

A-1014

Total Pages : 3

Roll No.

MAT-509

M.Sc. Mathematics (MSCMT)

Mathematical Methods

Examination February, 2026

Time : 2:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks : 70

Note :- This paper is of Seventy (70) marks divided into Two (02) Sections 'A' and 'B'. Attempt the questions contained in these Sections according to the detailed instructions given therein. *Candidates should limit their answers to the questions on the given answer sheet. No additional (B) answer sheet will be issued.*

Section-A

Long Answer Type Questions $2 \times 19 = 38$

Note :- Section 'A' contains Five (05) Long-answer type questions of Nineteen (19) marks each. Learners are required to answer any *Two* (02) questions only.

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(1)

P.T.O.

- Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{s^3 + 6s^2 + 14s}{(s+2)^4}$.
- Find the Fourier transform of $f(x) = \begin{cases} a - |x|, & |x| \leq a \\ 0, & |x| > a \end{cases}$.

Hence, show that :

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 x}{x^2} dx = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

- Reduce the differential equation $\phi''(x) - 3\phi'(x) + 2\phi(x) = 4 \sin x$ with the conditions $\phi(0) = 1$, $\phi'(0) = -2$ into a non-homogeneous Volterra's integral equation of second kind. Conversely, derive the original differential equation with the initial conditions from the integral equation obtained.
- Using Green's function, solve the boundary value problem $\frac{d^2u}{dx^2} - u = 2e^x$ with boundary conditions :
 $u(0) = u'(0)$, $u(l) + u'(l) = 0$.
- Find the shortest distance between $y^2 = 4x$ and $(x-9)^2 + y^2 = 4$.

Section-B

Short Answer Type Questions 4×8=32

Note :- Section 'B' contains Eight (08) Short-answer type questions of Eight (08) marks each. Learners are required to answer any *four* (04) questions only.

1. Find the Laplace transform of $t^2 e^t \sin 4t$.
2. Find the Fourier series of $f(x) = x^3$ in the interval $(-\pi, \pi)$.
3. Using Convolution theorem, find the inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{1}{(s+2)(s-1)}$.

4. Show that the function $\phi(x) = (1 + x^2)^{-3/2}$ is a solution of the Volterra integral equation :

$$\phi(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2} - \int_0^x \frac{\xi}{1+x^2} \phi(\xi) d\xi$$

5. Convert the differential equation $y''(x) - 3y'(x) + 2y(x) = 4 \sin x$, with the initial condition $y(0) = 1, y'(0) = -2$ into Volterra's integral equation of second kind.
6. Find the Green's function for the boundary value problem

$$\frac{d^2 u}{dx^2} - u(x) = 0 \text{ with the conditions } u(0) = u(1) = 0.$$

7. Find the extremals of the following functionals :

(i) $\int_{x_0}^{x_1} (x + y') y' dx$

(ii) $\int_{x_0}^{x_1} \left(\frac{y'^2}{x^3} \right) dx$

8. Find the shortest distance between the parabola $y = x^2$ and the straight line $x - y = 5$.
