

**SUBJECT CODE NO:- P-220**  
**FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY**  
**S.E. (All Branches) Examination May/June 2017**  
**Engineering Mathematics -IV**  
**(Revised)**

[Time: Three Hours]

[Max.Marks:80]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- N.B
- i) Q.No.1 from and Q.No.6 are compulsory.
  - ii) Solve any two questions from remaining of each section.
  - iii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
  - iv) Assume suitable data, if necessary.

Section A

Q.1 Solve any five from the following:

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- a. Find the analytic function whose imaginary part is  $e^x \sin y$ .
- b. Show that  $u = \bar{e}^\theta \cos(\log r)$  is harmonic.
- c. Find the image of the line  $y=2x$ , under the transformation  $W=Z^2$
- d. Evaluate  $\int_0^{1+i} (x^2 - iy) dz$  along the line  $y=x$ .
- e. Evaluate  $\int_c \frac{e^z}{z} dz$ , where  $c$  is  $|z|=1$
- f. Find the poles of the function and the corresponding residues at each pole of  $f(z) = \frac{ze^z}{(z+1)^3}$
- g. Solve  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 2\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u$ , where  $u(x, 0) = 6e^{-3x}$ .

OR

Find the Z-transform of  $f(k) = k, k \geq 0$ .

h. Solve  $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} = \sin x$ .

OR

Find the Z-transform of  $e^{-ak}, k \geq 0$ ,

Q.2 a. Show that the function  $f(z) = e^{-x}(\cos y + i \sin y)$  is analytic and find its derivative.

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b. Find the bilinear transformation which maps the point  $z = -1, 0, 1$  onto the points  $W = 0, i, 3i$ .

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c. Find the Z-transform of  $\frac{\cos 2k}{k}, k \geq 0$ .

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OR

Solve  $\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t^2} = C^2 \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2}$ , subject to the conditions

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$Y(0, t) = 0, Y(l, t) = 0, \partial y / \partial t = 0$  at  $t = 0$

And  $y(x, 0) = \frac{3a}{2l}x, 0 \leq x \leq \frac{2l}{3}$

$= \frac{3a}{l}(l-x), \frac{2l}{3} \leq x \leq l$ .

Q.3 a. Find  $k$  such that  $f(x, y) = x^3 + 3kxy^2$  may be harmonic and find its conjugate harmonic function.

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b. Evaluate  $\int_c \bar{z}^2 dz$ , Where  $c$  is  $|Z - 1| = 1$ .

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c. Find the inverse Z-transform of  $\frac{z}{(z-2)(z-3)}, |Z| > 3$ .

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OR

Solve  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \alpha^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$  for  $0 < x < \pi, t > 0$  05  
 $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 0$  at  $x=0, \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 0$  at  $x = \pi$  and  $u(x, 0) = \sin x$ .

- Q.4 a. Expand  $f(z) = \frac{1}{(z+1)(z+2)}$  for  $0 < |z - 1| < 1$ . 05  
 b. Evaluate  $\oint_c \frac{\sin z}{(z-1)^2(z^2-9)} dz$ , where  $c$  is  $|z - 3| = \frac{1}{2}$ . By Cauchy's integral formula. 05  
 c. Solve the difference equation by Z-transform  $u_{k+2} - 2u_{k+1} + u_k = 2^k$ , with  $Y_0 = 2, Y_1 = 1$ . 05

OR

Solve  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$ , subject to the conditions 05  
 $u(0, y) = u(\pi, y) = 0$  for all  $y \geq 0$  and  $u(x, 0) = 100 u(x, \infty) = 0$ .

- Q.5 a. Under the transformation  $W = Z + \frac{a^2}{z}$ , show that the map of the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$  is a straight line, but the map of the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = b^2$  ( $b > a$ ) is an ellipse. 05  
 b. Evaluate  $\oint_c \frac{z^2}{\sin^3 z \cos z} dz$ , where  $c$  is  $|z + i| = 2$  by Cauchy's Residue theorem. 05  
 c. Evaluate  $\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{1}{1 + \sin^2 \theta} d\theta$ , by using Residue theorem. 05

Section-B

- Q.6 Solve any five from the following: 10  
 a. Find Laplace transform of  $te^{-2t} \delta(t - 2)$ .  
 b. Find  $L[f(t)]$  and  $L[f'(t)]$  of the following function  $f(t) = 3, 0 \leq t < 5$   
 $= 0, t > 5$ .

- c. Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t) = (t-2)^2, t > 2$   
 $= 0, t < 2$   
 d. Find inverse Laplace transform of  $\frac{2s+2}{s^2+2s+10}$

- e. Find inverse Laplace transform of  $\frac{e^{-\pi s}}{s^2+9}$   
 f. Find inverse Laplace transform of  $s^{-\frac{7}{2}}$   
 g. Find the Fourier cosine transform of  $f(x) = k, 0 < x < a$   
 $= 0, x > a$   
 h. Find the Fourier transform of  $f(x) = x, 0 < x < a$   
 $= 0, \text{ otherwise}$

- Q.7 a. Find the Laplace transform of  $\int_0^t \frac{1+e^t}{t} dt$ . 05  
 b. Find the inverse Laplace transform of  $\tan^{-1} \frac{2}{5}$ . 05  
 c. Using Fourier transform, solve the equation  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = 2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}, 0 < x < \infty, t > 0$  05

Subject to the conditions  
 $u(0, t) = 0, t > 0, u(x, 0) = e^{-x}, x > 0,$   
 $u$  and  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \rightarrow 0$  as  $x \rightarrow \infty$ .

- Q.8 A. Evaluate  $\int_0^{\infty} e^{-5t} \sinh^3 t dt$  05  
 b. Find the inverse Laplace transform by convolution theorem of  $\frac{1}{s(s^2+4)}$  05  
 c. Find  $f(x)$  satisfying the integral equation  $\int_0^{\infty} f(x) \sin \lambda x dx = \frac{\sin \lambda}{\lambda}$  05

- Q.9 Express the following function in terms of Heaviside unit step function and hence find their Laplace transform 05  
 $F(x) = \sin t, 0 < t < \pi$   
 $= t, t > \pi$

b. Solve  $y'' - 6y' + 9y = t^2 e^{3t}$ ,  $y(0)=2$ ,  $y'(0)=6$  by Laplace transform.

c. Find the Fourier sine transform of

$$f(x)=x, 0 < x < 1$$
$$=2-x, 1 < x < 2$$
$$=0, x > 2$$

Q.10 a. Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t) = e^t$ ,  $0 < t < 2\pi$ ,  $f(t) = f(t+2\pi)$ .

b. Solve  $\frac{dx}{dt} + y = \sin t$ ,  $\frac{dy}{dt} + x = \cos t$ ,  $X(0)=2$ ,  $Y(0)=0$  by Laplace transform.

c. Find the Fourier transform of  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2a}$ , if  $|x| \leq a$   
 $=0$ , if  $|x| > a$ .

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