



Registration Number:

Date & Session:

**ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), BENGALURU -27**  
**M.Sc. MATHEMATICS – III SEMESTER**  
**SEMESTER EXAMINATION: OCTOBER 2022**  
(Examination conducted in December 2022)  
**MT9622 : MATHEMATICAL METHODS**

Time: 2 ½ Hours

Max Marks: 70

1. The paper contains two pages.
2. Answer any SEVEN FULL questions.
3. Each question carries 10 marks.

1. Solve  $\phi(x) = x - \int_0^x (x-t)\phi(t) dt$  by using Picard's method. Choose  $\phi_0(x) = 0$  and perform three iterations for solution. [10M]
2. Reduce the initial value problem  $\frac{d^3 y}{dx^3} - 2xy = 0$ ,  $y(0) = \frac{1}{2}$ ,  $y'(0) = 1 = y''(0)$  into an integral equation. [10M]
3. a) Evaluate  $\int_0^1 (y'^2 - 2y - 2xy) dx$ ,  $y(0) = 2$ ,  $y(1) = 1$  by Rayleigh-Ritz's method. [5M]  
b) Solve the integral equation  $\int_0^\infty f(\theta) \cos \alpha \theta d\theta = \begin{cases} 1 - \alpha & 0 \leq \alpha \leq 1 \\ 0 & \alpha > 1 \end{cases}$  using Fourier transform method and hence evaluate  $\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin^2 t}{t^2} dt$ . [5M]
4. Find the complex Fourier transform of  $e^{-a^2 x^2}$ ,  $a > 0$ . Hence deduce  $e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}$  is self reciprocal in respect of the complex Fourier Transform. [10M]
5. Find the Fourier sine and cosine transform of  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x & 0 < x < 2 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ . [10M]
6. Find the asymptotic series of  $\int_0^x t^{-\frac{1}{2}} e^{-t} dt$  as  $x \rightarrow \infty$ . [10M]

MT9622\_B-22

7. Using Watson's lemma evaluate  $I(x) = \int_1^{\infty} (s^2 - 1)^{\frac{-1}{2}} e^{-xs} ds$  as  $x \rightarrow \infty$ . [10M]

8. a) Find the leading ordered term of  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} e^{ix \cos t} dt$  as  $x \rightarrow \infty$ . [5M]

b) Given  $x^2 + 2x\varepsilon - 3 = 0$ , Obtain the power series expansion in  $\varepsilon$  using perturbation technique. [5M]

9. For small  $\varepsilon$  determine the first three terms in the expansion of roots of the equation

$$x^2 - (3 + 2\varepsilon)x + 2 + \varepsilon = 0. \quad [10M]$$

10. Solve the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} + y\varepsilon = x$ ,  $y(0) = 0$  using perturbation method. [10M]