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SUBJECT CODE NO:- B-2051
FACULTY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY
B.Sc. S.Y. (Sem-III)
Examination November/December- 2022
Mathematics MAT - 302
Integral Transforms

[Time: 1:30 Hours]

[Max. Marks:50]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- N.B All questions are compulsory ,between internal choice in available Figures to the right indicate full marks
- Q.1 (a) Attempt any one of the following: 08
 i. If $L^{-1}\{f(s)\} = F(t)$, then prove that $(L^{-1})f^n(s) = (-1)^n t^n F(t)$
 ii. Derive the relation between Fourier transform and Laplace transform.
- (b) Attempt any one of the following: 07
 i. Using Laplace transform, find the solution of the differential equation
 $(D^2 + D)y = t^2 + 2t$,
 where $y(0)=4$ $y'(0) = -2$
 iii. Find the value of $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s(s+1)^3}\right\}$
- Q.2 a) Attempt any one of the following 08
 i. If $L\{F(t)\}=f(s)$, then prove that $\lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} F(t) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} sf(s)$
 ii. If $\tilde{f}(s)$ and $\tilde{g}(s)$ are Fourier transforms of $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ respectively, then prove that
 $F\{af(x) + bg(x)\} = a\tilde{f}(s) + b\tilde{g}(s)$
 Where a and b are constants
- b) Attempt any one of the following 07
 i. Prove that $L^{-1}\left\{\tan^{-1}\frac{2}{s^2}\right\} = \frac{2}{t} \text{sintsinh } t$.
 ii. Using Laplace transform, prove that $\int_0^{\infty} te^{-3t} \text{sint} dt = \frac{3}{50}$
- Q.3 (a) Attempt any one of the 05
 i. If $L\{F(t)\} = f(s)$, then prove that $L\{e^{at}F(t)\} = f(s + a)$.
 ii. If $f(s)$ is the Fourier transform $F(x)$, then prove that the Fourier transform of $F'(x)$ is equal to is $f(s)$.

(b) Attempt any one of the following:

i. Evaluate the integral

$$\int_0^{\infty} e^{ax} x^{m-1} \sin bx dx$$

ii. Evaluate $L\{\sin at - at \cos at\}$.

Q.4 Choose the correct alternative and rewrite the sentence:

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(a) If $\int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}$, then $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x^2} dx =$ _____

i. $\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}$

ii. $\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}$

iii. $\sqrt{\pi}$

iv. 0

(b) $L\{2t^3 - 6t + 8\} =$ _____

i. $\frac{12}{s^3} - \frac{6}{s^2} + \frac{8}{s}, s > 0$

ii. $\frac{6}{s^4} - \frac{6}{s^2} + \frac{8}{s}, s > 0$

iii. $\frac{12}{s^4} - \frac{6}{s^2} + \frac{8}{s}, s > 0$

iv. $\frac{12}{s^4} - \frac{6}{s^2} + \frac{8}{s}, s > 0$

(c) $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s-a}\right\} =$ _____, $s > a$

i. ae^t

ii. a^{at}

iii. a^{-at}

iv. ae^{-t}

(d) The sine transform of $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ is _____

i. $\sqrt{\pi}$

ii. π

iii. 2π

iv. $\frac{\pi}{2}$

(e) $L\{\sinh at\} =$ _____

i. $\frac{a}{s^2 - a^2}$

ii. $\frac{s}{s^2 - a^2}$

iii. $\frac{a}{s^2 + a^2}$

iv. $\frac{s}{s^2 + a^2}$