



9.  $L^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{s-a} \right] =$

- a.  $e^{at}$   
c.  $e^{a2t}$

- b.  $e^{-at}$   
d. none of the above

10.  $L^{-1} \frac{3}{(s-2)^2 + 3^2} =$

- a.  $e^{2t}$   
c.  $e^t \sin^t$

- b.  $\sin 2^t$   
d.  $e^{2t} \sin^{3t}$

**Part B**

**5 x 6 = 30**

**Answer ALL questions**

**Each answer should not exceed 400 words or two pages**

11.a. Evaluate  $\iint (x^2 + y^2) dx dy$  over region for which  $x, y$  are each  $\geq 0$  and  $x + y \leq 0$ .  
(or)

11.b. Evaluate  $\int_0^1 dx \int_0^x e^x dy$

12.a. Find the Fourier series of the function

$$f(x) = x, \quad -\pi \leq x \leq \pi.$$

(or)

12.b. Find the Fourier series of the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & -\pi \leq x < 0 \\ \pi, & 0 \leq x \leq \pi \end{cases}$$

13.a. **Solve:**  $x^2 p^2 + 3xy p + 2y^2 = 0$ .  
(or)

13.b. solve  $y = px + \frac{a}{p}$

14.a. Find the Laplace transform of  $\sin^2 2t$  and  $\sin^3 2t$ .  
(or)

14.b. Prove that  $L\{f'(t)\} = sL\{f(t)\} - f(0)$ .

15.a. Find  $L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s}{(s-b)^2 + a^2} \right\}$ .

(or)

15.b. Find  $L^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{(s+a)^2} \right]$ .

Part C

5 x 12 = 60

Answer ALL questions

Each answer should not exceed 800 words or four pages

16.a. Evaluate  $\iint (xy (1-x-y)^{1/2} dx dy)$  taken over the area of the triangle in sides  $x = 0, y = 0, x + y = 1$ .

(or)

16.b. Evaluate  $\iiint xyz dx dy dz$  over the positive octant of the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$  by transforming into spherical co-ordinates.

17.a. Expand  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2} (\pi - x)$  in  $(0, 2\pi)$  as a fourier series of periodicity  $2\pi$ .

(or)

17.b. Find the fourier expansion of the function

$$f(x) = \frac{(\pi-x)^2}{4} \text{ for } 0 < x < 2\pi$$

18.a. **Solve** :  $(D^2 + 2D + 5)y = xe^x$ .

(or)

18.b. **Solve**:  $p^2 + \left(x + y - \frac{2y}{x}\right)p + xy + \frac{y^2}{x^2} - y - \frac{y^2}{x} = 0$ .

19.a. Find i) Find  $L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s}{s^2 + a^2 + b^2} \right\}$ .

(or)

19.b. Find i) Find  $L\{e^{-at} \sin bt\}$  and ii) prove If  $L\{f(t)\} = F(s)$  then

$$L[f(at)] = \frac{1}{a} f\left(\frac{s}{a}\right) \text{ and if } \frac{f(t)}{t} \text{ has a limit as } t \rightarrow 0.$$

20.a. Evaluate  $L^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{s(s+1)(s+2)} \right)$ .

(or)

20.b. Find  $L^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{s(s+a)} \right)$  and  $L^{-1} \left( \frac{s}{(s^2 + a^2)^2} \right)$ .

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