

**M.Sc. 3rd Semester Examination, 2018**

**APPLIED MATHEMATICS WITH OCEANOLOGY  
AND COMPUTER PROGRAMMING**

*( Transforms and Integral Equations )*

**PAPER –MTM-302**

*Full Marks : 50*

*Time : 2 hours*

**Answer Q.No. 1 and any three from the rest**

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks*

- 1. Answer any five questions : 2 × 5**
- (a) If  $*$  is the convolution operator concerning on Laplace transform, then show the operator  $*$  is commutative.
- (b) For each of the following functions, determine

*( Turn Over )*

which has a Laplace transform. If it exists, find it; if does not satisfy, why ?

(i)  $e^{\frac{1}{t}}$

(ii)  $e^{t^2}$

- (c) Define Fourier transform and state the conditions of existence of the transform.
- (d) Define eigen value and eigen vector in terms of an integral equation.
- (e) Define singular integral equation with an example.
- (f) Verify the initial value theorem in connection with Laplace transform for the function  $(4 + t)^2$ .
- (g) Define the wavelet function and analyze the parameters involving in it.
- (h) State Bromwich's integral formula concerning on inverse Laplace transform.

2. (a) Form an integral equation corresponding to the differential equation

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - \sin(x) \frac{dy}{dx} + e^x y = x,$$

with the conditions  $y(0) = 1, y'(0) = -1$  and find its kernel.

5

- (b) Find the Laplace transform of the triangular wave function  $f(t)$  which is defined as follows :

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} t, & \text{if } 0 \leq t < c \\ 2c - t, & \text{if } c \leq t < 2c \end{cases}$$

where  $f(t+2c) = f(t)$ .

3

- (c) Find the exponential Fourier transform of

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

2

3. (a) Solve the following integral equation

$$y(x) = f(x) + \lambda \int_{-1}^1 (x+t)y(t) dt$$

and find the eigen values.

5

(b) Evaluate

$$L \left\{ \int_0^t \frac{\sin u}{u} du \right\}$$

by the help of initial value theorem. 5

4. (a) Solve the following boundary value problem in the half plane  $y > 0$ , described by PDE :

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0, \quad -\infty < x < \infty, \quad y > 0,$$

with boundary conditions  $u(x, 0) = f(x)$ ,  $-\infty < x < \infty$ .  $u$  is bounded as  $y \rightarrow \infty$ ;  $u$  and

$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$  both vanish as  $|x| \rightarrow \infty$ . 7

- (b) Find the value of  $\sin(t) * t^2$  where  $*$  denotes the convolution operator on Laplace transform. 3

5. (a) State and prove convolution theorem on Laplace transform. 5

( 5 )

(b) Solve the integral equation

$$\varphi(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{(x-t)^\alpha} y(t) dt, \quad 0 < \alpha < 1. \quad 5$$

6. (a) Use the Laplace transformation technique to solve the differential equation :

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 3\frac{dx}{dt} + 2x = 2t - e^{-t}, \quad t > 0$$

which satisfies  $x(0) = \frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{dx}{dt} = 0$ , at  $t > 0$ . 5

(b) Define wavelet transform. Write down the main advantages of wavelet theory. Compare the wavelet transform with Fourier transform. 5

[ *Internal Assessment* : 10 Marks ]

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