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**GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**

**BE - SEMESTER- IV EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2020**

**Subject Code: 3140610**

**Date: 02/11/2020**

**Subject Name: Complex Variables and Partial Differential Equations**

**Time: 10:30 AM TO 01:00 PM**

**Total Marks: 70**

**Instructions:**

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

		Mark s
<b>Q.1</b>	(a) Show that the function $u = x^2 - y^2$ is harmonic and find the corresponding analytic function.	<b>03</b>
	(b) Find the fourth roots of $-1$ .	<b>04</b>
	(c) (i) Find the image of the infinite strip $0 \leq x \leq 1$ under the transformation $w = iz + 1$ . Sketch the region.	<b>03</b>
	(ii) Write the function $f(z) = z + \frac{1}{z}$ in the form $f(z) = u(r, \theta) + iv(r, \theta)$ .	<b>04</b>
<b>Q.2</b>	(a) Evaluate $\int_C (x^2 + ixy) dz$ from $(1,1)$ to $(2,4)$ along the curve $x = t, y = t^2$ .	<b>03</b>
	(b) Find the bilinear transformation which transforms $z = 2, 1, 0$ into $w = 1, 0, i$	<b>04</b>
	(c) (i) Evaluate $\oint_C \frac{dz}{z^2 + 1}$ , where $C$ is $ z + i  = 1$ , counter clockwise.	<b>03</b>
	(ii) Find the radius of convergence of $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(n!)^2}{(2n)!} z^n$ .	<b>04</b>
	<b>OR</b>	
	(c) (i) Find the roots of the equation $z^2 + 2iz + (2 - 4i) = 0$ .	<b>03</b>
	(ii) Find the roots of $\log z = i \frac{\pi}{2}$ .	<b>04</b>
<b>Q.3</b>	(a) Find $\oint_C \left( \frac{3}{z-i} - \frac{6}{(z-i)^2} \right) dz$ , where $C :  z  = 2$ .	<b>03</b>
	(b) Find the residues of $f(z) = \frac{1}{(z-1)^2(z-3)}$ , has a pole at $z = 3$ and a pole of order 2 at $z = 1$ .	<b>04</b>
	(c) Expand $f(z) = \frac{1}{(z+1)(z+3)}$ in a Laurent series for the regions (i) $ z  < 1$ , (ii) $1 <  z  < 3$ , (iii) $ z  > 3$ .	<b>07</b>
	<b>OR</b>	
<b>Q.3</b>	(a) Evaluate $\oint_C \frac{e^z}{z+i} dz$ , where $C :  z-1  = 1$ .	<b>03</b>
	(b) Evaluate by using Cauchy's residue theorem $\int_C \frac{5z-2}{z(z-1)} dz$ ; $ z  = 2$ .	<b>04</b>

- (c) Expand  $f(z) = \frac{1}{(z+1)(z-2)}$  in Laurent's series for the regions (i)  $|z| < 1$ , (ii)  $1 < |z| < 2$ , (iii)  $|z| > 2$ . 07

- Q.4** (a) Solve  $yq - xp = z$ . 03  
 (b) Derive partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary constants  $a$  and  $b$  from  $z = (x^2 + a)(y^2 + b)$ . 04  
 (c) (i) Solve the p.d.e.  $r - 3as + 2a^2t = 0$ . 03  
 (ii) Find the complete integral of  $p(1 + q) = qz$ . 04

OR

- Q.4** (a) Find the solution of  $(y - z)p + (z - x)q = x - y$ . 03  
 (b) Form the partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary function from  $\phi(x + y + z, x^2 + y^2 + z^2) = 0$ . 04  
 (c) (i) Solve the p.d.e.  $s + p - q = z + xy$ . 03  
 (ii) Solve by Charpit's method  $q = 3p^2$ . 04

- Q.5** (a) Solve  $(D^2 + 2DD' + D'^2)z = e^{2x+3y}$  03  
 (b) Solve the p.d.e.  $u_x = 4u_y, u(0, y) = 8e^{-3y}$  using the method of separation of variables. 04  
 (c) Find the solution of the wave equation  $u_{tt} = c^2 u_{xx}, 0 \leq x \leq L$  with the conditions  $u(0, t) = u(L, t) = 0; t > 0, u(x, 0) = \frac{\pi x}{L}, u_t(x, 0) = 0; 0 \leq x \leq L$ . 07

OR

- Q.5** (a) Solve the p.d.e.  $r + s + q - z = 0$ . 03  
 (b) Solve  $xu_x - 2yu_y = 0$  using the method of separation of variables. 04  
 (c) Find the solution of  $u_t = c^2 u_{xx}$  together with the initial and boundary conditions  $u(0, t) = u(l, t) = 0; t \geq 0$  and  $u(x, 0) = \sin \frac{\pi x}{l}; 0 \leq x \leq l$ . 07