



- 23. If  $f(x) = \cosh nx$ , then show that  $\mathcal{L}\{\cosh nx\} = \frac{x(x - \cosh x)}{x^2 - 2x \cosh x + 1}$ .
- 24. State and prove the initial value theorem for z-transforms.
- 25. Solve the equation  $f(n+1) + 2f(n) = n$ ,  $f(0) = 1$  using z-transform.
- 26. Use the x-transform to show that  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!} = e^x$ .

SECTION - D

Answer any 2 questions out of 4 questions. Each question carries 8 marks. (2x8=16)

- 27. State and prove second shifting theorem for Laplace transform.
- 28. Suppose  $f(x)$  and  $g(x)$  are piece-wise continuous, bounded and absolutely integrable on the x-axis. Then show that

$$f(x) \cdot g(x) = \mathcal{L}\{\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{f(s)g(s)\}\}$$

If  $\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = F(s)$ , then show that

$$\mathcal{L}\left\{ \int_0^x f(t)g(x-t)dt \right\} = F(s)G(s)$$

provided both  $f(t)$  and  $g(t)$  vanish as  $t \rightarrow \infty$  and  $t \rightarrow -\infty$ .

Use z-transforms to show that

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \binom{n}{k} = \frac{1}{1+x}$$



Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

**VI Semester B.Sc. Hon's (Mathematics) Degree (Reg./Supple./Improv.)  
Examination, April 2020  
(2016 Admission Onwards)  
BHM 601 : MATHEMATICAL TRANSFORMS**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 60

SECTION - A

Answer any 4 questions out of 5 questions. Each question carries 1 mark. (4x1=4)

1. Let  $f(t) = 1$  when  $t \geq 0$ . Find  $\mathcal{L}\{f\}$ .
2. Let  $f(t)$  and  $g(t)$  be two functions such that their Laplace transforms exist. Let  $a$  and  $b$  be any constants. Then  $\mathcal{L}\{af(t) + b f(t)\} = \dots\dots$
3. Define Fourier cosine transform of an even function  $f(x)$ .
4. Obtain the zero order Hankel transform of  $r^{-1} \cdot \exp(-ar)$ .
5. Find  $z\{1\}$ .

SECTION - B

Answer any 6 questions out of 9 questions. Each question carries 2 marks. (6x2=12)

6. State and prove linearity property of Laplace transform.
7. Find the Laplace transform of  $\sinh at$ .
8. Find the Fourier cosine transform of the function  $f(x) = \begin{cases} k, & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq a \\ 0, & \text{if } x > a \end{cases}$
9. Find the first order of Hankel transform of  $f(r) = \frac{1}{r} e^{-ar}$ .
10. Find the Mellin transform of the function  $f(x) = 1/(1+x)$ .



11. Let  $f(n) = \frac{1}{n!}$ . Find  $z\left\{\frac{1}{n!}\right\}$ .
12. Verify the initial value theorem for the function
- $$F(z) = \frac{z}{(z-a)(z-b)}$$
13. Find the inverse transform of  $F(z) = z(z-a)^{-1}$ .
14. State shifting property of the Mellin transform.

## SECTION - C

Answer **any 8** questions out of 12 questions. **Each** question carries **4** marks. **(8×4=32)**

15. Solve the initial value problem  $y'' - y = t$ ,  $y(0) = 1$ ,  $y'(0) = 1$ , using the Laplace transform.
16. State and prove convolution theorem for Laplace transforms.
17. Solve the Volterra integral equation

$$y(t) = \int_0^t (1+\tau)y(t-\tau)d\tau = 1 - \sinh t$$

18. Find the Fourier integral representation of the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } |x| < 1 \\ 0, & \text{if } |x| > 1 \end{cases}$$

19. Find the Fourier cosine transform  $F_c(e^{-ax})$ , where  $a > 0$ .
20. Find the Fourier transform of  $xe^{-x^2}$ .
21. Find the  $n^{\text{th}}$  ( $n > -1$ ) order Hankel transform of  $f(r) = r^n \exp(-ar^2)$ .
22. Show that if  $\mu\{f(x)\} = \bar{f}(p)$  and  $\mu\{g(x)\} = \bar{g}(p)$ , then,

$$\mu\{f(x)g(x)\} = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{c-i\infty}^{c+i\infty} \bar{f}(s)\bar{g}(p-s) ds$$



23. If  $f(x) = \cosh nx$ , then show that  $Z(\cosh nx) = \frac{z(z - \cosh x)}{z^2 - 2z \cosh x + 1}$ .
24. State and prove the initial value theorem for z-transforms.
25. Solve the equation  $f(n+1) + 2f(n) = n$ ,  $f(0) = 1$  using z-transform.
26. Use the z-transform to show that  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!} = e^x$ .

## SECTION - D

Answer **any 2** questions out of 4 questions. **Each** question carries **6** marks. **(2×6=12)**

27. State and prove second shifting theorem for Laplace transforms.
28. Suppose  $f(x)$  and  $g(x)$  are piece-wise continuous, bounded and absolutely integrable on the x-axis. Then show that

$$F(f * g) = \sqrt{2\pi} F(f)F(g)$$

29. If  $H_n\{f(r)\} = \bar{f}_n(k)$ , then show that

$$H_n\left\{\left(\nabla^2 - \frac{n^2}{r^2}\right)f(r)\right\} = H_n\left\{\frac{1}{r} \frac{d}{dr}\left(r \frac{df}{dr}\right) - \frac{n^2}{r^2} f(r)\right\} = -K^2 \bar{f}_n(k),$$

provided both  $r f'(r)$  and  $r f(r)$  vanish as  $r \rightarrow 0$  and  $r \rightarrow \infty$ .

30. Use z-transforms to show that

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} = \log(1+x).$$