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National Institute of Technology Goa

Programme Name: B.Tech
Online Mid Semester Examinations, October 2020

Course Name: Mathematics-III Course Code: MA200

Date: 10/10/2020 Time: 9:30AM - 11:00 AM

Duration: 90 Minutes Max. Marks: 50

1. Answer All Questions.

2. No marks will be given if the explanation of your answer is missing.

3. The question paper consists of **two** pages.

- 1. (a) Find the roots of the polynomial $z^4 + 16$ and using it find the factors of degree two with real coefficient.
 - (b) Find the value of real and imaginary parts of $(1+\iota)^{2020}$, where $\iota=\sqrt{-1}$.

[3+2=5]

- 2. Construct an analytic function $f(z) = u(x, y) + \iota v(x, y)$, where $z = x + \iota y$ given the imaginary part $v(x, y) = \sinh x \cos y$. Also obtain u(x, y), the real part of the function f(z). [5]
- 3. (a) Evaluate the line integral on the circumference of an unit circle γ with |z|=1: $\oint_{z}|z-1|\,|\mathrm{d}z|$.
 - (b) Evaluate:

$$\oint_{|z-a|=a} \frac{z}{z^4 - 1} dz \qquad a > 1.$$

[5]

4. Evaluate:

$$\oint\limits_{|z|=7} \frac{\sin z}{(z^2+1)^7} dz.$$

[5]

[5]

5. Classify the singularities of the following differential equation:

(a)
$$x(x-1)y'' + (\sin x)y' + 2x(x-1)y = 0$$

(b)
$$(x-1)y'' + \cot(\pi x)y' + \csc^2(\pi x)y = 0$$

6. Consider the ordinary differential equation (ODE)

$$xy''(x) + (2+x)y'(x) - 2y(x) = 0$$

- (a) Substitute $y = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} A_n x^{m+n}$ into given ODE and express left hand side of the ODE as a power series with each term having the (common) factor x^n
- (b) Write down the indicial equation for ODE and determine its roots
- (c) Derive the recurrence formula for A_n
- (d) Determine how many independent solutions this method gives. Give the first three non vanishing term of each infinite series involved.
- (e) Write down the complete solution of ODE.
- 7. Obtain solution of the Cauchy problem $3u_x + 2u_y = 0$ with $u(x, 0) = \sin x$. [5]
- 8. Use separation of variable method to solve the one dimensional wave equation $u_{tt} = 4u_{xx}$ $0 < x < 1, \ t > 0$, with boundary and initial conditions as given below:

$$u_x(0,t) = u_x(1,t) = 0$$
 $t > 0$,
 $u(x,0) = \cos^2 \pi x$, $u_t(x,0) = \sin^2 \pi x \cos \pi x$ $0 < x < 1$.

[10]