

**GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY****BE - SEMESTER-IV (OLD) EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2021****Subject Code:140001****Date:03/09/2021****Subject Name:Mathematics-IV****Time:02:30 PM TO 05:30 PM****Total Marks:70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.

- Q.1** (a) Find real and imaginary parts of  $(-1-i)^7 + (-1+i)^7$ . **07**
- (b) (i) Solve the equation  $z^2 - (5+i)z + 8+i = 0$ . **04**
- (ii) Find the modulus and amplitude of  $i^i$ . **03**
- Q.2** (a) Prove that an analytic function with constant modulus is constant **07**
- (b) Find and sketch the image of region  $x \geq 1$  under the transformation  $w = \frac{1}{z}$ . **07**
- OR**
- (b) Define the mobius transformation and determine the mobius transformation that maps  $z_1 = 0, z_2 = 1, z_3 = \infty$  onto  $w_1 = -1, w_2 = -i, w_3 = 1$  respectively. **07**
- Q.3** (a) Evaluate  $\int_C (x^2 - iy^2)dz$  along the parabola  $y = 2x^2$  from (1,2) to (2,8). **07**
- (b) Evaluate  $\oint_C \frac{dz}{z^2 + 1}$ , where C is  $|z+i|=1$  in counterclockwise. **07**
- OR**
- Q.3** (a) Write the two Laurent's series expansion in powers of z that represent the function  $f(z) = \frac{1}{z^2(1-z)}$  in certain domains and also specify domains. **07**
- (b) Find a real root of the equation  $x^3 - 4x - 9 = 0$ , using the bisection method in four stages up to 3 decimal places. **07**
- Q.4** (a) Find a root of  $x^4 - x^3 + 10x + 7 = 0$  correct to three decimal places between  $a = -2$  and  $b = -1$  by using Newton-Raphson method. **07**
- (b) Find the largest eigen value for  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 4 & 2 \\ 4 & 4 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$ . **07**
- OR**
- Q.4** (a) Solve  $2x + 5y - 3z = 1, 5x + y + 4z = 2$  and  $7x + 3y + z = 4$  by using Gauss-Jordan method. **07**
- (b) Solve  $2x + y + 54z = 110, 27x + 6y - z = 85$  and  $6x + 15y + 2z = 72$  correct upto three decimal places by using Gauss-Seidel method. **07**
- Q.5** (a) For  $\frac{dy}{dx} = y - \frac{2x}{y}, y(0) = 1, h = 0.1$  find  $y(0.2)$  by using Euler's method. **07**

- (b) Compute  $\cosh(0.56)$  using Newton's forward difference formula and also estimate the error for the following table. **07**

x	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8
f(x)	1.127626	1.185465	1.255169	1.337435

**OR**

- Q.5** (a) Find the Lagrange's interpolating polynomial from the following data **07**

x	0	1	4	5
f(x)	1	3	24	39

- (b) Evaluate  $\int_0^6 \frac{1}{1+x} dx$ , taking  $h = 1$  and using Simpson's  $\frac{1}{3}$  rule. Hence obtain an approximate value of  $\log_e 7$ . **07**

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