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Reg No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

B.Tech S3 (R,S) / S1 (PT) (S, FE) Examination December 2023 (2019 scheme)



Course Code: MAT201

Course Name: Partial Differential equations and Complex analysis

Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hours

**PART A**

*Answer all questions. Each question carries 3 marks*

Marks

- 1 Derive partial differential equation from  $z = f(x + 2t) + g(x - 2t)$  (3)
- 2 Solve  $xp + yq = z$ . (3)
- 3 Find the steady state temperature distribution in a rod of length 30 cm if the ends are kept at  $10^{\circ} C$  and  $100^{\circ} C$ . (3)
- 4 A tightly stretched string of length 50 cm has its ends fastened at  $x = 0$  and  $x = 50$ . The midpoint of the string is then taken to height  $h$  and then released from rest in that position. Find the initial position of the string. (3)
- 5 Check whether the function  $f(z) = \begin{cases} \frac{Re(z)}{1-|z|}, & z \neq 0 \\ 0, & z = 0 \end{cases}$  is continuous at  $z = 0$ . (3)
- 6 Is  $f(z) = \bar{z}$  analytic. Justify your answer. (3)
- 7 Evaluate  $\int_0^{1+i} (x - iy) dz$  along the straight line path from 0 to  $1+i$  (3)
- 8 Evaluate  $\int_C \frac{dz}{(z^2+1)(z-1)}$  when  $C$  is  $|z| = 0.5$  (3)
- 9 Find the residue of  $z \cos\left(\frac{1}{z}\right)$  at  $z = 0$  (3)
- 10 State Cauchy's integral formula and Cauchy's residue theorem (3)

**PART B**

*Answer any one full question from each module. Each question carries 14 marks*

**Module 1**

- 11 (a) Form the partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary function  $f$  from the relation  $xyz = f(x + y + z)$ . (7)

- (b) Solve  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = u$  with the initial condition  $u(x, 0) = e^{2x}$  by applying method of separation of variables. (7)
- 12 (a) Solve  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} = \cos(x) \cos(y)$  given that  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = e^{-y}$  when  $x = 0$  and  $u = 0$  when  $y = 0$ . (7)
- (b) Solve  $(y^2 + z^2)p - xyq + xz = 0$  (7)

**Module 2**

- 13 (a) Derive one-dimensional wave equation. (7)
- (b) Solve the one dimensional heat equation  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$  with boundary conditions  $u(0, t) = 0^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $u(1, t) = 0^\circ\text{C}$  and the temperature initially is  $u(x, 0) = x(1 - x)$ . (7)
- 14 (a) A homogeneous rod of conducting material of length  $l$  has its ends kept at zero temperature and the temperature initially is  $u(x, 0) = f(x)$ . Find the temperature  $u(x, t)$  at any time. (7)
- (b) Solve the one dimensional wave equation  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$  subject to  $u(0, t) = 0$ ,  $u(1, t) = 0$ ,  $u(x, 0) = 3\sin(2\pi x)$ ,  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t}(x, 0) = 0$ . (7)

**Module 3**

- 15 (a) Find all points where the Cauchy-Riemann equations are satisfied for the function  $f(z) = xy$  and where it is analytic. Give reasoning for your answers. (7)
- (b) Show that  $u = 2 + 3x - y + x^2 - y^2 - 4xy$  is harmonic. Also find its conjugate harmonic function  $v$ . (7)
- 16 (a) Show that the function  $f(z) = \frac{1}{z}$  is analytic except at  $z = 0$ . (7)
- (b) Find the image of the triangular region bounded by  $x = 1$ ,  $y = 1$  and  $x + y = 1$  under the transformation  $w = z^2$ . (7)

**Module 4**

- 17 (a) Evaluate  $\int_C \frac{1}{(z+4i)(z+i)} dz$ , where  $C$  is  $|z| = 2$  using Cauchy's integral formula. (7)
- (b) Find the Maclaurin series expansion of  $e^z \sin z$ . (7)
- 18 (a) Evaluate  $\int_C \frac{z^2 + z + 1}{(z-1)^2} dz$ , where  $C$  is the circle  $|z| = 3$  using Cauchy's integral formula. (7)
- (b) Find the Taylor series expansion of  $f(z) = \frac{1}{z^2}$  about  $z = 2$ . (7)

## Module 5

- 19 (a) Obtain the Laurent series expansion of  $\frac{1}{(z-2)(z-3)}$  in the region (7)  
(i)  $|z| < 1$  (ii)  $2 < |z| < 3$  (iii)  $|z| > 3$
- (b) Evaluate  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$ . (7)
- 20 (a) Find the poles and residues of the function  $\frac{1}{z^4-1}$  (7)
- (b) Evaluate  $\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{3+2\sin\theta} d\theta$  (7)