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Question Paper Code: U2M06

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOV 2024

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)

1. The complete solution of $(x^2D^2 - 3xD - 5)y = 0$ is ____ CO1-App
(a) $Ae^{-z} + B e^{5z}$ (b) $Ae^z + B e^{5z}$
(c) $Ae^z + B e^{-5z}$ (d) $Ae^{-z} + B e^{-5z}$
2. $\frac{1}{D^2}(\cos x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ CO1-App
(a) $\sin x$ (b) $-\cos x$ (c) $\cos x$ (d) $\tan x$
3. 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
4. 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
5. The PDE obtained from $z = (x+a)(y+b)$ is ____ CO3- App
(a) $3z = px + qy$ (b) $py - qx = 0$ (c) $z = pq$ (d) $px+qy = 0$
6. 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) $p(q + 1) = q$
7. Find the poles of $f(z) = \frac{z^2 + 1}{1 - z^2}$ CO6-U
(a) 1, 0 (b) 1, -1 (c) 1, 2 (d) 0, 0

8. Find the order of pole $z = 0$ of the following functions $f(z) = \frac{e^z}{z}$ CO6-U
- (a)0 (b)3 (c)2 (d)1
9. $L(\sin h at) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 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. $L^{-1}(1) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ CO6-R
- (a) t (b) $\frac{1}{t}$ (c) $\frac{1}{s}$ (d) $\delta(t)$

PART – B (5 x 2= 10Marks)

11. Compute the particular integral of $(D^2 + 5D + 6)y = e^{2x}$ CO1-App
12. Compute if $\phi = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ at $(2, 0, 1)$. CO2-App
13. Form the PDE of all spheres whose centre lie on Z- axis 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) Using method of variation of parameters solve $(D^2 + 4)y = \sec 2x$. CO1-App (8)
- (ii) A colony of bacteria is growing exponentially. At time $t=0$ it has 10 bacteria in it, and at time $t=4$ it has 2000. At what time will it have 100,000 bacteria? 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 CO2 -App (8)

$X = 0, Y = 0, X + Y = 1$ in the XY plane.

(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) Solve: $(mz - ny)p + (nx - lz)q = ly - mx$ CO3-App (8)

(ii) Solve $(D^2 - DD' - 3D'^2)z = \sin(x + y) + e^{6x+y}$ 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) CO4-App (8)

(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 $|z| = 3$

(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) CO5-App (8)

(i) Solve the differential equation $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} - 3\frac{dy}{dt} + 2y = e^{-t}$ with

$y(0) = 0$ & $y'(0) = 0$ by using Laplace transform method.

(ii) Compute the Laplace Transforms of $te^{-t} \cos 3t$ CO5-App (8)

Or

(b) (i) Using the periodic function, Find the Laplace transform of f(t) CO5-App (8)

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$$\begin{cases} \mathbf{E} , & \mathbf{0} < \mathbf{t} < \mathbf{b} \\ -\mathbf{E} & , \mathbf{b} < \mathbf{t} < \mathbf{2b} \end{cases}$$

(ii) Using Convolution Theorem, Compute $L^{-1} \left[\frac{s^2}{(s^2 + a^2)(s^2 + b^2)} \right]$ CO5-App (8)

