Course Code: 4MSCM2 Course: Integral Transform-II Credit: 4 Last Submission Date: October 31, (for January session) April 30 (for July Session)

Max. Marks:-70 Min. Marks:-25

Note:-attempt all questions.

Que.1 Using the Fourier sine transform, solve the partial differential equation $\frac{\partial v}{\partial t} = k \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2}$ for x > 0, t > 0, under the boundary conditions V = v 0 when x = 0, t > 0 and the initial condition v = 0, when t= 0, x > 0.

Que.2 Use finite Fourier transforms to solve

$$\frac{\partial U}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial x^2}$$

U(0, t) = 0, U(4, t) = 0, U(x, 0) = 2x, where 0 < x < 4, t < (0).

Que.3 Find the Hankel transform of $x^{-2}e^{-x}$ taking $x^{J}1$ (px) as the kernel.

Que.4 Find $H^{-1}\{P^{-2} e^{-ap}\}$, taking n = 1.

Que.5 State & Prove Parseval's theorem.

Que.6 $\operatorname{Hn}\left(\frac{\mathrm{df}}{\mathrm{dx}}\right) = \int_0^a \frac{\mathrm{df}}{\mathrm{dx}}$, x Jn (px) dx, where p is the root of the equation Jn (pa) = 0.

Que.7 Prove that the finite. Hankel transform of f(x), $0 \le x \le 1$ is P^{n-m} Jn (p), where

$$f(x) = \frac{2^{1+n-m}}{\sqrt{(m-n)}} (x^n (1-x^2)^{m-n-1})$$

Que.8 Find the potential V (r, z) of a field due to a flat circular disc of radius with the centre of the origin and axis along the Z = axis, satisfying the differential equation

$$\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial z^2} = 0, 0 \le r < \infty, z \ge 0 \text{ and the boundary conditions}$$
$$v = v(0) \text{ when } z = 0, 0 \le r \le 1 \text{ and } \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} = 0 \text{ when } z = 0, r > 1.$$

Que.9 State & Prove Mellin Inversion theorem.

Que.10 Find M {Sinx}