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Reg. No. :

Name :

**VI Semester B.Sc. Honours in Mathematics Degree (CBCSS-Regular/
Supplementary/Improvement – 2016 Syllabus) Examination, April 2022
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. **(4×1=4)**

- Let $f(t) = e^t$ when $t \geq 0$, a is a constant. Find $\mathcal{L}\{f\}$.
- State the convolution theorem for Laplace transforms.
- Define Fourier sine transform of an odd function $f(x)$.
- Define Z-transform of a sequence $\{f(n)\}$ as the function $F(z)$ of a complex variable z .
- Find $Z^{-1}\{e^{1/2z}\}$.

SECTION – B

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

- Find the Laplace transform of $\cosh at$.
- Let $H(s) = 1/[(s-a)s]$. Find inverse transform $h(t)$.
- Find the Fourier sine transform of the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} k, & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq a \\ 0, & \text{if } x > a \end{cases}$$

- Find the first order of Hankel transform of $f(r) = e^{-ar}$.
- Let $f(n) = a^n$, $n \geq 0$. Find $Z\{a^n\}$.
- Find the inverse Z-transform of $F(z) = z/(z^2 - 6z + 8)$.

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- Find the Fourier cosine transform of e^{-x} .
- Find the Mellin transform of the function $f(x) = e^{-nx}$, where $n \geq 0$.
- Show that $\tilde{f}(k) = \mathcal{H}\left\{\frac{e^{-ar}}{r}\right\} = (1/k)[1 - a(k^2 + a^2)^{-1/2}]$.

SECTION – C

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

- Solve the initial value problem $y' + (1/2)y = 17 \sin(2t)$, $y(0) = -1$, using the Laplace transform.
- Find the inverse transform of $F(s) = \frac{e^{-s}}{s^2 + \pi^2} + \frac{e^{-2s}}{s^2 + \pi^2} + \frac{e^{-3s}}{(s+2)^2}$.
- a) Write the properties of convolution.
b) Let $H(s) = 1/[(s-a)s]$. Find $h(t)$.
- Represent $f(x)$ as a Fourier cosine integral, $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } 0 < x < a \\ 0, & \text{if } x > a \end{cases}$.
- State and prove linearity property of Fourier transform.
- If $f(x) = (e^x - 1)^{-1}$. Find $\mu\{1/(e^x - 1)\}$.
- Find the first order Hankel transform of
a) $f(r) = \sin ar/r$
b) $f(r) = r.e^{-ar^2}$.
- If $\mathcal{H}_n\{f(r)\} = \tilde{f}_n(k)$, then show that $\mathcal{H}_n\{f(ar)\} = \frac{1}{a^2} \tilde{f}_n\left(\frac{k}{a}\right)$, $a > 0$.
- Show that, $\mu\left\{\frac{1}{(1+x)^n}\right\} = \frac{\Gamma(p)\Gamma(n-p)}{\Gamma(n)}$.
- Show that $Z\{n^2\} = z(z+1)/(z-1)^3$.
- Find the inverse Z-transform of $F(z) = \frac{3z^2 - z}{(z-1)(z-2)^2}$.
- Find the sum of the series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a^n \sin nx$.

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SECTION – D

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

- a) Find the Laplace transform of $\sinh at$.
b) 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 $\mathcal{F}\{f'(x)\} = i\omega\mathcal{F}\{f(x)\}$.
- State and prove second shifting theorem for Laplace transforms.
- State and prove the final value theorem for Z-transforms.
- 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 $f(n+1) - f(n) = 1$, $f(0) = 0$.