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GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

BE - SEMESTER- III EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2020

Subject Code: 3130005

Date: 27/10/2020

Subject Name: Complex Variables and Partial Differential Equations

Time: 02:30 PM TO 05:00 PM

Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

		Marks
Q.1	(a) If $u = x^3 - 3xy$ is find the corresponding analytic function $f(z) = u + iv$.	03
	(b) Find the roots of the equation $z^2 - (5+i)z + 8+i = 0$.	04
	(c) (i) Determine and sketch the image of $ z =1$ under the transformation $w = z + i$.	03
	(ii) Find the real and imaginary parts of $f(z) = z^2 + 3z$.	04
Q.2	(a) Evaluate $\int_C (x^2 - iy^2) dz$ along the parabola $y = 2x^2$ from (1,2) to (2,8).	03
	(b) Find the bilinear transformation that maps the points $z = \infty, i, 0$ into $w = 0, i, \infty$.	04
	(c) (i) Evaluate $\oint_C \frac{e^{-z} dz}{z+1}$, where C is the circle $ z = 1/2$.	03
	(ii) Find the radius of convergence of $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^{n^2} z^n$.	04
OR		
Q.3	(i) Find the fourth roots of -1 .	03
	(ii) Find the roots of $\log z = i \frac{\pi}{2}$.	04
Q.3	(a) Find $\oint_C \frac{1}{z^2} dz$, where $C : z =1$.	03
	(b) For $f(z) = \frac{1}{(z-1)^2(z-3)}$, find Residue of $f(z)$ at $z=1$.	04
	(c) Expand $f(z) = \frac{1}{(z+2)(z+4)}$ in a Laurent series for the regions (i) $ z < 2$, (ii) $2 < z < 4$, (iii) $ z > 4$.	07
OR		
Q.3	(a) Find $\oint_C \frac{z+4}{z^2+2z+5} dz$, where $C : z+1 =1$.	03
	(b) Evaluate using Cauchy residue theorem $\int_C \frac{e^{2z}}{(z+1)^3} dz$; $C: 4x^2 + 9y^2 = 16$.	04
	(c) Expand $f(z) = \frac{1}{z(z-1)(z-2)}$ in Laurent's series for the regions (i) $ z < 1$, (ii) $1 < z < 2$, (iii) $ z > 2$.	07

- Q.4** (a) Solve $xp + yq = x - y$. **03**
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- (b) Derive partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary constants a and b from $z = ax + by + ab$. **04**
- (c) (i) Solve the p.d.e. $2r + 5s + 2t = 0$. **03**
(ii) Find the complete integral of $p^2 = qz$. **04**
- OR**
- Q.4** (a) Find the solution of $x^2p + y^2q = z^2$. **03**
- (b) Form the partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary function ϕ from $z = \phi\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$. **04**
- (c) (i) Solve the p.d.e. $(D^2 - D'^2 + D - D')z = 0$. **03**
(ii) Solve by Charpit's method $yzp^2 - q = 0$. **04**
- Q.5** (a) Solve $(2D^2 - 5DD' + 2D'^2)z = 24(y - x)$. **03**
- (b) Solve the p.d.e. $u_x + u_y = 2(x + y)u$ using the method of separation of variables. **04**
- (c) Find the solution of the wave equation $u_{tt} = c^2u_{xx}$, $0 \leq x \leq \pi$ with the initial and boundary conditions $u(0, t) = u(\pi, t) = 0; t > 0$, $u(x, 0) = k(\sin x - \sin 2x), u_t(x, 0) = 0; 0 \leq x \leq \pi$. ($c^2 = 1$) **07**
- OR**
- Q.5** (a) Solve the p.d.e. $r + s + q - z = 0$. **03**
- (b) Solve $2u_x = u_t + u$ given $u(x, 0) = 4e^{-3x}$ using the method of separation of variables. **04**
- (c) Find the solution of $u_t = c^2u_{xx}$ together with the initial and boundary conditions $u(0, t) = u(2, t) = 0; t \geq 0$ and $u(x, 0) = 10; 0 \leq x \leq 2$. **07**