

**NOIDA INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, GREATER NOIDA**  
(An Autonomous Institute)

Affiliated to Dr. A.P. J. Abdul Kalam Technical University, Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow

Course: B.Tech Branch: CSE/IT/CS

Semester: III

Sessional Examination: II

Year: (2020-2021)

Subject Name: Eng. Maths III

Time: 1.15Hours

**[SET-B]**

Max. Marks:30

**General Instructions:**

- This Question paper consists of 2 pages & 5 questions. It comprises of three Sections, A, B, and C.
- **Section A** - Question No- 1 is objective type questions carrying 1 mark each, Question No- 2 is very short answer type carrying 2 mark each. You are expected to answer them as directed.
- **Section B** - Question No-3 is short answer type questions carrying 5 marks each. You need to attempt any two out of three questions given.
- **Section C** - Question No. 4 & 5 Long answer type (within unit choice) questions carrying 6 marks each. You need to attempt any one-part a or b.

<b>SECTION – A</b>		<b>[8 Marks]</b>	
<b>1. Attempt all parts</b>		<b>(4×1=4)</b>	
a.	The value of $\int_C \log z \, dz$ where $C$ is unit circle (i) $2\pi i$ (ii) $-2\pi i$ (iii) 0 (iv) None of these	(1)	CO2
b.	Residue of $ze^{1/z}$ at $z = 0$ is (i) 0 (ii) 1 (iii) $-1/2$ (iv) $1/2$	(1)	CO2
c.	The region of validity for Taylor's series about $z = 0$ of the function $1/(1+z)$ is (i) $ z  = 0$ (ii) $ z  < 1$ (iii) $ z  > 1$ (iv) $ z  < \infty$	(1)	CO2
d.	If $f(z) = \frac{z-\sin z}{z^5}$ , then $z = 0$ is (i) Removable singularity (ii) Pole of order 5 (iii) Pole of order 2 (iv) None of these	(1)	CO2
<b>2. Attempt all parts</b>		<b>(2×2=4)</b>	
a.	State Cauchy Integral formula for derivatives.	(2)	CO2
b.	Evaluate the integral $\int_0^{3+i} (\bar{z})^2 \, dz$ along the real axis from $z = 0$ to $z = 3$ and then along a line parallel to imaginary axis from $z = 3$ to $z = 3 + i$ .	(2)	CO2

		<b>SECTION – B</b>	<b>[10 Marks]</b>	
			<b>(2×5=10)</b>	
<b>3.</b>	<b>Answer any <u>two</u> of the following-</b>			
a.	Verify Cauchy integral theorem for $f(z) = e^{iz}$ along the boundary of the triangle with the vertices $1 + i$ , $-1 + i$ and $-1 - i$ .		(5)	CO2
b.	Integrate $(z^3 - 1)^{-2}$ the counter clockwise sense around the circle $ z - 1  = 1$		(5)	CO2
c.	Evaluate $\int_C \frac{1}{z^2(z^2-4)e^z} dz$ where $C$ is $ z  = 1$ .		(5)	CO2
		<b>SECTION – C</b>	<b>[12 Marks]</b>	
			<b>(1×6=6)</b>	
<b>4.</b>	<b>Answer any <u>one</u> of the following-</b>			
a.	Expand $f(z) = \frac{z}{(z-1)(z-2)}$ (i) $ z - 1  > 1$ (ii) $0 <  z - 2  < 1$		(6)	CO2
b.	State & Prove Cauchy Integral formula.		(6)	CO2
<b>5.</b>	<b>Answer any <u>one</u> of the following-</b>		<b>(1×6=6)</b>	
a.	Evaluate $\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{5+4\sin\theta} d\theta$ using contour integration.		(6)	CO2
b.	Evaluate $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x^2}{(x^2+1)(x^2+4)} dx$ using contour integration.		(6)	CO2