

**M.Sc. Third Semester End Examination, 2022****Applied Mathematics with Oceanology  
and Computer Programming****PAPER-MTM-302***Full Marks: 50**Time: 02 Hrs**The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as  
far as practicable**Illustrate the answers wherever necessary***[Transform and Integral Equations]****Answer question no. 1 and any four from the rest**

1. Answer anyfour questions:

4x2=8

a) Find  $f(\alpha)$  if it exist for the function  $F(p) = \frac{p+a}{p^2+b^2}$  where $F(p)$  is the Laplace transform of  $f(x)$ .

b) Define an integral equation with an example.

c) Deduce the initial value problem correes ponding to the integral  
equation

$$u(x) = x + \int_0^x (x-t)u(t)dt$$

d) What is the nature of the integral equation

(2)

$$f(x) = \int_a^b \frac{1}{x(t-a)} \phi(t) dt$$

- e) Define the inversion Formula cosine transform of the function  $f(x)$ , what happens if  $f(x)$  is continuous?
- f) Define the wavelet function and analyse the parameters involving in it.
2. a) If the Fourier Transform  $F(k)$  of a function  $f(x)$  exists then  $F(k)$  is a continuous function of  $k$   
4+4=8
- b) (i) Solve the following ODE by Laplace transform technique:  
 $y'(t) + 2y(t) + 5y(t) = h(t)$  with initial condition  $y(0) = 0$ , and  $y'(0) = 0$  where  $h(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 < t < \pi \\ 0, & t > \pi \end{cases}$
3. i) Solve the integral following equation  
 $y(x) = f(x) + \lambda \int_{-1}^1 (xt + x^2 t^2) y(t) dt$  and find the eigen values
- ii) Find the Laplac transform of  $f(x) = [x]$  where  $[x]$  represents the greatest integer less than or equal to  $x$  6+2=8
4. a) If  $L\{f(t)\} = F(p)$  Show that  $L\left\{\frac{f(t)}{t}\right\} = \int_0^{\infty} F(p) dp$  provided that  $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(t)}{t}$  exists
- b) Find  $f(x)$  if its Fourier sine Transform is  $\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \cdot \frac{k}{1+k^2}$  5+3=8

(3)

5. a) Using residue theorem find  $f(x)$  where Laplace transform

$$F(p) = \frac{p}{(p-2)(p^2+4)} \quad 4+4=8$$

- b) Find the resolvent kernel and using this solve the integral

$$\text{equation } \phi(x) = x + \int_0^1 (t-x)\phi(t) dt$$

6. a) Find the eigen value and eigen functions of the integral

$$\text{equation } \phi(x) = \lambda \int_0^{2\pi} \text{Sin}(x+t)\phi(t) dt$$

- b) Find the solution of the equation  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = a^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$   $x > 0$ ,  $t > 0$

which remains bounded for  $x \geq 0$  and following initial and bounded conditions  $u(x, 0) = 0$ ,  $u(0, t) = f(t)$  4+4=8

7. State and prove Parseval's identity on Fourier transform. Use generalization of Parseval's relation to show that

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x^2+a^2)(x^2+b^2)} = \frac{\pi}{ab(a+b)}, a, b > 0 \quad 8$$

Internal Assessment - 10