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**Question Paper Code: U2M07**

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2022

Second Semester

Agriculture Engineering

21UMA207- Calculus Complex analysis and Transform Techniques

(Regulations 2021)

(Common to bio medical and biotechnology engineering branches)

Duration: Three hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL Questions

PART A - (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)

1. The Particular integral of  $y'' + 4y' + 4y = 0$  is \_\_\_\_\_ CO1-App  
(a)  $xe^{-2x}$  (b)  $xe^{2x}$  (c)  $x^2 e^{2x}$  (d) 0
2.  $\frac{1}{D^2}(\cos x) =$  \_\_\_\_\_ CO6-R  
(a)  $\sin x$  (b)  $-\cos x$  (c)  $\cos x$  (d)  $\tan x$
3. Divergence of vector  $x^2\bar{i} + y^2\bar{j} + z^2\bar{k}$  at (1, 2, -3) is \_\_\_\_\_ CO2-App  
(a) 8 (b) 4 (c) -3 (d) 0
4. If  $\phi = x^2 + y^2 - z - 10$  then  $|\nabla \phi|$  at (1, 1, 1) is \_\_\_\_\_ CO2-App  
(a)  $2(\bar{i} + \bar{j} + \bar{k})$  (b)  $2\bar{i} + 2\bar{j} - \bar{k}$  (c) 3 (d) 9
5. The critical point of the transformation  $w = z + \frac{1}{z}$  are \_\_\_\_\_ CO6- U  
(a)  $\pm 1$  (b)  $\pm 2$  (c)  $\pm i$  (d)  $-i$
6. The mapping  $w = z^2$  is not conformal at \_\_\_\_\_ CO6- R  
(a) 0 (b) -1 (c) 1 (d) 2
7. Simple pole is a pole of order \_\_\_\_\_ CO6-U  
(a) 1 (a) 2 (a) 3 (a) 4

8. The poles of  $z \cot z$  is \_\_\_\_\_ CO6-U  
 (a) 0 (b)  $\pm n\pi$  (c) 1 (d)  $\pi$
9.  $L(\sinh at) =$  \_\_\_\_\_ CO6-R  
 (a)  $\frac{s}{s^2 - a^2}$  (b)  $\frac{a}{s^2 - a^2}$  (c)  $\frac{s}{s^2 + a^2}$  (d)  $\frac{a}{s^2 + a^2}$
10.  $L[tf(t)] =$  \_\_\_\_\_ CO6-R  
 (a)  $F'(s)$  (b)  $-F'(s)$  (c)  $F(s)$  (d)  $-F(s)$

PART – B (5 x 2= 10Marks)

11. Solve  $x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0$  CO1-App
12. Find the Directional derivative of  $\phi = 4xz^2 + x^2yz$  at  $(1, -2, -1)$  in the direction  $2\vec{i} + 3\vec{j} + 4\vec{k}$ . CO2-App
13. Find the fixed point of  $w = \frac{2z - 5}{z + 4}$  CO3-App
14. Evaluate  $\int_C \frac{e^{-z}}{z+1} dz$  where C is  $|z| = \frac{1}{2}$  using Cauchy integral formula CO4-App
15. Estimate  $L[t \cos t]$  CO5-App

PART – C (5 x 16= 80Marks)

16. (a) (i) Using method of variation of parameters solve  $(D^2 + a^2)y = \tan ax$ . CO1-App (8)  
 (ii) At the start of an experiment, there are 100 bacteria. If the bacteria follow an exponential growth pattern with rate  $k = 0.02$ . What will be the population after 5 hours? How long will it take for the population to double? CO1- App (8)
- Or
- (b) (i) Solve:  $(x^2D^2 + xD + 1)y = x \sin(\log x)$  CO1- App (8)  
 (ii) Solve:  $(D^2 - 4D + 3)y = \sin 3x + e^{2x}$  CO1- App (8)
17. (a) Verify Divergence theorem for  $\vec{F} = (x^2 - yz)\vec{i} + (y^2 - xz)\vec{j} + (z^2 - xy)\vec{k}$  over the rectangular parallelepiped  $x = 0, x = a, y = 0, y = b, z = 0, z = c$ . CO2-App (16)

Or

- (b) (i) Using Green's theorem, Evaluate  $\int_C (3x^2 - 8y^2) dx + (4y - 6xy) dy$  where C is the boundary of the region defined by  $X = 0, Y = 0, X + Y = 1$  in the XY plane. CO2 -App (8)
- (ii) Prove that  $\vec{F} = (x^2 + xy^2)\vec{i} + (y^2 + x^2y)\vec{j}$  is irrotational vector and compute the Scalar potential such that  $\vec{F} = \nabla\phi$ . CO2 -App (8)
18. (a) (i) Using Milne Thomson method, find the Analytic function given that  $u = \frac{\sin 2x}{\cosh 2y - \cos 2x}$  CO3-App (8)
- (ii) Find the bilinear transformation from  $-1,0,1$  to  $0,i,3i$  CO3-App (8)
- Or
- (b) (i) Find the image of  $|z - 1| = 1$  under the transformation  $w = \frac{1}{z}$  CO3-App (8)
- (ii) If  $f(z)$  is analytic whose real part is constant must itself be a constant. CO3-App (8)
19. (a) (i) Evaluate  $f(z) = \int_C \frac{\cos \pi z^2 + \sin \pi z^2}{(z - 1)(z - 2)} dz$  by using Cauchy's Integral formula where C is  $|z| = 3$  CO4-App (8)
- (ii) Expand  $\frac{z - 1}{(z + 2)(z + 3)}$  as Laurent's series valid in the region  $2 < |z| < 3$  CO4-App (8)
- Or
- (b) Using Contour integration, to prove  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x^2}{(x^2 + a^2)(x^2 + b^2)} dx = \frac{\pi}{a + b} \quad a > b > 0$  CO4-App (16)
20. (a) (i) Solve the differential equation  $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + y = \sin 2t ; y(0) = 0 ; y'(0) = 0$  by using Laplace transform method. CO5-App (8)
- (ii) Find the inverse Laplace Transform of  $\frac{s + 3}{(s + 1)(s^2 + 2s + 3)}$  CO5-App (8)

Or

(b) (i) Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t)$  = CO5-App (8)

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} k, & 0 \leq t \leq a \\ -k, & a \leq t \leq 2a \end{cases}$$

(ii) Solve by using convolution theorem CO5-App (8)

$$\mathbf{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{(s+1)(s^2+1)} \right]$$