

MIDTERM EXAMINATION

November, 2011

Duration: 90 minutes

SUBJECT: CALCULUS 3

Head of Dept. Maths.

Signature:

Prof. DrSc. Phan Q. Khanh

Lecturer:

Signature:

Dr. N.N. Hai

INSTRUCTIONS: • Answer ALL questions in Section A and TWO questions in Section B.

- Open-book examination. Computers and laptops prohibited.
- Exchanging documents strictly prohibited.

PART A

Question A1. [15 marks] (a) Express  $z = 1 + \sqrt{3}j$  in the polar form.  
(b) Find  $(1 + \sqrt{3}j)^4$ .

Question A2. [15 marks] Determine

(a)  $\mathcal{L}\{e^{-2t} \sin 3t\}$  (b)  $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{4s-5}{s^2-s-2}\right\}$ .

Question A3. [15 marks] (a) Find the real and imaginary parts of the function

$$f(z) = \bar{z} \operatorname{Re}(z) + z^2 + \operatorname{Im}(z).$$

(b) Let  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$  be real constants. Determine a relation among the coefficients that will guarantee that the function  $\phi(x, y) = ax^2 + bxy + cy^2$  is harmonic.

Question A4. [15 marks] Use Laplace transforms to solve the differential equation:

$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 6\frac{dy}{dt} + 13y = 0$$

given that when  $t = 0$ ,  $y = 3$  and  $dy/dt = 7$ .

**PART B**

**Question B1** [20 marks] (a) Represent the complex number ,

$$\frac{1+2j}{3-4j} + \frac{2-j}{5j}$$

in the form  $a + bj$ .

(b) Show that the function  $g(z) = e^y \cos x + je^y \sin x$  is nowhere differentiable.

**Question B2** [20 marks] Solve the simultaneous equations

$$\frac{dy}{dt} + \frac{dz}{dt} + y(t) + z(t) = 1$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} + z(t) = e^t$$

given that  $y(0) = -1$ ,  $z(0) = 2$ .

**Question B3** [20 marks] Find the cubic roots of  $z = -1 + j$ .

(b) Find the Laurent expansion for

$$\frac{z}{(z-1)(z-3)}$$

about the point  $z = 1$ .

\*\*\*END OF QUESTION PAPER\*\*\*