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Total Number of Pages: 2

**B.TECH**  
**BSCM1205**

**3<sup>rd</sup> Semester Regular / Back Examination 2015-16**

**MATHEMATICS-III**

**BRANCH: All BTech**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Max marks: 70**

**Q.CODE: T176**

**Answer Question No.1 which is compulsory and any five from the rest.  
The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.**

**Q1** Answer the following questions: **(2 x 10)**

- a) For  $u = e^x \cos y$  find out  $v$  such that  $f(z) = u + iv$  will be analytic.
- b) Determine the image of  $y = 1$  under the mapping  $w = z^2$ .
- c) Find all solutions of  $\sin z = 1000$
- d) Find the principal value of  $(1 + i)^{1-i}$ .
- e) Find the radius of convergence of  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n(n+3)}{4^n(n+1)} (z-i)^n$
- f) Find the residue of  $\frac{z^4}{z^2 - iz + 2}$  at each of its singularities.
- g) Solve  $u_{xx} = 0$
- h) Solve  $\sqrt{p} + \sqrt{q} = 1$
- i) Solve  $u_x - u_y = 0$  by the method of separating the variables.
- j) Determine the nodal lines of the solution  $u_{23}$  of the two dimension wave equation for a square membrane of side 1.

**Q2** a) Integrate  $|z| + z$  from 1 to  $i$  along the unit circle. **(5)**

b) Find the Taylor series of the function  $\frac{1}{z}$  at the centre  $3i$  and determine its radius of convergence **(5)**

**Q3** a) **(3+3)**

i) Integrate the function  $\frac{15z+9}{z^3-9z}$  counterclockwise around the path  $C: |z-3|=4$  using the residue integration method.

ii) Evaluate  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{1+4x^4}$

- b) Evaluate  $\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{13-5\sin\theta}$  (4)
- Q4** a) Find the linear fractional transformation that maps  $0, i, -i$  onto  $2i, \infty, \frac{1}{2} + i$  respectively. (5)
- b) Solve the partial differential equation  $(y-z)p + (x-y)q = (z-x)$  (5)
- Q5** a) Solve the PDE:  $(2D_x + D_y + 1)(D_x^2 + 3D_x D_y - 3D_x)z = 0$  (5)
- b) Solve the PDE:  $qz - p^2 y - q^2 y = 0$  (5)
- Q6** a) Find  $u(x, t)$  of the string of length  $L = \pi$  when  $c^2=1$ , the initial velocity is zero and the initial deflection is  $0.1x(x - \pi)$ . (5)
- b) Transform the equation  $u_{xx} + 6u_{xy} + 9u_{yy} = 0$  to normal form using suitable transform and solve it. (5)
- Q7** a) Find the temperature  $u(x,y)$  in a bar of silver (length 10 cm with constant cross section of area with  $c = 1$ ) that is perfectly insulated laterally, whose ends are kept at temperature  $0^\circ\text{C}$  and whose initial temperature in ( $^\circ\text{C}$ ) is  $f(x) = x(10 - x)$  (5)
- b) Find the temperature  $u$  in a plate  $r < 1, y > 0$  if the segment  $-1 < x < 1$  is kept at  $0^\circ\text{C}$  and the semicircular boundary is kept at constant temperature  $u_0$ . (5)
- Q8** a) Show that the only solution of Laplace equation in spherical polar coordinates depending only on  $r$  is  $u = c/r + d$ , where  $c$  and  $d$  are constants. Using this find the electrostatic potential between two concentric spheres of radii  $r_1 = 2$  cm and  $r_2 = 4$  cm kept at the potential 220 volts and 140 volts respectively. (5)
- b) Solve the given equation by Laplace Transform (5)

$$x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = xt, \quad u(x,0) = 0, \quad u(0,t) = 0$$