

Department of Mathematics and Natural Sciences

Semester: Spring 2024

Final Examination

Course ID: MAT-215

Course Title: Complex Variables and Laplace Transformations (Mathematics III)

Total Marks: 35 Date: May 8, 2024

Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

Answer any five $[5 \times 7 = 35]$

[7]

[7]

1. [4+3]

i. Use definition to find
$$\mathcal{L}{f(t)}$$
, where $f(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & 0 \le t < \frac{\pi}{2} \\ \cos t, & t \ge \frac{\pi}{2} \end{cases}$

ii. Show that
$$\mathcal{L}\{y''(t)\} = s^2 Y(s) - s y(0) - y'(0)$$

2. Evaluate
$$\frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_C \frac{e^{zt}}{(z^2+1)^2} dz$$
 if $t > 0$ and C is the circle $|z| = 3$. [7]

i. Find the Laplace transform of $f(t) = te^{3t} \cos 2t$

ii. Evaluate
$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{s}{s^2+4}e^{-\pi s}\right\}$$

4. Evaluate
$$\int_{i}^{2-i} (3xy + iy^2) dz$$
 along the curve $x = 2t - 2, y = 1 + t - t^2$. [7]

5. Solve the following differential equation using Laplace transform:

$$2y''' + 3y'' - 3y' - 2y = e^{-t}, y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0, y''(0) = 1$$

6. Consider following:

• If
$$F(s) = \mathcal{L}{f(t)}$$
 and $a > 0$, then $\mathcal{L}{f(t-a)\mathcal{U}(t-a)} = e^{-as}F(s)$,

• If
$$f(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}{F(s)}$$
, then $\mathcal{L}^{-1}{e^{-as}F(s)} = f(t-a)\mathcal{U}(t-a)$,

• Also $\mathcal{L}{g(t)\mathcal{U}(t-a)} = e^{-as} \mathcal{L}{g(t+a)}$

Now, solve
$$y' + y = f(t)$$
, $y(0) = 5$ where $f(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & 0 \le t < \pi \\ 2 \cos t, & t \ge \pi \end{cases}$

7. Expand
$$f(z) = \frac{1}{z^2 + 4z + 3}$$
 in a Laurent Series valid for $1 < |z| < 3$. [7]