(a) Define a planar graph. State and prove Euler's formula for planar graph.

OR

- (b) Define a cutset in a graph. Prove that the ringsum of any two cutsets in a graph is either a third cutset or an edge-disjoint union of cutsets. Verify this by giving an example.
- (a) (i) Obtain the sum of products and product of sums canonical forms of the

expression
$$\left[(x_1 + x_2)(x_3x_4)' \right]'$$
.

- (ii) In any Boolean algebra, show that
 - (1) $a = 0 \Leftrightarrow ab' + a'b = b$
 - (2) (a+b') (b+c') (c+a') = (a'+b) (b'+c) (c'+a).

OR

- (b) (i) State and prove De Morgan's laws for a Boolean algebra.
 - (ii) Simplify the following Boolean expression and then construct the circuit diagram of reduced Boolean expression:

100

- (1) xy + xy' + x'y'
- (2) xy'z + (z + y)x'

2016

MATHEMATICAL METHODS - I

Time: Three Hours] [Max

[Maximum Marks: 80

4×4

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Answer from both the Sections as directed.

SECTION-A

1. Answer any four of the following:

 (a) State and prove change of scale property for Laplace transform of a function and

hence evaluate $L\left[\frac{\sin at}{t}\right]$, given that

$$L\left[\frac{\sin t}{t}\right] = \tan^{-1}\frac{1}{s}.$$

- (b) Find a Fourier Series to represent x^2 in the interval (-l, l).
- (c) Find the Fourier transform of

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

Hence evaluate $\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin x}{x} dx$

(d) Find the Fourier Cosine transform of e^{-x^2} .

- (e) Show that the maximum vertex connectivity one can achieve with a graph G of n vertices and e edges $(e \ge n-1)$, is the integral part of the number $\frac{2e}{n}$; that is $\left[\frac{2e}{n}\right]$
- (f) Draw the logic network diagram of ab'+a'b.
 OR
- Answer all the questions from the following: 2×8
 (a) Find the Laplace transform of 2t cos²t.
 - (b) State initial value theorem of Laplace transform of a function.
 - (c) Define an odd function with an example.
 - (d). Define Fourier Cosine and Sine transform of a function.
 - (e) Show that the number of vertices of odd degree in a graph is always even.
 - (f) Define a Hamiltonian circuit in a graph.
 - (g) Define a Boolean homomorphism.
 - (h) Write the truth table for $(P \vee Q) \wedge \sim P$.

SECTION-B

Answer all questions of the following: 16×4

3. (a) (i) Evaluate
$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\cos at - \cos bt}{t} dt$$
(ii) Find
$$L^{-1} \left[\frac{s}{\left(s^2 + 1\right)\left(s^4 + 4\right)\left(s^2 + 9\right)} \right]$$

OR

- (b) (i) Solve: $(D^3-3D^2+3D-1)y = t^2e^t$ given that y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0, y''(0) = -2
 - (ii) Define a unit step function. Express the following function in terms of unit step function and find its Laplace transform.

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & , & 0 < t < 1 \\ t - 1 & , & 1 < t < 2 \\ 1 & , & t > 2 \end{cases}$$

- 4. (a) (i) Find a Fourier Series to represent $x-x^2$ from $x=-\pi$ to $x=\pi$.
 - (ii) Obtain the Fourier Sine transform of $e^{-|x|}$.

OR

(b) (i) Obtain Fourier Series for the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \pi x &, & 0 \le x \le 1 \\ \pi(2-x) &, & 1 \le x \le 2 \end{cases}$$

Deduce that
$$\frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \dots = \frac{\pi^2}{8}$$
.

(ii) If the initial temperature of an infinite bar is given by:

$$\theta(x) = \begin{cases} \theta_0 & , & |x| < a \\ 0 & , & |x| > a \end{cases}$$

determine the temperature at any point x and at any instant t, using Fourier transform.