

MODAL QUESTIONS

Set - One

P.G. Sem Three, paper-CC-309

PREPARED

BY

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KARIM CITY COLLEGE

JAMSHEDPUR

for Kolhan University, Chaibasa.

Time : 3 Hrs.

FULL MARKS : 70

Instruction: Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

The figure indicates in the margin for full marks.

PART A

Q.No. ①. Answer all questions: $1 \times 10 = 10$

(a) If $F(t) = t^2$ is of exponential order of

(i) 0 (ii) 1 (iii) 2 (iv) 3

(b) If $L\left\{\frac{\sin at}{t}\right\} = \frac{s}{s^2 + a^2}$, then $L\left\{\frac{\cos at}{t}\right\}$

(i) $\frac{1}{s^2 + a^2}$ (ii) $-\frac{s}{s^2 + a^2}$ (iii) exists (iv) does not exist.

(c) $L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s-a}{(s-a)^2 + b^2} \right\}$ is equal to

- (i) $e^{at} \sin bt$ (ii) $e^{at} \cos bt$ (iii) $e^{at} \tan bt$ (iv) $e^{at} \sec bt$

(d) $L \{y'(t)\}$ is equal to

(i) $py(p) - y(0)$ (ii) $p\bar{y}(p) - y(0)$

(iii) $p\bar{y}(p) - \bar{y}(0)$ (iv) $py(p) - \bar{y}(0)$

(e) Let $f(x)$ be a function defined on $(-\infty, \infty)$ and piecewise continuous in each partial interval in $(-\infty, \infty)$. Then

$F\{f(x)\} = f(s) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{isx} f(x) dx$ is called

(i) Fourier transform of $f(x)$

(ii) Laplace transform of $f(x)$

(iii) Hankel transform of $f(x)$

(iv) none of these

(f) Fourier sine transform of $F(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ is

- (i) π (ii) $-\frac{\pi}{2}$ (iii) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ (iv) $-\pi$

(g) If $0 < F(x) < 1$ and $n \geq 0$, then

$f_n\{F(x)\} = F_n(x) =$

(i) $\int_0^1 F(x) \frac{\cos n\pi x}{x} dx$ (ii) $\int_1^{\infty} F(x) \frac{\cos n\pi x}{x} dx$

(iii) $\int_0^{\infty} F(x) \frac{\cos n\pi x}{x} dx$ (iv) none of these

(h) If $x = x_0$ is an ordinary point of the equation $P_0(x) \frac{d^n y}{dx^n} + P_1(x) \frac{d^{n-1} y}{dx^{n-1}} + \dots + P_n(x) y = 0$, if $P_0(x_0)$ does not vanish for $x = x_0$. Then $x = x_0$ will be a singular point, if

- (i) $P_0(x_0) = 1$, for $x = x_0$ (ii) $P_0(x_0) = 0$, for $x = x_0$
(iii) $P_0(x_0) = -1$, for $x = x_0$ (iv) $P_0(x_0) = \infty$, for $x = x_0$.

(i) The characteristic vectors corresponding to distinct characteristic roots of a matrix are
(i) equal (ii) unequal
(iii) linearly dependent (iv) linearly independent.

(J) A is a symmetric matrix, then Eigen values are

- (i) repeated (ii) non-repeated (iii) imaginary (iv) none.

PART B

Answer any four questions of the following 15x4 = 60

8.No. (2) (a) Find $L\{t^3 \sin t\}$ and hence evaluate $\int_0^{\infty} t^3 e^{-t} \sin t \, dt$.

Q. No. (b) If $F(t) = t^2$, $0 < t < 2$ and

$F(t+2) = F(t)$, find $L\{F(t)\}$

Q. No. (3)(a) Apply Heaviside's expansion formula to find $L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{6p^2 + 22p + 18}{p^3 + 6p^2 + 11p + 6} \right\}$.

(b) Apply Convolution theorem, find

$$L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{p^2}{(p^2 + 4)^2} \right\}$$

Q. No. (4) Solve $(D-2)x - (D+1)y = 6e^{3t}$,
 $(2D-3)x + (D+3)y = 6e^{3t}$,
if $x=3$, $y=0$ when $t=0$

Q. No. (5) Solve $ty'' + 2y' + ty = 0$ if $y(0)=1$, $y(\pi)=0$

Q. No. (6)(a) Find $L\{t J_0(at)\}$

(b) Find the Fourier sine and cosine transforms of $\frac{e^{ax} + e^{-ax}}{e^{bx} - e^{-bx}}$

Q. No. (7) Determine the solution of the equation in series

$$3x \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + (2-x) \frac{dy}{dx} - y = 0$$

Q.No. (8) Find the eigen values and the corresponding eigen vectors for the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & -1 & 9 \\ 3 & -1 & 3 \\ -7 & 1 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$

Q.No. (9) Solve $\frac{\partial y}{\partial t} = 3 \left(\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2} \right)$, $y_x(0, t) = 0$, $y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}, t\right) = 0$ and $y(x, 0) = 20 \cos 3x - 5 \cos 9x$.

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Answers of objective questions

Q.No. (1)

a — (iv)

b — (iv)

c — (ii)

d — (ii)

e — (i)

f — (iii)

g — (i)

h — (ii)

i — (iv)

j — (ii)

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~~Satish K.C.C.~~

MODAL QUESTIONS

SET-TWO

P.G. Sem III, Paper - CC-309

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Instruction: Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

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PART-A

Q.No. ① Answer all questions : $1 \times 10 = 10$

② $L\{e^{at}t^n\}$ is equal to

(i) $\frac{n!}{s+a}$

(ii) $\frac{n!}{(s-a)^{n+1}}$

(iii) $\frac{n!}{(s-a)^n}$

(iv) none of these

(b) If $L\{F(t)\} = f(s)$, then $L\left\{\frac{F(t)}{t}\right\}$ is =

(i) $\int_0^\infty f(x) dx$ (ii) $\int_1^\infty f(x) dx$

(iii) $\int_s^\infty f(x) dx$ (iv) none of these

(c) If $L^{-1}\{f(s)\} = F(t)$, then $L^{-1}\{f^{(n)}(s)\} =$

(i) $(-1)^n F(t)$ (ii) $(-1)^n t^n F(t)$

(iii) $(-1)^n t^n F(t)$ (iv) $(-1)^n t^n [F(t)]^n$

(d) $L\left\{\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2}\right\}$ is equal to

(i) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2}$ (ii) 0 (iii) 1 (iv) -1

(e) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + y = 0$, under the conditions $y=1, \frac{dy}{dt}=0$ when $t=0$ then $y =$

(i) $\sin t$ (ii) $\cos t$ (iii) $\tan t$ (iv) $\cot t$

(f) If $F\{f(x)\} = f(p)$, $F\{G(x)\} = g(p)$ be the convolution of $F(x)$ and $G(x)$, then

$F\{F(x) * G(x)\} =$

(i) $f(p) * g(p)$ (ii) $f(p)/g(p)$

(iii) $f(p) + g(p)$ (iv) $f(p) = g(p)$

- (g) The Fourier cosine transform of $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \leq x < 1 \\ 0, & x > 1 \end{cases}$ is
- (i) $\frac{\sin s}{s}$ (ii) 1 (iii) $\frac{\cos s}{s}$ (iv) none of these

- (h) The sum of the series $\frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \dots \infty =$
- (i) $\frac{\pi^2}{12}$ (ii) $\frac{\pi^2}{8}$ (iii) $\frac{\pi^2}{6}$ (iv) $\frac{\pi^2}{2}$

- (i) Roots of indicial equation unequal and differing by a quantity
- (i) not an imaginary (ii) not an irrational
(iii) not an integer (iv) none of these

- (j) Any two characteristic vectors corresponding to two distinct characteristic roots of a real symmetric matrix are
- (i) unitary (ii) symmetric
(iii) Anti symmetric (iv) orthogonal.

PART - B

Answer any four questions of the following:

$$15 \times 4 = 60$$

Q. No. (2) (a) Find L.T. of $\int_0^t \left(\frac{1-e^{-x}}{x} \right) dx$ 5

(b) Find L.T. of $\left(\frac{et - \cos t}{t} \right)$ 5

(c) Find L.T. of $\int_0^t \frac{\sin x}{x} dx$ 5

Q. No. (3) State and prove the convolution theorem, and find $L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{(s-1)\sqrt{s}} \right\}$

Q. No. (4) (a) Solve the differential equation $t y''(t) + y'(t) + t y(t) = 0$ under the conditions that $y(0) = 1$ and $y(t)$ and its derivatives have transforms.

(b) Apply Laplace transform to solve $(D^2 + 9)y = 6 \cos(3t)$, $y(0) = 2$, $y'(0) = 0$.

Q. No. (5) (a) State and prove the linearity property of Fourier transform. 5

(b) State and prove the change of scale property of Fourier transform. 5

(c) State and prove the shifting property of Fourier transform. 5

Q.No. (6) (a) Find the Fourier sine and cosine transform of $x^n e^{-ax}$.

(b) Find the Fourier sine transform of $\frac{x}{1+x^2}$

Q.No. (7) State and Prove Fourier integral theorem.

Q.No. (8) Solve the equation

$$(1-x^2) \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 4x \frac{dy}{dx} - 2y = 0 \text{ for}$$

Which $x=0$ is an ordinary point

Q.No. (9) Find the Eigen values and the corresponding eigen vectors of the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 6 & 6 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 \\ -1 & -5 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

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Answers of objectives Q.No. 1

a — (i)	f — (vi)
b — (iii)	g — (i)
c — (ii)	h — (ii)
d — (i)	i — (iii)
e — (ii)	j — (iv)

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C.C

MODAL QUESTIONS

Set - Three

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PART - A

Q. No. (1) Answer all questions: $1 \times 10 = 10$

(a) $L\{J_0(t)\}$ is equal to

(i) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{p^2+1}}$ (ii) $\frac{p}{\sqrt{p^2+1}}$ (iii) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{p^2+1}}$ (iv) $\frac{p}{\sqrt{p^2+1}}$

(b) $s^3 f(s) - s f(0) - s f'(0) - f''(0) =$

(i) $L\{f''(t)\}$ (ii) $L\{f'(t)\}$
(iii) $L\{f'''(t)\}$ (iv) none of these

(c) $L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{(s-4)^5} + \frac{5}{(s-2)^2 + 5^2} \right\} =$

(i) $e^{2t} \left(\frac{t^4}{14} \right) + e^{2t} \sin 5t$

(ii) $e^{3t} \left(\frac{t^4}{14} \right) + e^{3t} \sin 5t$

(iii) $e^{4t} \left(\frac{t^4}{14} \right) + e^{2t} \sin 5t$

(iv) none of these.

(d) The cosine transform of e^{-x} is

(i) $\frac{p}{1+p^2} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}$ (ii) $\frac{1}{1+p^2}$

(iii) $\frac{p^2}{1+p^2} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}$ (iv) $\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}$

(e) Inversion formula for the infinite Fourier transform is

(i) $F(x) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} f(p) \sin(p x) dp$

(ii) $F(x) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} f(p) \sin(p x) dp$

(iii) $F(x) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} f(p) \sinh p dp$

(iv) None of these.

(f) The finite sine transform of $\frac{x}{\pi}$ is

(i) $\frac{(-1)^p}{p}$ (ii) $\frac{(-1)^{p-1}}{p^2}$ (iii) $\frac{(-1)^{p+1}}{p}$ (iv) $\frac{(-1)^{p+1}}{p^2}$

Q. For Fourier expansion of an odd function in $(-\pi, \pi)$

- (i) a_0 is zero (ii) a_n is zero
(iii) b_n is zero (iv) both a_0 and a_n zero

Q. The roots of indicial equation are k_1 and k_2 and not differ by an integer. Then by Frobenius method, the general solution of the equation is

- (i) $y = au + bv$, where a and b are arbitrary constants
(ii) $y' = au + bv$, where a and b are arbitrary constants
(iii) $y = au' + bv'$, where a and b are arbitrary constants
(iv) $y' = au' + bv'$, where a and b are arbitrary constants

Q. If $F(t) = t^2$ is of exponential order of

- (i) 0 (ii) 1 (iii) 2 (iv) 3

Q. $L\left\{\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2}\right\}$ is equal to

- (i) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2}$ (ii) 0 (iii) 1 (iv) -1

PART-B

Answer any four questions of the following

15x4 = 60

Q. No. 2 (a) Let a function $F(t)$ be periodic with period w , so that $F(t + nw) = F(t)$, $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$, then prove that

$$L\{F(t)\} = \int_0^w e^{-st} F(t) dt / 1 - e^{-sw}$$

(b) Prove that

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} F(t) = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} s f(s) \text{ and}$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} F(t) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s f(s)$$

(c) Find the Laplace transform of

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} \sin \omega t & \text{for } 0 < t < \pi/\omega \\ 0 & \text{for } \pi/\omega < t < 2\pi/\omega \end{cases}$$

Q No. (3) (a) Evaluate

$$L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{(s-4)^5} + \frac{5}{(s-2)^2 + 5^2} + \frac{s+3}{(s+3)^2 + 6^2} \right\}$$

(b) If $L^{-1}\{f(s)\} = F(t)$, then prove that

$$L^{-1}\{e^{as} f(s)\} = G(t), \text{ where}$$

$$G(t) = \begin{cases} F(t-a), & t > a \\ 0, & t < a \end{cases}$$

(c) If $f(s) = L\{f(t)\}$, denotes the Laplace transform of the function $f(t)$,

prove that $L^{-1}\{f(as)\} = \frac{1}{a} F\left(\frac{t}{a}\right), a > 0$

Q No. (4) Solve $\frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} + \frac{dy}{dt} + 3x = 15e^{-t}$,

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} - 4 \frac{dx}{dt} + 3y = 15 \sin 2t.$$

$$\text{If } x(0) = 35, x'(0) = -48, y(0) = 27, y'(0) = -55.$$

Q. No (5) (a) Establish the relation between Fourier transform and Laplace transform. 5

(b) Find the Fourier transform of

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1-x^2, & |x| < 1 \\ 0, & |x| > 1 \end{cases}$$

and hence evaluate

$$\int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{x \cos x - \sin x}{x^3} \right) \cos \frac{x}{2} dx$$

(c) Find the complex Fourier transform of $f(x) = e^{-a|x|}$, where $a > 0$ and x belongs to $(-\infty, \infty)$ 5

Q. No (6) (a) Using Fourier integral, show that

$$e^{-ax} = \frac{2a}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos \lambda x}{\lambda^2 + a^2} d\lambda, \quad a > 0, x > 0$$

(b) Find finite Fourier sine and cosine transform of $f(x) = x^2, 0 < x < 4$.

Q. No. (7) (a) Solve $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ by F.T.

with conditions (i) $u(0, t) = 0$,

(ii) $u = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0, & x > 1 \end{cases}$ when $t = 0$

(iii) $u(x, t)$ is bounded

(b) Reduce the differential equation

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}, \quad 0 < x < 6, \quad t > 0$$

to ordinary differential equation by using Finite Fourier transform.

Q.No (8) Solve in series

$$9x(1-x)y'' - 12y' + 4y = 0$$

using Frobenius method.

Q.No (9) Find the Eigen vectors of the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -6 & 2 \\ -6 & 7 & -4 \\ 2 & -4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

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Answers of objectives Q.No.1

a — (i)

b — (iii)

c — (iii)

d — (ii)

e — (i)

f — (iii)

g — (iv)

h — (i)

i — (iv)

j — (i)

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K.C.C.