

DEPARTMENT OF CSE
University Institute of Engineering and Technology
C.S.J.M UNIVERSITY KANPUR
Mathematics-III MTHS-201 [CSE]

Semester: 2023 -24 (Odd Semester)
 END SEMESTER EXAMINATION

YEAR: 2nd (2K22)

Time: 3:00 hr Maximum

Marks: 50

ALL QUESTIONS ARE COMPULSORY

SECTION-A

1×10=10

QUESTION -1

- (a) Find the derivative of $f(z) = e^x(\cos y + i \sin y)$
- (b) Evaluate $\oint_C (5z^4 - z^3 + 2) dz$ around the unit circle $|z| = 1$
- (c) Discuss the singularity of $\frac{\cot \pi z}{(z-a)^2}$ at $z = \infty$
- (d) Find the Fourier transform of $F(x) = e^{-|x|}$
- (e) Write the inversion formula for Fourier sine transform
- (f) Form partial differential equation by eliminating arbitrary constants of $x^2 + y^2 = (z - c)^2 \tan^2 \alpha$
- (g) Solve the following partial differential equation $yzp + zxq = xy$
- (h) Evaluate $\oint_C \frac{e^{-z}}{z+1} dz$ where C is the circle $|z| = 2$
- (i) Find the finite Fourier sine transform of $f(x) = x$
- (j) Find the kind of singularity of the function $f(z) = \frac{1}{\sin z - \cos z}$ at $z = \frac{\pi}{4}$

SECTION-B

[4×5=20]

QUESTION -2

Obtain the half- range sine series for $f(x) = lx - x^2$ in $(0, l)$ and hence, Evaluate

$$\frac{1}{1^3} - \frac{1}{3^3} + \frac{1}{5^3} - \frac{1}{7^3} + \dots$$

QUESTION-3

Solve the following partial differential equation $(z^2 - 2yz - y^2)p + (xy + xz)q = xy - xz$

QUESTION -4

Find the finite Fourier cosine transform of $f(x) = e^{-x^2}$

QUESTION -5

Find the complete Integral of the partial differential equation $z = pq$

QUESTION- 6

Apply Calculus of residues, Evaluate $\int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{(x^2+a^2)^2}$ $a > 0$

PTO

SECTION-C

[10×2=20]

QUESTION -7

(a) Solve $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = 2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ if $u(0, t) = 0$ $u(x, 0) = e^x$, $x > 0$, $u(x, t)$ is bounded

(b) If $u + v = \frac{2 \sin 2x}{e^{2y} + e^{-2y} - 2 \cos 2x}$ and $f(z) = u + iv$ is an analytic function of $z = x + iy$, find $f(z)$ in terms of z

QUESTION -8

(a) Use Contour integration method, to Evaluate the following integral

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{a+b \sin \theta} \quad \text{where } a > |b| \text{ Hence or otherwise evaluate } \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{1-2a \sin \theta+a^2} \quad 0 < a < 1$$

(b) Obtain the Fourier series of $\frac{(\pi-x)}{2}$ in the interval $(0, 2\pi)$ & evaluate $1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots \dots \dots$

Section B

Note: Each question is of 3 marks.

2. Evaluate $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^2 + 4}$ using contour integration.

3. Evaluate contour integral $\int_C \frac{\sin\pi z + 2z}{(z+1)(z+4)} dz$ where $C : |z - 1| = 3$

4. Expand $f(z) = \frac{1}{(z^2 + 2z - 3)}$ in $0 < |z - 1| < 3$.

Section C

Note: Each question is of 6 marks.

5. Integrate $f(z) = \frac{1}{(z^2 - 1)^4}$ counter clockwise around the circle $|z - 1| = 1$ using contour integration.

6. Evaluate $\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{5 + 3\cos\theta}$ using contour integration.

Department of Computer Science & Engineering
UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY,CSJM UNIVERSITY,KANPUR

Engineering Mathematics-III(MTH-S201)

October'23(Odd Semester)

Year:Second Year

Max. Marks: 30

Max.Time:1.5hrs

Section A

Note: All questions are compulsory. Each question is of 1 mark.

1. (a) Find Taylor series expansion of $\sin z$ about $\frac{\pi}{2}$.
- (b) If $f(z) = \frac{1}{(z-1)(z-2)}$ in $0 < |z-1| < R$, find R .
- (c) Give an example of simple contour.
- (d) If radius of convergence of a series is infinity, what does it mean?
- (e) State Cauchy's integral theorem.
- (f) Find residue at $z=0$ of $f(z) = \frac{z+1}{z(z-2)}$
- (g) Evaluate $\int_C \frac{dz}{z-4}$ where $C: |z-1|=1$
- (h) Evaluate $\int_C \bar{z} dz$ where C is from $z=0$ to $z=1$ along $y=x$.
- (i) Find residue at $z=0$ of $\exp(1/z)$

f. Let $f(z)$ be analytic function. Prove that if $\operatorname{Re}f(z)$ is constant then $f(z)$ is constant.

Section C

Note: Each question is of 6 marks.

5. Find (i) harmonic conjugate of $u = e^x \cos y$.
(ii) $f'(z)$.
6. Check continuity of $f(z)$ at $z = 0$ given $f(0) = 0$ &
 $f(x) = \frac{\operatorname{Re}(z)}{1 + |z|^2}$ for $z \neq 0$. Is $f(z)$ analytic? Justify.

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Engineering Mathematics-III(MTH-S201)

Semester:2023-2024(Odd Semester)

Year:Second

Max. Marks: 30

Max.Time:1.5h

Section A

Note: All questions are compulsory. Each question is of 1 mark.

1. (a) "Every analytic function is differentiable".(True/False)
- (b) Write Cauchy Riemann equation in polar form.
- (c) Separate real and imaginary parts of $\sin(-1+2i)$.
- (d) Find $\operatorname{Arg}(z)$ where $z=3-3i$.
- (e) Is $f(z) = \bar{z}$ analytic? Give reason.
- (f) Find modulus of e^z .
- (g) Is $\cos z$ a bounded function Justify.
- (h) Find value of $\ln(-1)$.
- (i) Express $z=-3$ in polar form.

Section B

Note: Each question is of 3 marks.

2. Find all solutions of $e^z = 4 - i\pi$
3. Find all roots of $z^2 + z + 1 - i = 0$.