

SUBJECT CODE NO:- SB-69
FACULTY OF SCIENCE
B. Sc (Third year) (Sem-VI)
Examination JUNE/JULY 2022
Mathematics
Integral Transforms-XVI

[Time: 2:00 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 40]

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.
- Q.1 If $L[f(t)] = F(s)$ then prove that $L[t^n \cdot f(t)] = (-1)^n \cdot \frac{d^n}{ds^n} [F(s)]$ and hence find the Laplace transform of $t \cdot \sinh t$ 15
- OR**
- a. Find the value of $L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{(s^2 + a^2)^2} \right\}$ 08
 - b. Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{1}{s(s+a)}$ 07
- Q.2 Prove that the Fourier integral for $f(x) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^\infty \int_{-\infty}^\infty f(t) \cdot \cos u(t-x) dt du$ 15
- OR**
- a) Using Laplace transforms find the solution of the initial value problem.

$$y'' - 4y' + 4y = 64 \sin 2t$$

$$y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 1$$
 07
 - b) Using Laplace transforms find the solution of the initial value problem

$$y'' + 25y = 10 \cos 5t$$

$$y(0) = 2, y'(0) = 0$$
 08
- Q.3 Attempt any two of the following : 10
- a) Prove that $L(e^{at}) = \frac{1}{s-a}$ where $s > a$.
 - b) Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{8}{s^2-16}$
 - c) Prove that $f(x) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\infty \sin ux du$. $\int_0^\infty f(t) \cdot \sin ut dt$ is the Fourier sine integral for $f(x)$
 - d) Solve $\frac{dx}{dt} + y = 0$ and $\frac{dy}{dt} - x = 0$ under the condition. $x(0) = 1, y(0) = 0$.