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**SUBJECT CODE NO: E-13**  
**FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY**  
**S.E.(All Branches) Examination Nov/Dec 2017**  
**Engineering Mathematics -IV**  
**(OLD)**

[Time: Three Hours]

[Max.Marks:80]

N.B

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- 1) Q. no 1 and 6 are compulsory.
- 2) solve any two question from remaining of each section
- 3) Figures to right indicate full marks.
- 4) Assume suitable data if necessary.

Section A

Q.1 Solve any five from the following 10

- a) What are the sufficient conditions for  $f(z)$  to be analytic?
- b) Find the image of  $|z| = 1$  under the mapping  $w = \frac{1}{z}$
- c) Expand  $f(z) = \sin Z$  about  $z = \frac{\pi}{4}$  by using Taylor's series
- d) Evaluate  $\int_0^i ze^{z^2} dz$
- e) Solve :  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = u, u(0, y) = 3e^{-3y}$

**OR**

Find Z – transform of  $F(k) = k, k \geq 0$

- f) Solve :  $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 0$

**OR**

Find the Z – transform of  $c^k \sin \alpha k, k \geq 0$

- g) State cauchy's residue theorem
- h) Determine the poles and the residue at each pole of the function  $f(z) = \frac{z^2}{(z-1)^2(z+2)}$

- Q.2 a) Determine the function  $f(z) = ze^{-z}$  is analytic or not 05
- b) Evaluate  $\oint_C \log z \, dz$  where C is the standard unit circle 05
- c) Evaluate  $\int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{(a^2+x^2)^2}$  by using residue theorem 05

- Q.3 a) If  $f(\alpha) = \int_C \frac{3z^2+7z+1}{z-\alpha} dz$  where C is the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$  find the value of  $f(3), f'(1-i)$  and  $f''(1-i)$  05
- b) Show that  $u(r, \theta) = e^{-\theta} \cos(\log r)$  is harmonic, find its harmonic conjugate function 05
- c) Solve the partial differential equation  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{h^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ , with subject to the condition 05

$$u(0, t) = 0, u(l, t) = 0, u(x, 0) = \sin \frac{\pi p}{a} x$$

OR

Find Z - transform of  $F(k) = 3^k \cos\left(\frac{k\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right), k \geq 0$

- Q.4 a) Find and plot the image of rectangular region bounded by  $x = 0; y = 0; x = 2; y = 1$  under the transformation  $w = iz$  05
- b) Find the Laurent series expansion of the function  $\frac{1}{(z-1)(z-2)}$  in the region  $1 < |z-1| < 2$  05
- c) Solve the equation  $u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0$  subject to the conditions  $u(0, y) = u(\pi, y) = 0$  for all  $y$  and  $u(x, 0) = k, 0 < x < \pi$  and  $u = 0$  when  $y \rightarrow \infty$  05

OR

solve  $y(k+2) - 3y(k+1) + 2y(k) = 4^k, y(0) = 0, y(1) = 1$

- Q.5 a) Find the bilinear transformation which maps the point  $-1, 0, 1$ , in  $z$ -plane onto the points  $-1, -i, i$  in  $w$ -plane 05
- b) Evaluate  $\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{2+\cos\theta}$  by calculus of residue 05
- c) The vibration of an elastic string is governed by the partial differential equation 05

$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ . The  $\pi$  and the ends are fixed. The initial velocity is zero and initial deflection

$u(x, 0) = 2(\sin x + \sin 3x)$ . find the deflection  $u(x, t)$  of the vibrating string for  $t > 0$

OR

Find the inverse  $z$  – transform of  $\frac{1}{(z-3)(z-2)}$  in the region  $2 < |z| < 3$

### Section B

Q.6 Solve any five from the following 10

- 1) State second shifting theorem of Laplace transforms
- 2) Find Laplace transform of  $\sqrt{1 - \sin t}$
- 3) Find Laplace transform of  $(e^{-4t} + \log t) \delta(t - 2)$
- 4) Find inverse Laplace transform of  $\frac{1}{(s+3)^3}$
- 5) Find inverse Laplace transform of  $\frac{e^{-2s}}{s^2+8s+25}$
- 6) State inverse convolution theorem of Laplace transform
- 7) Find Fourier transform of  $f(x) = e^{-ax}, x > 0$   
 $= e^{ax}, x < 0$
- 8) find Fourier cosine transform of  $e^{-\beta x}$

Q.7 a) Find Laplace transform of  $\int_0^t \int_0^t \int_0^t t \sin t dt dt dt$  05

b) Find inverse Laplace transform of  $\frac{1}{s^3+1}$  05

c) Solve the integral equation  $\int_0^\infty f(x) \sin \lambda x dx = e^{-\lambda}, \lambda > 0$  05

- Q.8
- a) Evaluate  $\int_0^{\infty} e^{-t} \frac{\sin \sqrt{3} t}{t} dt$  05
- b) Find inverse Laplace transform of  $2 \tanh^{-1} s$  05
- c) Find Fourier sine and cosine transform  $f(x) = 3e^{-2x} - 7e^{-3x}$  05

- Q.9
- a) Express the function in terms of Heaviside unit step function hence find their Laplace transform of 05

$$f(t) = t - 2, 1 < t < 2$$

$$= 4 - t, 2 < t < 3$$

$$= 0 \quad t > 3$$

- b) Solve  $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} - 6 \frac{dy}{dt} + 9y = t^2 e^{3t}$ ,  $y(0) = 2$ ,  $\frac{dy}{dt} = 6$  at  $t = 0$  05
- c) Using Fourier transform, solve the equation  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = k \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$  for  $x \geq 0, t \geq 0$  under the given condition 05

$$u = u_0 \text{ at } t = 0, t > 0 \text{ and } u(x, 0) = 0, x \geq 0$$

- Q.10
- a) Find Laplace transform of 05

$$f(t) = 1, \quad 0 < t < 1$$

$$= 0, \quad 1 < t < 2 \quad \text{if } f(t) = f(t + 3)$$

$$= -1 \quad t > 2$$

- b) Solve  $\frac{dx}{dt} = 2x - 3y$ ;  $\frac{dy}{dt} = y - 2x$ , where  $x(0) = 8, y(0) = 3$  by Laplace transform method 05
- c) Find  $f(x)$  if its Fourier sine transform is  $\frac{e^{-a\lambda}}{\lambda}$ . 05