Q. P. Code: 25569

(3hours)

[Total marks: 80]

- N.B. 1) Question No. 1 is compulsory.
 - 2) Answer any Three from remaining
 - 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks
- 1. a) State Cauchy Reimann equation in polar form. Use them to find p if $f(z) = r^2 \cos 2\theta + i \sin p\theta$ is analytic.
 - 5 b) Find Laplace transform of $f(t) = te^{-3t} \sin t$.
 - c) Find half-range sine series for $f(x) = \frac{\pi}{4}$ in $(0, \pi)$. Hence, show that 5

$$\frac{\pi}{4} = 1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \cdots$$

- d) Evaluate $\int_c (z-z^3) dz$, where C is left half of the unit circle from -i to i. 5
- 2. a) Obtain the Taylor's and the Laurent series which represent the function $f(z) = \frac{2}{(z-1)(z-2)}$ in the regions, i) |z| < 1 ii) 1 < |z| < 26
 - b) Obtain complex form of Fourier series of $f(x) = e^{-x}$, -1 < x < 1 in (-1, 1). 6
 - c) Using Laplace transform, solve the differential equation, 8 $\frac{dx}{dt} + 2x = \cos\omega t$, with x(0) = 0.
- 3. a) Solve $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} 100 \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = 0$ with u(0,t) = 0, u(1,t) = 0, u(x,0) = x(1-x)taking h = 0.1 for three time steps up to t = 1.5 by Bender –Schmidt method. 6
 - b) Find the bilinear transformation which maps the points z = 0, -1, i into the points $w = i, 0, \infty$.
 - c) Obtain Fourier Series of $f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & 0 < x \le \pi \\ 2\pi x, & \pi \le x < 2\pi \end{cases}$ in $(0,2\pi)$ Hence, deduce that -

$$\frac{\pi^4}{96} = \frac{1}{1^4} + \frac{1}{3^4} + \frac{1}{5^4} + \cdots$$

[TURN OVER]

6

- 4. a) Find the orthogonal trajectory of the family of curves $2x x^3 + 3xy^2 = c$ b) Find the Fourier
 - b) Find the Fourier series for $f(x) = 1 x^2$ in (-1, 1).
 - c) Find the inverse Laplace transform of:

i)
$$F(s) = \frac{1}{s(s^2+9)}$$
, using Convolution theorem, ii) $F(s) = \cot^{-1}(s+1)$. 8

5. a) Solve by Crank – Nicholson simplified formula $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = 0$,

$$u(0,t) = 0$$
, $u(5,t) = 100$, $u(x,0) = 20$ taking $h = 1$ for one-time step. 6

- b) Find the image of the circle |z| = 4 in the z-plane under the transformation w = z + 2 + 3i. Draw the sketch.
- c) If $v = 3x^2y + 6xy y^3$, show that v is harmonic and find the corresponding analytic function f(z) = u + iv.

6. a) Using Residue theorem, evaluate,
$$\int_{0}^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{5 - 3\cos\theta}$$

b) Using Laplace transform, evaluate
$$\int_0^\infty e^{-t} (1+3t+t^2)H(t-2)dt$$
 6

c) A tightly stretched string with fixed end points x = 0 and x = l, in the shape defined by y = kx(l-x) where k is a constant, is released from this position of rest. Find y(x, t), the vertical displacement if $\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2}$.