

## B.Tech 2nd Semester Exam., 2019

## MATHEMATICS—II

( Ordinary Differential Equations and  
Complex Variables )

( New Course )

Time : 3 hours

Full Marks : 70

Instructions :

- (i) The marks are indicated in the right-hand margin.  
 (ii) There are **NINE** questions in this paper.  
 (iii) Attempt **FIVE** questions in all.  
 (iv) Question No. 1 is compulsory.

1. Answer the following (any seven) :  $2 \times 7 = 14$ 

(a) Find the directional derivative of  $\phi(x, y, z) = x^2yz + 4xz^2$  at  $(1, -2, -1)$  in the direction  $2i - j - 2k$ .

(b) Evaluate  $\nabla \cdot [r \nabla(1/r^3)]$ .

(c) What is the degree of the differential equation

$$\left(\frac{d^3y}{dx^3}\right)^{2/3} + \left(\frac{d^3y}{dx^3}\right)^{3/2} = 0 ?$$

(d) Find the general solution of the differential equation

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

(e) Evaluate the integral

$$\int_C \frac{(e^z + \sin \pi z) dz}{(z-1)(z+1)(z+4)}, \quad C: |z|=2$$

(f) Evaluate the integral

$$\int_C \frac{dz}{(z^2 + 4z + 3)^2}, \quad C: |z|=4$$

(g) Define the pole-type singularity with an example.

(h) Find the bilinear transformation that maps  $z_1 = \infty$ ,  $z_2 = i$  and  $z_3 = 0$  into the points  $w_1 = 0$ ,  $w_2 = i$  and  $w_3 = \infty$ .

(i) If  $a < b$ , then evaluate the integral

$$\int_a^b |(x-a) + (x-b)| dx$$

(j) Evaluate the integral

$$\int_0^\infty \int_x^\infty \frac{e^{-y}}{y} dy dx$$

2. (a) Evaluate the integral

$$\int_0^a \int_y^a \frac{x}{(x^2 + y)^2} dy dx$$

(b) Find the mass of a plate in the form of a quadrant of an ellipse

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$

whose density per unit area is given by  
 $\rho = kxy$ . 7+7=14

3. Evaluate  $\int_C F \cdot dr$ , where

$$F = (3x^2 + 6y)i - 14yzj + 20xz^2k$$

from (0, 0, 0) to (1, 1, 1) along the following paths : <http://www.akubihar.com> 7+7=14

(a)  $x = t, y = t^2$  and  $z = t^3$

(b) The straight line joining (0, 0, 0) to (1, 1, 1)

4. Solve the following differential equations : 7+7=14

(a)  $(x^2 + y^2 + x)dx - (2x^2 + 2y^2 - y)dy = 0$

(b)  $y = 2px + y^2 p^3$

5. (a) State and prove Rodrigues' formula.

(b) Show that

$$2nJ_n(x) = x[J_{n+1}(x) + J_{n-1}(x)] \quad 7+7=14$$

6. Find the series solution of the differential equation

$$x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 6x \frac{dy}{dx} + (x^2 + 6)y = 0$$

14

7. (a) State and prove the sufficient condition for a function  $w = f(z)$  to be analytic.

(b) Find an analytic function  $f(z)$  such that  $\operatorname{Re}\{f'(z)\} = 3x^2 - 4y - 3y^2$  and  $f(1+i) = 0$ . 7+7=14

8. (a) Discuss the nature of the singularities for  $\left(\frac{1 - \cosh z}{z^3}\right)$ . Also determine the order of the pole and corresponding residue if it exists.

(b) Find what regions of the  $w$ -plane correspond by the transformation  $w = \left(\frac{z-i}{z+i}\right)$  to the interior of a circle of centre  $z = -i$ . 7+7=14

9. (a) Evaluate

$$\int_C \frac{\sin^2 z}{z(z-1)(2z+5)} dz, \quad C: |z-1| + |z+1| = 3$$

(b) Evaluate

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin(mx)}{x(x^2 + a^2)} dx$$

7+7=14