

- (b) Define bilinear transformation. Find that bilinear transformation which maps the points  $z = 1, i, -1$  onto the points  $w = i, 0, -i$ . 7.5

UNIT - IV

8. (a) Evaluate the integral  $\oint_C \frac{z}{(z-1)(z-3)} dz$ ; where C is the circle  $|z| = \frac{z}{2}$ . 7.5

- (b) Expand  $f(z) = \cos z$  in a Taylor series about the point  $z = \frac{\pi}{4}$ . 7.5

9. (a) Evaluate  $\oint_C \frac{2z-1}{z(z+1)(z-3)} dz$ , where C is the circle  $|z| = 2$ ; using Residue Theorem. 7.5

- (b) Evaluate : 7.5

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{5-3\cos\theta}$$

Roll No. ....

3015

B. Tech. 2nd Semester (ME)  
Examination - July, 2021

MATH-II(Multivariable Calculus, Differential Equations & Complex Analysis)

Paper : BSC-MATH-102-G

Time : Three hours ]

[ Maximum Marks : 75

Before answering the questions, candidates should ensure that they have been supplied the correct and complete question paper. No complaint in this regard, will be entertained after examination.

Note : Attempt five questions in all, selecting one question from each Unit. Question No. 1 is mandatory. All questions carry equal marks.

1. (a) Evaluate the following integral :

$$\left( \int_1^2 \int_1^3 xy^2 dx dy \right)$$

- (b) State the result of Green's Theorem.

- (c) Find the complementary function of differential equation :

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4\frac{dy}{dx} + 5y = 0$$

(d) Solve the following Clairaut's equation :

$$p = \log(px - y)$$

(e) Separate real and imaginary parts of :

$$e^{(4+2i)^2}$$

(f) Find the constant 'p' such that

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + y^2) + i \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{px}{y} \right) \text{ is analytic.}$$

$$6 \times 2.5 = 15$$

#### UNIT - I

2. (a) Evaluate : 7.5

$$\int_0^{4a} \int_{x^2/4a}^{2\sqrt{ax}} dy dx$$

by change of order of integration.

(b) Using triple integral, find the volume of sphere : 7.5

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$$

3. (a) Verify Stoke's theorem for  $\vec{f} = (x^2 + y^2)\hat{i} - 2xy\hat{j}$  taken around the rectangle bounded by  $x = \pm a$ ,  $y = 0$ ,  $y = b$ . 7.5

(b) Verify divergence theorem for  $\vec{f} = (x^2 - yz)\hat{i} + (y^2 - zx)\hat{j} + (z^2 - xy)\hat{k}$  taken over the cube  $0 \leq x \leq 1$ ,  $0 \leq y \leq 1$ ,  $0 \leq z \leq 1$ . 7.5

#### UNIT - II

4. (a) Solve the differential equation : 7.5

$$(x^2y - 2xy^2)dx - (x^3 - 3x^2y)dy = 0$$

(b) Solve by method of variation of parameters : 7.5

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + y = \operatorname{cosec} x$$

5. (a) Solve the differential equation : 7.5

$$p(p + y) = x(x + y)$$

(b) Solve the differential equation : 7.5

$$y - 2px = \tan^{-1}(xp)^2$$

#### UNIT - III

6. (a) Prove that  $f(z) = \sin z$  is analytic and find its derivative. 7.5

(b) Find an analytic function whose real part is : 7.5

$$u = x^3 - 3xy^2 + 3x^2 - 3y^2 + 1$$

7. (a) Show that the function  $f(z)$  defined by :

$$f(z) = \frac{x^2y^3(x + iy)}{x^6 + y^{10}}; z \neq 0, f(0) = 0$$

is not analytic at origin although C-R equations are satisfied at origin. 7.5