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B.Tech II Year I Semester (R20) Supplementary Examinations April/May 2024

COMPLEX VARIABLES & TRANSFORMS

(Common to EEE & ECE)

		(Common to LLL & LCL)	
Time: 3 hours Max. Ma			70
		PART – A (Compulsory Question)	
1	(a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g) (h) (i) (j)	Answer the following: (10 X 02 = 20 Marks) Show that $f(z) = z^3$ is analytic for all z. Prove that $u = x^2 - y^2 - 2xy - 2x + 3y$ is harmonic. State (i) Cauchy integral theorem, (ii) Liouvillies theorem. Determine the poles of the function $\frac{z}{cosz}$. Find: $L\{t^{3/2}\}$. If $f(t)$ is a periodic function then find $L\{f(t)\}$. State Dirichlet's conditions. Define Odd and Even function with an example each. State Fourier integral theorem. If $Z[f(n)] = F(z)$ then find $z[a^{-n}f(n)]$.	2M 2M 2M 2M 2M 2M 2M 2M 2M 2M 2M
		PART – B (Answer all the questions: 05 X 10 = 50 Marks)	
2		Find the analytic function whose imaginary part is $e^x(xsiny + ycosy)$.	10M
3		Find the bilinear transformation which maps the points $z = 1$, i, -1 onto the points $w = i$, 0, -i. Also find the image of $ z < 1$.	10M
4	(a)	Using Cauchy's integral formula, evaluate $\int_c \frac{z}{(z-1)(z-2)^2} dz$.	5M
	(b)	Find the residue of $\frac{ze^{zt}}{(z-3)^2}$ at its poles.	5M
		OR -∞ ײdv π	
5		Using the method of contour integration, Prove that $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x^2 dx}{x^2 + a^2(x^2 + b^2)} = \frac{\pi}{a + b} \ a > 0, b > 0, a \neq b.$	10M
6	(a) (b)	Find $L\{tsinat\}$. Find $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{s^2}{(s+1)(s+2+(s+3))}\right\}$.	5M 5M
7	(a)		5M
	(b)	Using Laplace transform, solve $(D^2 + 4D + 5)$ y = 5, given that $y(0) = 0$, $y''(0) = 0$.	5M
8		Find a Fourier expansion for $f(x) = x + x^2$, $-\pi \le x \le \pi$ hence find $\sum_{1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}$.	10M
۵		OR	10M
9		Find a Fourier sine series expansion of $f(x) = x(\pi - x)$, $0 < x < \pi$. Hence Find $\frac{1}{1^3} - \frac{1}{3^3} + \frac{1}{5^3} - \frac{1}{7^3} + \cdots$	TOW
10	(a)	Find the Fourier transform of $\frac{1}{r}$.	5M
	(b)	$^{\lambda}$	5M

(a) Find Z(2.3ⁿ + 5n) and deduce Z[2.3ⁿ⁺³ + 5(n+3)] using shifting theorem. (b) Find the inverse Z-transform of $\frac{Z}{(Z-1)(Z^2+1)}$.

B.Tech II Year I Semester (R20) Supplementary Examinations August/September 2023

COMPLEX VARIABLES & TRANSFORMS

(Common to EEE & ECE)

Time: 3 hours Max. Marks: 70

PART - A

(Compulsory Question)

- 1 Answer the following: $(10 \times 02 = 20 \text{ Marks})$
 - (a) Describe the harmonic function with suitable example.

2M 2M

(b) Discuss the continuity of a complex function.

2M

(c) State the Taylor's series for a function f(z)

2M

(d) Obtain the residue of $f(z) = \frac{z-3}{z(z^2+1)}$ at a simple pole z=0.

(e) Compute the Laplace transform of $f(t) = e^{3t} + \sin 5t$

2M

2M

(f) Obtain the inverse Laplace transform of $F(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 - a^2}$

(g) Write Dirichlet Conditions for the existence of Fourier series.

2M 2M

(h) Write Fourier series for Even and Odd Numbers.

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(i) Define Z-transform and discuss the linear property.

2M

(j) State Fourier integral theorem of f(x).

2M

PART - B

(Answer all the questions: $05 \times 10 = 50 \text{ Marks}$)

Suppose $w = \phi + i\psi$ represents the complex potential function for an electric field and 10M $\psi = x^2 - y^2 + \frac{x}{x^2 - y^2}$. Determine the function ϕ .

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If f(z) is an analytic function with constant modulus then show that f(z) is constant.

10M

Evaluate $\frac{z-3}{z^2+2z+5} dz$ where 'c' is |z+1-i|=2 using Cauchy's integral formula.

10M

OR

5 Obtain the Taylors expansion of;

10M

$$(i) f(z) = \frac{1}{(z+1)^2}$$
 about the point $z = -i$.

$$(ii) f(z) = \frac{2z^3 + 1}{z^2 + z}$$
 about the point $z = i$.

Contd. In Page 2

Find the Laplace transform of $f(t) = \frac{\cos at - \cos bt}{t} + t \sin at$.

10M

OR

7 Solve by the method of transforms, the equation;

- y''' + 2y'' y' 2y = 0, y(0) = y'(0) = 0 and y''(0) = 6.
- 8 Find the Fourier series for the function:

10M

 $f(x) = -\pi$, $-\pi < x < 0$; = x, $0 < x < \pi$.

OR

- 9 Find the Fourier series expansion of $f(x) = -x^{\frac{1}{2}}$ $-\pi \le x \le \pi$. Deduce the series $1 \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} \frac{1}{4^2} + \dots = \frac{\pi^2}{12}.$
- 10 Find the Fourier transform f(x) given by 10M

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - x^2, & |x| \le 1 \\ 0, & |x| > 1 \end{cases}$$
 Hence evaluate
$$\int_0^\infty \frac{x \cos x - \sin x}{x^3} \cos \frac{x}{2} dx.$$

OR

Determine the inverse Z-transform of $\frac{2z}{(z-1)(z^2+1)}$

2M

B.Tech II Year I Semester (R20) Supplementary Examinations August/September 2023

COMPLEX VARIABLES, TRANSFORMS AND APPLICATION OF PDE

(Mechanical Engineering)

Time: 3 hours Max. Marks: 70

PART - A

(Compulsory Question)

- 1 Answer the following: $(10 \times 02 = 20 \text{ Marks})$
 - (a) Describe the harmonic function with suitable example.
 - (b) Discuss the limit of a complex function. 2M
 - (c) State the Laurent's series for the function f(z).
 - (d) Obtain the residue of $f(z) = \frac{\sin z}{z \cos z}$ at a simple pole z = 0.
 - (e) Compute the Laplace transform of $f(t) = \sin 2t$.
 - (f) Obtain the inverse Laplace transform of $F(s) = \frac{2as}{s^2 + a^2}$.
 - (g) Describe the Fourier series of f(x).
 - (h) Explain periodic function with give suitable example. 2M
 - (i) Form the partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary constants from $z = x^2 + y^2 + ax + by$.
 - (j) find the solution of the partial differential equation xp + yq = z.

PART - B

(Answer all the questions: $05 \times 10 = 50 \text{ Marks}$)

Obtain the stream function of an electrostatic field in the xy- plane is given by the potential 10M function $\phi = 3x^2y - y^3$.

OR

- 3 If f(z) is a regular function of z, prove that $\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2}\right) |f(z)|^2 = 4 |f'(z)|^2$.
- Evaluate $\int_{0}^{2+i} \left(\overline{z}\right)^2 dz$, along (i) the line $y = \frac{x}{2}$, (ii) the real axis to 2 and then vertically to 2+i.

OR

- Compute the closed integral C for the function $f(z) = \frac{e^z}{\left(z^2 + \pi^2\right)^2}$, where C is |z| = 4.
- 6 Find the Laplace transform of $f(t) = \frac{\cos at \cos bt}{t} + t \sin at$.

OR

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7 Solve by the method of transforms, the equation;

$$y''' + 2y'' - y' - 2y = 0$$
, $y(0) = y'(0) = 0$ and $y''(0) = 6$.

8 Expand $f(x) = \sqrt{(1 - cos x)}$, $0 < x < 2\pi$ in a Fourier series. Hence evaluate $\frac{1}{1.3} + \frac{1}{3.5} + \frac{1}{5.7} + \dots$ 10M

OR

Obtain Fourier sine series expansion for f(x) given by;

10M

10M

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{4} - x, & 0 < x < \frac{1}{2} \\ x - \frac{3}{4}, & \frac{1}{2} < x < 1. \end{cases}$$

Solve the equations $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ with boundary conditions $u(x,0) = 3\sin \pi x$, u(0,t) = 0 and u(1,t) = 0, where 0 < x < 1, t > 0.

OR

Solve by the Method of Separation of variables $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u$, give $u(x,0) = 6 e^{-3x}$.

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2M

5M

B.Tech II Year I Semester (R20) Supplementary Examinations April/May 2024

COMPLEX VARIABLES, TRANSFORMS AND APPLICATION OF PDE

(Mechanical Engineering)

Time: 3 hours Max. Marks: 70

PART - A

(Compulsory Question)

- 1 Answer the following: $(10 \times 02 = 20 \text{ Marks})$
 - (a) An annular domain in the complex plane is defined by $0 < amp (z) < \frac{\pi}{4}$. Find the mapping which 2M maps this region onto the left half plane.
 - (b) If $z = re^{i\theta}$, then find the image of $\theta = constant$ under the mapping $w(z) = Re^{i\varphi} = iz^3$.
 - (c) Find the value of $\int_C Z^4 e^{\frac{1}{z}}$, where C is |z| = 1.
 - (d) Find the singular points of $\frac{\cos \pi z}{(z-1)(z-2)}$.
 - (e) Find the value of $L(\sin t \cos t)$.
 - (f) For the periodic function 2π , find the value of $\int_{a+2\pi}^{b+2\pi} f(x) dx$.
 - (g) Write the formulae for evaluation of Fourier coefficients for a given set of points (x_i, y_i) : i = 0, 1, 1, ..., n.
 - (h) Calculate the value of b_n in the Fourier series f(x) = |x| in $(-\pi, \pi)$.
 - (i) If the ends x = 0 and x = l are insulated in one dimensional heat flow problem, then what are 2M the expected boundary conditions?
 - (j) Write the three possible solutions of the Laplace equations $\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2} = 0$. 2M

PART - B

(Answer all the questions: $05 \times 10 = 50 \text{ Marks}$)

- 2 (a) Check for the analyticity of the function $f(z) = \sqrt{|xy|}$ at the origin.
 - (b) Show that $w = \frac{i-z}{i+z}$ maps the real axis of z-plane into the circle |w| = 1 and the half plane y > 0 into the interior of the unit circle |w| = 1 in the w-plane.

OR

- If $w = \varphi + i\psi$ represents the complex potential for an electric field and $\psi = x^2 y^2 + \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2}$, 10M determine the function φ .
- Verify the Cauchy's theorem by integrating e^{iz} along the boundary of the triangle with the 10M vertices at the point 1 + i, -1 + i and -1 i.

OR

- By integrating around a unit circle, evaluate $\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{\cos 3\theta}{5 4 \cos \theta} d\theta$.
- 6 (a) Find the inverse transform of $\frac{1}{s(s+a)^3}$.
 - (b) Solve by the method of transforms, the equation y''' + 2y'' y' 2y = 0 given that y'(0) = 0 5M and y''(0) = 6.

OR

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(a) Find the inverse transform of $\frac{s}{s^4+4a^4}$. 7

5M

(b) Solve $(D^3 - 3D^2 + 3D - 1)y = t^2e^t$ given that y(0) = 1, $y^I(0) = 0$ and $y^{II}(0) = -2$.

5M

Find the Fourier series expansion of $f(x) = 2x - x^2$ in (0, 3) and hence deduce that 8 $\frac{1}{1^2} - \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} - \frac{1}{4^2} + \dots - \infty = \frac{\pi}{12}.$

10M

9 (a) Express f(x) = x/2 as Fourier series in the interval $-\pi < x < \pi$. 4M

(b) Expand $f(x) = \frac{1}{4} - x$, if $0 < x < \frac{1}{2}$,

6M

- $=x-\frac{3}{4}$, if $\frac{1}{2} < x < 1$, as Fourier series of sine terms.
- (a) Using the method of separation of variables, solve $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u$ where $u(x,0) = 6e^{-3x}$. 3M 10

7M

(b) A tightly stretched string with end points x = 0 and x = l is initially at rest in its equilibrium position. If each of its points is given a velocity $\lambda x(l-x)$, find the displacement of the string at any distance x from one end at any time t.

11 An infinitely long plate is bounded by two parallel edges and an end at right angles to them. 10M The breadth is π ; this end is maintained at a temperature u_0 at all points and the other edges are at zero temperature. Determine the temperature at any point of the plate in the steady state.