	Roll No												
PRESIDENCY U BENGAL	-	SITY											
GAIN MORE KNOWLEDGE REACH GREATER HEIGHTS SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING													
Course Code: MAT2001 MAKEUP EXAMINA	TION- JA	N 202	3										
Course Name: Transform Techniques and Partial differential			Da	Date: 20-JAN-2023									
			Ti	Time:01.00 PM-04.00 PM									
Equations		Μ	Max Marks: 100										
Program : B.Tech – All Programs			Weightage: 50%										

## Instructions:

- *(i)* Read the question properly and answer accordingly.
- (ii) Question paper consists of 3 parts.
- (iii) Scientific and Non-programmable calculators are permitted

# Part A [Memory Recall Questions]

## Answer all the Questions. Each Question carries Five marks.

1. Find the Laplace transform of  $\cos(at+b)$ 

(CO.No1.)[Comprehension level]

(4Qx 5M = 20M)

2. Find the Fourier Sine transform of  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x & 0 < x < 2 \\ 0 & elsewhere \end{cases}$ 

(C.O.No 2.) [Comprehension level]

3. (i) Find the Z - transform of 
$$3n - 4\sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{4}\right) + 5a$$
  
(ii) Find the inverse Z - transform of  $\frac{5Z}{(2-Z)(3Z-1)}$ 

(C.O.No 3.) [Comprehension level]

4. Form the PDE by eliminating the arbitrary functions from  $z = f_1(y + 2x) + f_2(y - 3x)$ .

(C.O.No 4.) [Comprehension level]

#### Part B [Thought Provoking Questions]

Laplace transform.

Answer all the Questions. Each Question carries TEN marks.(5Qx10M=50M)

5. Express  $f(t) = \begin{cases} t-1 & for \ 1 < t < 2 \\ 3-t & for \ 2 < t < 3 \end{cases}$  in terms of unit step function and hence find its

6. Evaluate  $L^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{s(s^2+4)}\right]$  using convolution theorem. (C.O. No. 1) [Comprehension]

7. Find the Fourier transform of  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & |x| < 1 \\ 0 & |x| > 1 \end{cases}$ , hence evaluate  $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{x}$ . dx.

(C.O.NO 2) [Comprehension level]

(C.O. No. 1) [Comprehension]

8. Solve 
$$\frac{d^2z}{dx^2} + 4z = 0$$
, given that when  $x = 0$ ,  $z = e^{2y}$  and  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = 2$ .

(C.O. No. 4) [Comprehension]

9. Solve xp + yq = 3z. (C.O. No. 4) [Comprehension]

### Part C [Problem Solving Questions]

### Answer all the Questions. Each Question carries FIFTEEN marks. (2Qx15M=30M)

10. Apply Laplace transform technique to solve  $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} - y = t$  with y(0) = 0 & y'(0) = 0. (C.O. No. 1) [Application]

11. Using Z-Transform solve the difference equation.  $u_{n+2} + 4u_{n+1} + 3u_n = 3^n$  with  $u_0 = 0$  and  $u_1 = 1$ .

(C.O. No. 3) [Application]