

# END TERM EXAMINATION

SECOND SEMESTER [B.TECH] JULY 2023

Paper Code: BS-106

Subject: Engineering Mathematics-II

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt five questions in all including Q.No. 1 which is compulsory. Select one question from each unit. Use of non-programmable calculator is allowed.

Q1 Answer the following:

[3x5=15]

- a) Determine the value of  $P$  such that  $f(z) = \frac{1}{2} \log_e(x^2 + y^2) + i \tan^{-1} \frac{Px}{y}$  is an analytic function.
- b) Find the image of  $|z + 1| = 1$  under the transformation  $w = \frac{1}{z}$ .
- c) Find the Laplace transform of  $(1 + te^{-t})^3, t > 0$ .
- d) Determine the region in which  $f(z) = (x - y)^2 + 2i(x + y)$  is analytic.
- e) Write the general form of heat and wave equations in  $n$  dimensions.

## UNIT-I

Q2 a) Given that any twice continuously differentiable function that satisfies the Laplace equation is harmonic, prove that  $u(x, y) = x^2 - y^2 - 2xy - 2x + 3y, x, y \in \mathbb{R}$  is harmonic. Find a function  $v(x, y)$  such that  $f(z) = u + iv$  is analytic. [7]

b) Find the point and type of singularities of the following functions: [8]

(i)  $f(z) = \frac{e^{\frac{1}{z}}}{(z-a)^2}$                       (ii)  $f(z) = \frac{1}{z^4+1}$

Q3 a) Find the Laurent's series of  $f(z) = \frac{1}{z(1-z)}$  in region [10]

(i)  $|z + 1| < 1$                       (ii)  $|z + 1| > 2$

b) Evaluate  $\int_C \frac{z}{z^2 - 3z + 2} dz$ , where  $C$  is the circle  $|z - 2| = \frac{1}{2}$ . [5]

## UNIT-II

Q4 a) Show that the transformation  $w = i \left( \frac{1-z}{1+z} \right)$  transforms the circle  $|z| = 1$  onto the real axis of  $w$ -plane and interior of the circle  $|z| < 1$  into the upper half of  $w$ -plane. [9]

b) Using the residue theorem, evaluate  $\int_C \frac{e^z}{\cos(\pi z)} dz$ , where  $C$  is the unit circle  $|z| = 1$ . [6]

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[-2-]

- Q5 a) Find the residue of function  $f(z) = \frac{1}{(z^2+1)^3}$  at  $z = i$ . [5]  
b) Find the bilinear mapping that maps  $-1, 0, 1$  of the  $z$ -plane onto  $-1, -i, 1$  of the  $w$ -plane. Show that this maps the upper half of the  $z$ -plane onto the interior of the unit circle  $|w| = 1$ . [10]

UNIT-III

- Q6 a) Find the inverse Laplace transform of  $\frac{2s-5}{9s^2-25}$ . [5]  
b) Find the Fourier series expansion of the periodic function of order  $2\pi$  [10]

$$f(x) = x^2, -\pi \leq x \leq \pi.$$

Hence, find the sum of the series  $\frac{1}{1^2} - \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} - \frac{1}{4^2} + \dots$

- Q7 a) Using Laplace transform, solve  $y'' + y = \sin(3t), y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0$ . [7]

- b) Find Fourier cosine transform of  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & 0 < x < \frac{1}{2} \\ 1-x, & \frac{1}{2} < x < 1 \\ 0, & x > 1. \end{cases}$  [8]

UNIT-IV

- Q8 a) Derive the solution of the following wave equation using D'Alembert's method  
 $\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2}, y(x, 0) = f(x)$  and  $\frac{\partial y}{\partial t} = 0$  when  $t = 0$ . [9]  
b) Find the general solution of the Laplace equation  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$  using method of separation of variables. [6]

- Q9 a) Use method of separation of variables to solve  $\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial t}$ , given that  $v = 0$ , when  $t \rightarrow \infty$  and  $v = 0$  at  $x = 0$  and  $x = l$ . [9]  
b) Given that  $y(x, t) = (A \cos(ct\sqrt{k}) + B \sin(ct\sqrt{k})) (E \cos(x\sqrt{k}) + F \sin(x\sqrt{k}))$  is a general solution of the wave equation  $\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2}$  where  $A, B, E, F, k$  are arbitrary constants. By putting the initial conditions  $y = 5 \cos(3t)$  when  $x = l$  and  $y = 0$  when  $x = 0$ , find the particular form of the solution. [6]