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**J 3912**

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY/JUNE 2009.

Second Semester

Civil Engineering

MA 2161 — MATHEMATICS — II

(Common to all branches of B.E./B.Tech.)

(Regulation 2008)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

1. Find the particular integral of  $(D^2 + 2D + 1)y = e^{-x} \cos x$ .
2. Solve the equation  $x^2 y'' - xy' + y = 0$ .
3. Find the values of  $a, b, c$  so that the vector  $\vec{F} = (x + y + az)\vec{i} + (bx + 2y - z)\vec{j} + (-x + cy + 2z)\vec{k}$  may be irrotational.
4. State Green's theorem in a plane.
5. State the Cauchy-Riemann equations in polar coordinates satisfied by an analytic function.
6. Find the invariant points of the transformation  $w = \frac{2z + 6}{z + 7}$ .
7. Evaluate  $\int_C \tan z \, dz$  where  $C$  is  $|z| = 2$ .
8. Find the Taylor series for  $f(z) = \sin z$  about  $z = \frac{\pi}{4}$ .
9. Find the Laplace transform of  $\frac{1 - \cos t}{t}$ .
10. Find the inverse Laplace transform of  $\cot^{-1}\left(\frac{k}{s}\right)$ .

## PART B — (5 × 16 = 80 marks)

11. (a) (i) Solve the equation  $(D^2 + 4)y = x^2 \cos 2x$ . (8)
- (ii) Solve the equation  $(D^2 + a^2)y = \tan ax$  by the method of variation of parameters. (8)

Or

- (b) (i) Solve the equation  $(x^2 D^2 + 3xD + 5)y = x \cos(\log x)$ . (8)
- (ii) Solve  $\frac{dx}{dt} + y = \sin t$   
 $x + \frac{dy}{dt} = \cos t$ ,  
 given that  $x = 2$  and  $y = 0$  at  $t = 0$ . (8)

12. (a) (i) Find the angle between the normals to the surface  $xy^3z^2 = 4$  at the points  $(-1, -1, 2)$  and  $(4, 1, -1)$ . (6)
- (ii) Verify Stoke's theorem for  $\vec{F} = xy\vec{i} - 2yz\vec{j} - zx\vec{k}$  where  $S$  is the open surface of the rectangular parallelepiped formed by the planes  $x = 0, x = 1, y = 0, y = 2$  and  $z = 3$  above the  $XY$  plane. (10)

Or

- (b) (i) Find the directional derivative of  $\phi = 2xy + z^2$  at the point  $(1, -1, 3)$  in the direction of  $\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} + 2\vec{k}$ . (6)
- (ii) Verify Gauss divergence theorem for  $\vec{F} = x^2\vec{i} + y^2\vec{j} + z^2\vec{k}$  where  $S$  is the surface of the cuboid formed by the planes  $x = 0, x = a, y = 0, y = b, z = 0$  and  $z = c$ . (10)

13. (a) (i) Find the analytic function  $f(z) = P + iQ$ , if  $P - Q = \frac{\sin 2x}{\cosh 2y - \cos 2x}$ . (8)
- (ii) Find the bilinear transformation which maps the points  $z = 0, -i, -1$  into  $w = i, 1, 0$  respectively. (8)

Or

- (b) (i) If  $f(z)$  is a regular function of  $z$ , prove that  
 $\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2}\right) |f(z)|^2 = 4 |f'(z)|^2$ . (8)
- (ii) Find the image of the half plane  $x > c$ , when  $c > 0$  under the transformation  $w = \frac{1}{z}$ . Show the regions graphically. (8)

14. (a) (i) Evaluate  $\int_c \frac{zdz}{(z-1)(z-2)^2}$  where  $c$  is the circle  $|z-2| = \frac{1}{2}$  using Cauchy's integral formula. (8)

(ii) Evaluate  $\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{1-2x\sin\theta+x^2}$  ( $0 < x < 1$ ), using contour integration. (8)

Or

(b) (i) Find the Laurent's series of  $f(z) = \frac{z^2-1}{z^2+5z+6}$  valid in the region  $2 < |z| < 3$ . (8)

(ii) Evaluate  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x^2 dx}{(x^2+a^2)(x^2+b^2)}$ , using contour integration, where  $a > b > 0$ . (8)

15. (a) (i) Find the Laplace transform of  $te^{-2t} \cos 3t$ . (4)

(ii) Find the inverse Laplace transform of  $\frac{1}{(s+1)(s^2+4)}$ . (4)

(iii) Solve the equation  $y'' + 9y = \cos 2t$ ,  $y(0) = 1$  and  $y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = -1$  using Laplace transform. (8)

Or

(b) (i) Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t) = \begin{cases} t, & \text{in } 0 \leq t \leq a \\ 2a-t, & \text{in } a \leq t \leq 2a \end{cases}$  and  $f(t+2a) = f(t)$ . (8)

(ii) Find the Laplace transform of  $e^{-4t} \int_0^t t \sin 3t dt$ . (8)