

Max. Marks: 100

**Important Note :**

1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.
2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg,  $42+8=50$ , will be treated as malpractice.

OR

- ## Module-2

- OR

- ## Module-3

- 1 of 2

OR

- 6 a. Solve  $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} = a^2 z$ ; given that  $z = 0$  and  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = a \sin y$  when  $x = 0$ . (07 Marks)
- b. Obtain all possible solutions of heat equation, by method of separation of variables. (07 Marks)
- c. Construct the partial differential equation by eliminating arbitrary function from  $Q(x + y + z, x^2 + y^2 - z^2) = 0$  (06 Marks)

**Module-4**

- 7 a. Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \int_{y^2}^1 \int_0^{1-x} x \, dz \, dx \, dy$ . (07 Marks)
- b. Evaluate  $\int_0^a \int_0^{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} y^2 \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \, dx \, dy$  by changing into polar coordinates. (07 Marks)
- c. Prove that  $\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sqrt{\pi}$ , using gamma function. (06 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \int_x^{\sqrt{x}} (x^2 + y^2) \, dy \, dx$  by changing its order. (07 Marks)
- b. Find the area bounded by the ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$  using double integration. (07 Marks)
- c. Prove that  $\beta(m, n) = \frac{\Gamma(m) \Gamma(n)}{\Gamma(m+n)}$  (06 Marks)

**Module-5**

- 9 a. i) Find  $L\{e^{-t} t \sin(2t)\}$  (07 Marks)
- ii) Find  $L^{-1}\left\{\log\left(\frac{s+a}{s-b}\right)\right\}$
- b. Express  $f(t)$  in unit-step function and find its Laplace transform. Given that  $f(t) = \begin{cases} t & \text{for } 0 < t < 4 \\ 5 & \text{for } t > 4 \end{cases}$  (07 Marks)
- c. Solve  $\frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} + 5 \frac{dy}{dt} + 6y = 5e^{2t}$  given that  $y(0) = 2$  and  $\frac{dy(0)}{dt} = 1$ , using Laplace transforms. (06 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. i) Find  $L\left\{\frac{1-\cos t}{t}\right\}$  ii) Find  $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{2s-1}{s^2+2s+17}\right\}$  (07 Marks)
- b. Find the Laplace transform of the periodic function.  $f(t) = \frac{t}{T}$  such that  $f(t+T) = f(t)$ . (07 Marks)
- c. Find the inverse Laplace transform of  $\frac{1}{(s+1)(s^2+4)}$ , using convolution theorem. (06 Marks)

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