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Question Paper Code: U2M06

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

Second Semester

Civil Engineering

21UMA206- Differential Equations, Complex Analysis & Transform Techniques

(Regulations 2021)

Duration: Three hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL Questions

PART A - (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)

- The solution of $(D^3 + D^2 - D - 1)y = 0$ is _____ CO1-App
(a) $Ae^x + Bxe^x + Cx^2e^x$ (b) $(Ax + B)e^x + C e^{-x}$
(c) $e^{-x} + (\cos 2x + i \sin 2x)$ (d) $(Ax + B)e^{-x} + C e^x$
- The complementary function of $(4D^2 - 3D - 1)y = 2 \sin 2x$ is _____ CO1-App
(a) $Ae^x + Be^{\frac{x}{4}}$ (b) $Ae^{-x} + Be^{5x}$ (c) $(A+Bx)e^{2x}$ (d) $Ae^x + Be^{4x}$
- 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
- If ϕ is a vector point function then $\text{Curl}(\text{grad}\phi) =$ _____ CO2-App
(a) 1 (b) 0 (c) 2 (d) None of the above
- The PDE obtained from $z = (x+a)(y+b)$ is _____. CO3- App
(a) $3z = px + qy$ (b) $py - qx = 0$ (c) $z = pq$ (d) $px+qy = 0$
- The PDE of all planes having equal intercepts on the X axis and Y axis is _____ CO3- App
(a) $p = q$ (b) $p + q = 0$ (c) $pq = 1$ (d) $p(q + 1) = q$
- Simple pole is a pole of order _____ CO6-U
(a) 1 (a) 2 (a) 3 (a) 4
- The poles of $z \cot z$ is _____ CO6-U
(a) 0 (b) $\pm n\pi$ (c) 1 (d) π

9. $L(\sinh at) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 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. $L^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{(s+2)^3}\right) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ CO6-R

- (a) $t e^{2t}$ (b) $t^2 e^{-2t}$ (c) $\frac{e^{-2t} t^2}{2!}$ (d) $\frac{e^{-t} t^3}{3!}$

PART – B (5 x 2= 10Marks)

11. Compute the particular integral for $(D^2 - 2D + 1)y = \cosh x$. CO1-App
12. Compute the unit normal vector to the surface $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ at $(1, 1, 1)$. CO2-App
13. Compute the complete integral of $p - q = k$ CO3-App
14. State Cauchy's residue theorem. CO6-U
15. Find $L[te^{at}]$ CO5-App

PART – C (5 x 16= 80Marks)

16. (a) (i) Solve: $(x^2 D^2 - xD + 4)y = x^2 \sin(\log x)$. CO1-App (8)
- (ii) Solve: $(D^2 + 4D + 3)y = \sin x + e^{2x}$ CO1-App (8)

Or

- (b) (i) At the start of an experiment, there are 200 bacteria. If the bacteria follow an exponential growth pattern with rate $k = 0.05$. What will be the population after 8 hours? How long will it take for the population to double? CO1-App (8)
- (ii) Using method of variation of parameters solve $(D^2 + a^2)y = \tan ax$. CO1-App (8)

17. (a) Verify Divergence theorem for $\vec{F} = (x^2 - yz)\vec{i} + (y^2 - xz)\vec{j} + (z^2 - xy)\vec{k}$ CO2-App (16)
over the rectangular parallelepiped $x = 0, x = a, y = 0, y = b, z = 0, z = c$.

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 CO2-App (8)
vector and compute the Scalar potential such that $\vec{F} = \nabla\phi$.

18. (a) (i) Solve $(D^2 - 6DD' + 5D'^2)z = e^{x+y} + \sin(2x + y)$ CO3-App (8)
- (ii) Solve $(y - z)p + (z - x)q = (x - y)$ CO3-App (8)
- Or
- (b) (i) Solve $p^2 + q^2 = x^2 + y^2$ CO3-App (8)
- (ii) Form a PDE by eliminating arbitrary functions from CO3-App (8)
- $$z = px + qy + p^2 - q^2$$
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 CO4-App (8)
- Integral formula where C is $|z| = 3$
- (ii) Expand $\frac{z-1}{(z+2)(z+3)}$ as Laurent's series valid in the region CO4-App (8)
- $$2 < |z| < 3$$
- Or
- (b) Using contour integration, to compute the value of $\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{13 + 5 \cos \theta}$ CO4-App (16)
20. (a) (i) Solve the differential equation $\frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} + 9y = \cos 2t$ if $y(0) = 1$ & CO5-App (8)
- $y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = -1$ by using Laplace transform method.
- (ii) Compute the Laplace Transforms of $te^{-2t} \sin t$ CO5-App (8)
- Or
- (b) (i) Using the periodic function, Compute the Laplace transform of CO5-App (8)
- $$f(t) = f(t) = \begin{cases} k, & 0 \leq t \leq a \\ -k, & a \leq t \leq 2a \end{cases}$$
- (ii) Using Convolution Theorem, Compute $L^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{(s^2 + a^2)(s^2 + b^2)}\right]$ CO5-App (8)

