

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks : 100

- N.B. : (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory.  
 (2) Solve any **four** questions out of the remaining.  
 (3) **Each** questions carries equal marks.

1. (a) Find P if  $f(z) = r^2 \cos 2\theta + ir^2 \sin 2\theta$  is analytic. 5  
 (b) Show that the set of functions  $\cos x, \cos 2x, \cos 3x, \dots$  is a set of orthogonal functions over  $(-\pi, \pi)$ . 5

- (c) Find the Laplace Transform of  $\frac{e^{-2t} \sin 2t \cdot \cosh t}{t}$  5

- (d) Show that the matrix  $A = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{2} & -i\sqrt{2} & 0 \\ i\sqrt{2} & -\sqrt{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  is unitary and find  $A^{-1}$ . 5

2. (a) Prove that  $\int_0^{\infty} e^{-t} \cdot \frac{\sin^2 t}{t} dt = \frac{1}{4} \log 5$ . 6

- (b) Reduce the following matrix to normal form and find the rank. 6

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & -3 & -6 \\ 3 & -3 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (c) Find the Bilinear transformation which maps  $z = 2, 1, 0$  onto  $w = 1, 0, i$ . 8

3. (a) Find the inverse Laplace transform of  $\frac{s+2}{(s+3)(s+1)^3}$ . 6

- (b) Obtain complex form of Fourier Series for  $f(x) = \cosh 3x + \sinh 3x$  in  $(-3, 3)$ . 6

- (c) Prove that  $u = x^2 - y^2, v = -\frac{y}{x^2 + y^2}$  both  $u$  and  $v$  satisfy Laplace's equation but that  $u + iv$  is not an analytic function of  $z$ . 8

4. (a) Examine whether the given vectors are linearly independent or dependent. 6  
 $[1, -1, 1], [2, 1, 1], [3, 0, 2]$

- (b) Find the analytic function whose real part is  $\frac{\sin 2x}{\cosh 2y + \cos 2x}$  6

- (c) Solve  $(D^2 - D - 2)y = 20 \sin 2t$ , with  $y(0) = 1$  and  $y'(0) = 2$ . 8

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5. (a) Find the image of the circle  $(x - 3)^2 + y^2 = 2$ , under the transformation  $w = 1/z$ . 6  
 (b) Find non-singular matrices P and Q such that PAQ is in normal form. Also find the rank. 6

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & -2 \\ 2 & -2 & 1 & 3 \\ 3 & 0 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (c) Find Fourier series for  $f(x) = 2x - x^2$  in  $(0, 3)$ . 8  
 6. (a) Find the Fourier series for  $f(x) = e^x$  in  $(0, 2\pi)$ . 6  
 (b) Find the characteristic equation of the matrix A given below and hence, find the matrix represented by  $A^7 - 4A^6 - 20A^5 - 34A^4 - 4A^3 - 20A^2 - 33A + I$  6

where  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 7 \\ 4 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

- (c) Find the inverse Laplace transform of: 8

(i)  $\frac{e^{4-3s}}{(s+4)^{5/2}}$       (ii)  $\frac{(s+1)e^{-s}}{s^2+s+1}$

7. (a) Find the Fourier expansion of  $f(x) = x^2$ , in  $(-\pi, \pi)$  and hence prove that  $\frac{\pi^2}{6} = \sum_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}$ . 6

- (b) Solve by using convolution theorem  $\frac{s^2}{(s^2+a^2)^2}$ . 6

- (c) Find the eigen values and eigen vectors for  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 3 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ . 8

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