

## NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, ROURKELA B. Tech. End Semester Examination – April, 2011 (FOURTH SEMESTER)

Subject: CA & PDE

Subject Code - MA 202

Full Marks: 50

Duration of Examination: 3 hours

This question paper consists of two pages.

Question number 6 and 12 are of 5 marks and all other questions are of 4 marks each.

Answer all the questions.

No part of a question may be answered separately.

Answer to any question must not be duplicated.

- Find and sketch the images of the circles |z| = 1 and |z| = 2 under the transformation  $w = z + \frac{1}{z}$ .
- Find  $\oint_C z^2 dz$  where C is the boundary of the square with vertices 1+i, 1-i, -1-i, and -1+i (counterclockwise) using (a) line integral and (b) Cauchy's integral theorem.
- 3. Let f(z) be an analytic function in a simply connected domain D. Prove that for any  $a \in D$  and any simply closed path C in D that encloses a,  $\oint_C \frac{f(z)}{z-a} dz = 2\pi i \cdot f(a)$ .
- Let  $f(z) = \frac{2z-1}{z^2-z-6}$ . Find a Taylor series for f(z) valid in |z| < 2 and a Laurrent series valid in |z| > 3.
- Find the value of  $\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{\cos 2\theta}{5+4\cos \theta} d\theta$  using residue method.
- Using residue method evaluate  $\int_0^\infty \frac{1}{x^{6+1}} dx$ .
  - A thin vibrating bar of length  $\pi$  has insulated ends and a initial temperature is  $x^2$ . If the bar is perfectly insulated laterally, find the temperature distribution u(x, t) in the bar when c = 1.
- Find the vibration of a thin square membrane of sides a = b = 1 ft if the tension is 12.5 lb/ft, the density is 2.5slugs/ft<sup>2</sup>, ends fixed, initial velocity is zero and initial displacement  $f(x, y) = \sin 3\pi x \cdot \sin 4\pi y$ .

- Find the temperature u(x,t) in a thin semi circular plate r < 1, y > 0 if the segment -1 < x < 1 is kept at  $0^{0}C$  and the semicircular boundary is kept at  $\theta(\pi \theta)^{0}C$  assuming that c = 1.
  - Derive the steady-state equation for the two dimensional heat equation in polar form.
- Using the Fourier transform method, find the temperature in an infinite homogeneous bar if the initial temperature is f(x) = 1 if |x| < 1 and f(x) = 0 if |x| > 1.
- Using Laplace transform method, solve  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$  subject to the conditions  $u(0,t) = \sin t$  if  $0 \le t \le 2\pi$  and u(0,t) = 0 otherwise, u(x,0) = 0 and  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = 1$  at t = 0.