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SUBJECT CODE NO: - Y-2051
FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
B.Sc. S.Y (Sem-III)
Examination March / April - 2023
Mathematics MAT - 302 Integral Transforms

[Time:1.30 Hours]**[Max. Marks: 50]**

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

N. B

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q1

a) Attempt any one of the following:

08

- i. If $L^{-1}\{f(s)\} = F(t)$ and $L^{-1}\{g(s)\} = G(t)$, then prove that

$$L^{-1}\{f(s)g(s)\} = \int_0^t F(u)G(t-u)du.$$

- ii. If $L\{F(t)\} = f(s)$, then for $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$, prove that

$$L\{t^n F(t)\} = (-1)^n \frac{d^n}{ds^n} f(s).$$

b) Attempt any one of the following:

07

- i. If $L_n(x) = \frac{e^x}{n!} \frac{d^n}{dx^n}(e^{-x} x^n)$, then prove that $L\{L_n(t)\} = \frac{(s-1)^n}{s^{n+1}}$, $s > 1$.

- ii. Using Heavi-side's expansion formula, find $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{3s+1}{(s-1)(s^2+1)}\right\}$.

Q2

a) Attempt any one of the following:

08

- i. If $F(x)$ has the Fourier transform $f(s)$, then prove that $F(x) \cos ax$ has the Fourier transform $\frac{1}{2}f(s-a) + \frac{1}{2}f(s+a)$.

- ii. If $L\{F(t)\} = f(s)$, then prove that $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} F(t) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s f(s)$.

b) Attempt any one of the following:

07

- i. Find the Fourier transform of

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

- ii. Evaluate the integral $\int_0^\infty e^{-ax} x^{m-1} \cos bx dx$.

Q3 a) Attempt any one of the following: 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 of $F(x)$, then prove that $\frac{1}{s}f\left(\frac{s}{a}\right)$ is the Fourier transform of $F(ax)$.

b) Attempt any one of the following:

i. Find the value of $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s-2} + \frac{2}{s+5} + \frac{6}{s^4}\right\}$

ii. Prove that $L\{te^{at} \sin at\} = \frac{2a(s-a)}{(s^2 - 2as + 2a^2)^2}$.

Q4 Choose the correct alternative and rewrite the sentence: 10

a) If $0 < l < 1$ then $\Gamma(l)\Gamma(1-l) = \dots$

i. $\frac{\sin l\pi}{\pi}$

ii. $\frac{\cos l\pi}{\pi}$

iii. $\frac{\pi}{\sin l\pi}$

iv. $\frac{\pi}{\cos l\pi}$

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

i. $\int_0^\infty f(u)du$

ii. $\int_1^\infty f(u)du$

iii. $\int_s^\infty f(u)du$

iv. $\int_{-\infty}^\infty f(u)du$

c) $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s^2}\right\} = \dots$

i. t^2

ii. t

iii. t^3

iv. 1

d) The finite Fourier sine transform of $f(x) = 1$ for $0 < x < \pi$ is

i. $\frac{\pi(-1)^{s+1}}{s}$

ii. $\frac{\pi(-1)^{s-1}}{s}$

iii. $\frac{\pi(-1)^{s+1}}{s^2}$

iv. $\frac{1-(-1)^s}{s}$

e) $L\{\cosh at\} = \dots$

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

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

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

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