Code No: 133BD

R16

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD B.Tech II Year I Semester Examinations, October - 2020 MATHEMATICS - IV (Common to CE, EEE, ME, ECE, CSE, EIE, IT, MCT, ETM, MMT, AE, MIE, PTM, CEE, MSNT) Time: 2 hours Max. Marks: 75

Answer any five questions All questions carry equal marks

1.a) State the necessary conditions for a function f z to be analytic. Show that the function f z = |xy| is not analytic at the origin, although the Cauchy-Riemann equations are satisfied.

- b) Determine the analytic function w = u + iv, if $v = \log x^2 + y^2 + x 2y$. [8+7]
- 2.a) If f(z) is an analytic function of z, prove that $\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} \log f' z = 0$.
- b) If $u + v = \frac{2 \sin 2x}{e^{2y} + e^{-2y} 2 \cos 2x}$ and f z = u + iv is an analytic function of z, then find f(z) in terms of z. [7+8]
- 3.a) Find the Laurent series that represents the function $f = z^2 \sin \frac{1}{z^2}$ in the domain $0 < z < \infty$.
 - b) Evaluate the integral $c \frac{\cos \pi z}{z(z^2+1)} dz$ where C is the circle z = 2, described in the positive sense. [8+7]
- 4.a) Find the Taylor series expansion of the function $f z = \sin^3 z$ about z = 0.
 - b) Evaluate the integral $\int_{100}^{\cos 2} dz$, where C is the closed circle $z = \frac{1}{2}$. [8+7]
- 5. Evaluate the real integral using contour integration $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\cos ax}{1+x^2} dx.$ [15]
- 6. Find the bilinear transformation which maps the points $(0, 1, \infty)$ into the points 1, -z, -i. Find the image of the line y = 5x under this transformation. [15]

7.a) Find the Fourier series of $f(x) = \begin{array}{c} 1+x, \ 0 < x < \pi \\ 1-x, \ -\pi < x < 0 \end{array}$ Deduce that $1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots = \frac{\pi}{4}$. b) Express the function $f(x) = \begin{array}{c} 1 & for \ x \le 1, \\ 0 & for \ x > 1, \end{array}$ as a Fourier integral. Hence evaluate $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\sin \lambda \cos \lambda x \ d\lambda}{\lambda}$. [8+7]

8. Write down the one dimensional heat equation. Find the temperature (x, t) in a slab whose ends x = 0 and x = L are kept at zero temperature and whose initial temperature f(x) is given by [15]

$$f x = \begin{cases} k, & when \ 0 < x < \frac{1}{2}L \\ 0, & when \ \frac{1}{2}L < x < L \end{cases}.$$

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