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Roll No.

MT-604

Integral Transforms

M.A./M.Sc. Mathematics (MAMT/MSCMT)

3rd Semester Examination, 2022 (Dec.)

Time : 2 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 35

Note : This paper is of Thirty Five (35) marks divided into two (02) Sections A and B. Attempt the questions contained in these sections according to the detailed instructions given therein.

SECTION-A

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Note : Section 'A' contains Five (05) long answer type questions of Nine and Half ($9\frac{1}{2}$) marks each. Learners are required to answer any Two (02) questions only.
($2 \times 9\frac{1}{2} = 19$)

1. Find $L^{-1} \left[\frac{\cosh u \sqrt{P}}{P \cosh \sqrt{P}} \right]$, where $0 < u < 1$.

2. Solve $t y'' + (t - 1)y' - y = 0$, $y(0) = 5$, $y(\infty) = 0$.

3. State and Prove Convolution Theorem for Fourier Transforms.
4. Solve $\frac{\partial U}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial x^2}$, $x > 0$, $t > 0$ subject to conditions :
- (a) $U(0, t) = 0$.
 - (b) $U = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0, & x \geq 1 \end{cases}$ when $t = 0$.
 - (c) $U(x, t)$ is bounded.
5. Define :
- (a) Laguerre polynomial.
 - (b) Hypergeometric Function.
 - (c) Beta Function.
 - (d) Bessel Function.

SECTION-B
(Short Answer Type Questions)

Note : Section 'B' contains Eight (08) short answer type questions of Four (04) marks each. Learners are required to answer any Four (04) questions only. (4×4=16)

1. Find the Laplace transform of :
- (a) $e^{-2t} - \sin 5t + 4 \cos 7t + 9t^3 - 5$.
 - (b) $\cosh^2 4t$.

2. Find fourier transform of $f(t)$ defined by $f(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & |t| < a \\ 0, & |t| \geq a \end{cases}$

and hence prove that $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 at}{t^2} dt = \frac{\pi a}{2}$.

3. Find the Mellin Transform of $\sin x$ and show that

$$M^{-1} \left\{ \Gamma(p) \sin \left(\frac{p\pi}{2} \right) f^*(1-p); x \right\} = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} F_s \{ f(t); x \},$$

where $f^*(p) = M(f(t); p)$.

4. Find the Hankel transform of $\frac{\sin ax}{x}$ taking $xJ_0(px)$ as the kernel.

5. If $L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{p^2 - 1}{(p^2 + 1)^2}; t \right\} = t \cos t$, then find $L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{9p^2 - 1}{9p^2 + 1)^2}; t \right\}$.

6. Solve $(D^2 + 1)y = t^2 \cos 2t$, $y = 0$, $dy/dt = 0$ when $t = 0$.

7. Prove that

$$\begin{aligned} H_\nu \{ x^\nu (a^2 - x^2)^{\mu - \nu - 1} U(a - x); p \} \\ = 2^{\mu - \nu - 1} \Gamma(\mu - \nu) p^{\nu - \mu} a^\mu J_\mu(pa), \quad a > 0, \mu > \nu \end{aligned}$$

8. If the flow of heat is linear so that the variation of θ (temperature) with z and y -axes may be neglected and if it is assumed that no heat is generated in the medium,

then solve the differential equation $\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t} = k \frac{\partial^2 \theta}{\partial x^2}$, where

$-\infty < x < \infty$ and $\theta = f(x)$ when $t = 0$, $f(x)$ being a given function of x .
