

Roll No. 22401013001

Total Pages : 4

013202

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**B.Tech. (ME) - IInd SEMESTER**  
**Calculus, ODE and Complex Variables**  
**(BSC-106A/BSCH-106A)**

Time: 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks. : 75

*Instructions :*

1. *It is compulsory to answer all the questions (1.5 marks each) of Part-A in short.*
2. *Answer any four questions from Part-B in detail.*
3. *Different sub-parts of a question are to be attempted adjacent to each other.*

**PART-A**

1. (a) State Liouville's Theorem. (1.5)  
(b) State Cauchy Residue theorem. (1.5)  
(c) Show that the function  $\sin z$  is analytic in the finite  $z$ -plane. (1.5)  
(d) Show that the transformation  $w = e^z$  is always conformal. (1.5)

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- (e) Find the solution of the differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} - y = 5 \sin x. \quad (1.5)$$

- (f) What is the general form of the Bessel's differential equation? (1.5)

- (g) Find the integrating factor of the following differential equation : (1.5)

$$(x^3 + xy^4) dx + 2y^3 dy = 0.$$

- (h) State Green's Theorem.

- (i) Evaluate the integral

$$\int_0^1 \int_1^2 x(x+y) dy dx. \quad (1.5)$$

- (j) Find the general solution of the following differential equation :

$$p^2 - p(x-a)y = y^2 = (x-a)p - p^2, \text{ where } p = \frac{dy}{dx}. \quad (1.5)$$

$p^2 - p(x-a)y = y^2$   
 $p^2 - p(x-a) - y^2 = 0$   
 $a=1, b=2, c=(x-a) \Rightarrow C=-y$

### PART-B

2. (a) Evaluate the integral  $\int_0^{4a} \int_{\frac{x^2}{4a}}^{2\sqrt{ax}} dy dx$  by changing the order of integration. (7)

- (b) Evaluate the integral  $\iint_S \vec{F} \cdot \vec{n} dS$  if  $\vec{F} = xz\vec{i} + xz\vec{j} + xy\vec{k}$  and S is part of the surface  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ , which lies in the first octant. (8)

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- ③ (a) Find the General solution of the differential equation  $y'' + y = \operatorname{cosec} x \cot x$  using the method of variation of parameters. (7)

- (b) Find the series solution in series of power of  $x$  of the following differential equation :

$$4x \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 2 \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0. \quad (8)$$

4. (a) Solve the following differential equation :

$$p^2 + 2xp - 3x^2 = 0$$

where  $p = \frac{dy}{dx}$ .

$- \int p \cdot dx \quad (7)$

- (b) Solve the differential equation :

$$(2x - y)dy + (2y + x) dx. \quad (8)$$

5. (a) Show that the function  $u(x, y) = 2x + y^3 - 3x^2y$  is harmonic. Find its conjugate harmonic function  $v(x, y)$  and the corresponding analytic function  $f(z)$ . (7)

- (b) Find the image of the closed half disk

$$|z| \leq 1, \operatorname{Im} z \geq 0$$

under the bilinear transformation

(8)

$$w = \frac{z}{z+1}.$$

6. (a) Evaluate the integral  $I = \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{2 + \sin \theta}$ . (8)

(b) Find the residue at all the singular points of the following functions: (7)

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{z^3 + z^5}$$

7. (a) Expand the function  $f(z) = 1/z$  about  $z = 2$  in Taylor's series. Obtain its radius of convergence. (7)

(b) State and prove Stoke's Theorem. (8)

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