

- 14 a Show that the transform of $e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}$ is $e^{-\frac{s^2}{2}}$ by finding the Fourier transform of $e^{-a^2x^2}$, $a > 0$.

OR

- b Find Fourier cosine transform of $f(x) = \begin{cases} \cos x & \text{in } 0 < x < a \\ 0 & x \geq a \end{cases}$.

- 15 a Solve $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = \alpha^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$, $-\infty < x < \infty$, $t \geq 0$ with conditions $u(x, 0) = f(x)$, $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t}(x, 0) = g(x)$ and assuming $u, \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \rightarrow 0$ as $x \rightarrow \pm\infty$.

OR

- b Find $f(x)$ if its finite Fourier cosine transform is $\frac{2t^3}{p^2\pi^2}(-1)^p$ for $p = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ and is $\frac{t^3}{3}$ for $p = 0 : 0 < x < t$.

SECTION - C (30 Marks)Answer any **THREE** Questions**ALL** Questions Carry **EQUAL** Marks (3 x 10 = 30)

- 16 i) Solve $z = p^2 + q^2$
ii) Solve $p - x^2 = q + y^2$.

17 Solve $z^2 = pqxy$ by charpit's method.

18 Obtain Fourier series for the function $f(x) = x \sin x$ in $0 < x < 2\pi$.

19 Find the Fourier transform of $f(x)$ given by

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

and hence evaluate $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{x} dx$ and $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin as \cos sx}{s} ds$.

20 Find the finite Fourier sine transform of $f(x) = 1$ in $(0, \pi) = 1$ in $(0, \pi)$. Use the inversion theorem and find Fourier sine series for $f(x) = 1$ in $(0, \pi)$. Hence prove

$$(i) 1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots = \frac{\pi}{4} \quad (ii) \frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \dots = \frac{\pi^2}{8}$$

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