



SECTION – D

(Answer any 2 questions out of 6 questions. Each question carries 6 marks.) (2x6=12)

37. a) Use the convolution theorem to show that $Z^{-1} \left\{ \frac{z(z+1)}{(z-1)^3} \right\} = n^2$.
 b) Solve the initial value problem for the difference equation $f(n+1) - f(n) = 1, f(0) = 0$.
38. Solve $y'' + y = 2t, y(\pi/4) = \pi/2, y'(\pi/4) = 2 - \sqrt{2}$.
39. Solve the second order difference equation $u_{n+2} - 2xu_{n+1} + u_n = 0, |x| \leq 1, u(0) = u_0, u(1) = u_1$, where u_0 and u_1 are constants.
40. Suppose $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ are piece-wise continuous, bounded and absolutely integrable on the x-axis. Then show that $\mathcal{F}(f * g) = \sqrt{2\pi} \mathcal{F}(f) \cdot \mathcal{F}(g)$.
41. State and prove translation property of Z-transforms.
42. State and prove second shifting theorem for Laplace transforms.



Reg. No. :

Name :



Sixth Semester B.Sc. Hon's (Mathematics) Degree (Reg./Supple./Improv.)
 Examination, April 2021
 (2016 Admission Onwards)
BHM601 : MATHEMATICAL TRANSFORMS

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 60

SECTION – A

(Answer any 4 questions out of 8 questions. Each question carries 1 mark.) (4x1=4)

- Let $f(t) = 1$ when $t \geq 0$. Find $\mathcal{L}(f)$.
- State the convolution theorem for Laplace transforms.
- Find the first order Hankel transform of $f(r) = r \exp(-ar^2)$.
- Define Fourier cosine transform of an even function $f(x)$.
- Define Z-transform of a sequence $\{f(n)\}$ as the function $F(z)$ of a complex variable z .
- Let $f(t)$ and $g(t)$ be two functions such that their Laplace transforms exist. Let a and b be any constants. Then $\mathcal{L}(af(t) + bf(t)) = \dots$
- Find $Z^{-1} \{e^{1/z}\}$.
- Find $z\{1\}$.

SECTION – B

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

- Find the Laplace transform of $\sinh at$.
- Find the Fourier sine transform of the function, $f(x) = \begin{cases} k & , \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq a \\ 0 & , \text{if } x > a \end{cases}$

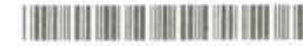


11. Find the inverse Z-transform of $F(z) = z/(z^2 - 6z + 8)$.
12. State shifting property of the Mellin transform.
13. Let $f(n) = n$. Find $Z(n)$.
14. Find the inverse transform of $1/(s(s^2 + w^2))$, using Laplace transform of integral.
15. Verify the initial value theorem for the function
- $$F(z) = \frac{z}{(z-a)(z-b)}$$
16. Find the Mellin cosine transform of the function $f(x) = e^{-nx}$, where $n > 0$.
17. Show that $\tilde{f}(k) = \mathcal{H}\left\{\frac{e^{-ar}}{r}\right\} = (1/k)[1 - a(k^2 + a^2)^{-1/2}]$.
18. State and prove scaling property of Mellin transform.
19. Let $f(n) = \frac{1}{n!}$. Find $z\left\{\frac{1}{n!}\right\}$.
20. Let $f(n) = a^n$, $n \geq 0$. Find $Z\{a^n\}$.

SECTION - C

(Answer any 8 questions out of 16 questions. Each question carries 4 marks.) (8×4=32)

21. Solve the initial value problem $y' + (1/2)y = 17 \sin(2t)$, $y(0) = -1$, using the Laplace transform.
22. State and prove linearity property of Fourier transform.
23. If $f(x) = (e^x - 1)^{-1}$. Find $\mu\{1/(e^x - 1)\}$.



24. Show that, $\mu\left\{\frac{1}{(1+x)^n}\right\} = \frac{\Gamma(p)\Gamma(n-p)}{\Gamma(n)}$.
25. Find n^{th} order ($n > -1$) Hankel transform of $f(r) = r^n e^{-ar^2}$.
26. Solve the initial value problem $u(n+2) - u(n+1) + u(n) = 0$, $u(0) = 1$, $u(1) = 2$.
27. Let $f(x)$ be continuous on the x -axis and $f(x) \rightarrow 0$ as $|x| \rightarrow \infty$. Furthermore, let $f'(x)$ be absolutely integrable on the x -axis. Then show that $\mathcal{F}\{f'(x)\} = iw\mathcal{F}\{f(x)\}$.
28. Use Z-transforms to show that $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!} = e^x$.
29. If $f(n) = \cosh nx$, then show that $Z\{\cosh nx\} = \frac{z(z - \cosh x)}{z^2 - 2z \cosh x + 1}$.
30. Represent $f(x)$ as a Fourier cosine integral, $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & , \text{if } 0 < x < a \\ 0 & , \text{if } x > a \end{cases}$.
31. State and prove initial value problem for Z-transforms.
32. Find the Fourier transform of $f(x) = \begin{cases} e^{-ax} & , \text{if } x > 0 \\ 0 & , \text{if } x < 0 \end{cases}$. Here $a > 0$.
33. Solve the equation $f(n+1) + 2f(n) = n$, $f(0) = 1$ using Z-transform.
34. Find the sum of the series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a^n \sin nx$.
35. Find the inverse transform of $F(s) = \frac{e^{-s}}{s^2 + \pi^2} + \frac{e^{-2s}}{s^2 + \pi^2} + \frac{e^{-3s}}{(s+2)^2}$.
36. If $\mathcal{H}_n\{f(r)\} = \tilde{f}_n(k)$, then show that $\mathcal{H}_n\{f(ar)\} = \frac{1}{a^2} \tilde{f}_n\left(\frac{k}{a}\right)$, $a > 0$.