$$

Q3:- Expand $f(x) = e^{-x}$ as Fourier series in interval $-l < x < l$.

Q4:- If $f(x) = \begin{cases} x & \text{when } 0 < x < \pi/2 \\ \pi - x & \text{when } \pi/2 < x < \pi \end{cases}$, Show that

$$(i) \quad f(x) = \frac{4}{\pi} \left[\sin x - \frac{\sin 3x}{3^2} + \frac{\sin 5x}{5^2} - \dots \right].$$

$$(ii) \quad f(x) = \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{2}{\pi} \left[\cos 2x - \frac{\cos 6x}{3^2} + \frac{\cos 10x}{5^2} - \dots \right]$$

Section-B

12 marks

Q5:- State and prove Existence theorem of Laplace transform.

Q6:- (a) Find the Laplace transform of $\cos\sqrt{t}$.

(b) State and prove second shifting theorem.

Q7:- (a) Evaluate: $L^{-1} \left(\frac{s^2 + s - 2}{s(s+3)(s-2)} \right)$.

(b) Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{2}{s^5 + 4s^3}$.

Q8:- State and prove Heaviside's Expansion Formula. Using Heaviside's expansion formula, find $L^{-1} \left(\frac{6s^2 + 22s + 18}{s^3 + 6s^2 + 11s + 6} \right)$.

Section-C

16 marks

Q9: (a) Define Fourier series.

(b) If m and n are the integers, then evaluate $\int_a^{a+2\pi} \sin nx \, dx$.

(c) For a periodic function of period 2π , prove that $\int_a^b f(x) \, dx = \int_a^{b+2\pi} f(x) \, dx$.

(d) State Riemann-Lebesgue theorem.

(e) Define Beta function.

(f) Prove that for $t \geq 0$, $L(1) = \frac{1}{s}$.

(g) State Change of scale property.

(h) Prove $\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin t}{t} \, dt = \frac{\pi}{2}$.