



# VIT

Vellore Institute of Technology  
(Deemed to be University under section 3 of UGC Act, 1956)  
CHENNAI

Reg. Number:

23BAJ

## Continuous Assessment Test(CAT) – I-January 2025

Programme	:	B.Tech	Semester	:	Win-24-25
Course Code & Course Title	:	BMAT201L & Complex Variables and Linear Algebra	Slot	:	AI+TAI+TAA I
Faculty	:	Dr. R. Jayagopal, Dr. S. Balaji, Dr. A. Manivannan, Dr. Amit Kumar Rahul, Dr. P. Vijay Kumar, Dr. P. Durgaprasad, Dr. R. Pavithra, Dr. Pulak Konar, Dr. Soumendu Roy, Dr. Prosenjit Paul	Class Numbers	:	CH202425050 0921, 922, 923, 925, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932
Duration	:	1 hour 30 Mins	Max. Marks	:	50

### General Instructions:

- Write only your registration number on the question paper in the box provided and do not write other information
- Only non-programmable calculator without storage is permitted

Answer all questions

Q. No	Sub Sec.	Description	Marks
1		Show that $u = x^2 - y^2$ and $v = \frac{-y}{x^2 + y^2}$ are harmonic, but $u + iv$ is not an analytic function.	10
2		If $\omega = \phi + i\psi$ represents the complex potential for an electric field and if $\phi = e^{x^2 - y^2} \cos(2xy)$ can represent the equipotential, i. Find the complex potential $\omega$ . ii. Find the lines of force $\psi$ .	10
3	a	Make use of Cauchy-Riemann equations, verify the function $f(z) = \left(r + \frac{1}{r}\right) \cos \theta + i \left(r - \frac{1}{r}\right) \sin \theta$ is analytic or not. Also, verify the harmonicity of $v(r, \theta)$ .	5
3	b	Expand $f(z) = \frac{1}{1-z}$ in Taylor series about $z = 2i$ and determine the radius of convergence.	5
4	a	Find the image of the rectangular region $R$ bounded by the lines $x = 0, y = 0, x = 2, y = 1$ under the mapping $w = \sqrt{2} e^{\frac{\pi i}{4}} z + (1 - 2i)$ . Sketch the region $R$ in $z$ -plane and its image in $w$ -plane.	5
4	b	Find a bilinear transformation that maps $z_1 = 1, z_2 = i, z_3 = -i$ onto $w_1 = -i, w_2 = i, w_3 = \infty$ . Hence find the images of $z = 0$ and $z = \infty$ under this bilinear transformation.	5
5		Find the image of the region bounded by the straight lines $y = 2x, x + y = 6$ and $y = 0$ under the mapping (a) $w = \frac{1}{z}$ and (b) $w = z^2$ . Hence sketch the images in $w$ -plane.	10