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Question Paper Code: U2M06

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOV 2025

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 particular solution of $y'' + 4y' + 4y = 0$ is _____ CO1-App
(a) xe^{-2x} (b) xe^{2x} (c) x^2e^{2x} (d) 0
- 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

8. The poles of $z \cot z$ is _____ CO6-U
 (a) 0 (b) $\pm n\pi$ (c) 1 (d) π
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. $L^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{(s+2)^3}\right) =$ _____ 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. Calculate the particular Integral of $(D^2 + 4D + 4)y = e^{2x}$ 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 $L[t \sin at]$ 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) 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 Gauss Divergence theorem for $\vec{F} = x^2\vec{i} + y^2\vec{j} + z^2\vec{k}$ where S is the surface of the cuboid formed by the planes $x = 0, x = a, y = 0, y = b, z = 0$ & $z = c$. 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) 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 $z = px + qy + p^2 - q^2$ CO3-App (8)
19. (a) (i) Evaluate using Cauchy's Integral formula for CO4-App (8)
- $$f(z) = \int_C \frac{z+1}{(z-1)(z-3)} dz, \text{ where 'C' : } |z| = 2.$$
- (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) Solve the differential equation $y'' - 3y' - 4y = 2e^{-t}$, $y(0) = 1$ & $y'(0) = 1$ by using Laplace transform method. CO5-App (16)
- 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)

