



SVKM'S NMIMS

MUKESH PATEL SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT & ENGINEERING

Academic Year: 2022-2023

Program: B.Tech/MBA Tech

Stream: *Computer Engg./*

Year: II Semester: IV

Subject: Complex Variables and Transforms

*Computer Science*

Time: 3 hrs (*10:00am to 1:00pm*)

Date: *19 / Apr / 2023*

No. of Pages: 2

Marks: 100

### Final Examination

Instructions: Candidates should read carefully the instructions printed on the question paper and on the cover of the Answer Book, which is provided for their use.

- 1) Question No. 1 is compulsory.
- 2) Out of remaining questions, attempt any 4 questions.
- 3) In all 5 questions to be attempted.
- 4) All questions carry equal marks.
- 5) Answer to each new question to be started on a fresh page.
- 6) Figures in brackets on the right hand side indicate full marks.
- 7) Assume Suitable data if necessary.

Q1 CO-1; SO-1; BL-1	a.	Write down the value of $L\{tH(t-4) + t^2\delta(t-4)\}$ .	4
CO-1; SO-1; BL-2	b.	Find line integral $\int_{(1-i)}^{(2+i)} (2x+iy+1) dz$ along the curve $x=t+1, y=2t^2-1$ .	4
CO-1; SO-1; BL-1	c.	Find the fixed points of the bilinear transformation $w = (3z-5)/(z+1)$ .	4
CO-1; SO-1; BL-3	d.	Express the Fourier series to represent $f(x) = x$ in $(-\pi, \pi)$ .	4
CO-1; SO-1; BL-2	e.	Calculate $f(x)$ if its finite Fourier sine transform is $F_s(p) = \frac{1-\cos p\pi}{p^2\pi^2}$ for $p=1,2,3,\dots, 0 < x \leq \pi$ .	4
Q2 CO-2; SO-1; BL-2	a.	Determine whether the function $f(z) = ze^z$ is analytic and if so find derivative.	6
CO-2; SO-1; BL-5	b.	Evaluate $\int_0^\infty e^{-t^3} \sin t dt$ using Laplace transform.	6
CO-3; SO-2; BL-5	c.	Apply Cauchy Residue theorem to evaluate $\int_C \frac{z^2}{(z^4-1)} dz$ , where $C$ is the circle: i) $ z  = \frac{3}{4}$ , ii) $ z-1  = 1$ , iii) $ z+i  = \frac{1}{2}$ .	8
Q3 CO-2; SO-1; BL-2	a.	Determine the analytic function $w = u + iv$ whose real part is $e^{2x}(x \cos 2y - y \sin 2y)$ .	6
CO-2; SO-1; BL-6	b.	Solve half range cosine series for $f(x) = \sin x, 0 < x \leq \pi$ .	6

CO-2; SO-2; BL-4	c.	Compute Laurentz's series expansion of $f(z) = \frac{z-1}{z^2-2z-3}$ about $z = 0$ valid for (i) $ z  < 1$ , (ii) $1 <  z  < 3$ .	8
Q4 CO-2; SO-1; BL-3	a.	Build Fourier series for $f(x) = 2x^3 + 4x^2 - x + 5$ in terms of Legendre's polynomial $P_n(x)$ on interval $-1 < x \leq 1$ with $w(x) = 1$ .	6
CO-2; SO-1; BL-5	b.	Find the image of $ z - 2i  = 2$ under the transformation $w = 1/z$ .	6
CO-3; SO-2; BL-5	c.	Apply Laplace transform to solve differential equation $(D^2 + 3D + 2)y = 2(t^2 + t + 1)$ with $y(0) = 2$ and $y'(0) = 0$ .	8
Q5 CO-2; SO-2; BL-3	a.	Use method of partial fraction to find inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{5s^2 + 8s - 1}{(s+3)(s^2+1)}$ .	6
CO-2; SO-1; BL-4	b.	Analyze Fourier series expansion of $f(x) = \frac{(\pi-x)^2}{4}$ , $0 < x \leq 2\pi$ .	6
CO-2; SO-1; BL-2	c.	Find the Fourier sine transform of $f(x) = e^{-x}$ , $x \geq 0$ and hence deduce that $\int_0^\infty \frac{x \sin mx}{1+x^2} dx = \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-m}$ ( $m > 0$ ).	8
Q6 CO-2; SO-2; BL-5	a.	Evaluate inverse Laplace transform of $\left[ \frac{4s+12}{s^2+8s+12} \right]$ .	6
CO-3; SO-2; BL-3	b.	Use Cauchy's Integral formula to evaluate $\int_C \frac{z+2}{(z-3)(z-4)} dz$ where $C$ is the circle $ z  = 3.5$ .	6
CO-3; SO-2; BL-6	c.	Using Fourier series expansion, solve the heat conduction equation in one dimension $\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = k \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2}$ with the Dirichlet boundary conditions: $T = T_1$ if $z = 0$ and $T = T_2$ if $x = L$ . The initial temperature distribution is given by $T(x, 0) = f(x)$ .	8
Q7 CO-2; SO-1; BL-2	a.	Illustrate inverse Laplace transform of $\left[ \frac{1}{(s-2)^4(s+3)} \right]$ by convolution method.	6
CO-2; SO-1; BL-4	b.	Estimate Fourier cosine transform of $f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & 0 < x \leq 1 \\ 2-x, & 1 < x \leq 2 \\ 0, & x > 2 \end{cases}$ .	6
CO-3; SO-2; BL-5	c.	Evaluate Fourier series of the function piecewise function $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0; & -\pi < x \leq 0 \\ \sin x; & 0 < x \leq \pi \end{cases}$ and deduce that $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{1.3} + \frac{1}{3.5} + \frac{1}{5.7} + \dots$	8