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**Question Paper Code : X 67615**

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2020  
Second Semester  
Civil Engineering  
MA 1151 – MATHEMATICS – II  
(Common to all Branches)  
(Regulations 2008)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART – A

(10×2=20 Marks)

1. Find the Laplace transform of  $\frac{\sin at}{t}$ .
2. Find the inverse Laplace transform of  $\frac{s+1}{s^2-2s}$ .
3. If  $\vec{r} = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k}$ , then find  $\nabla \cdot \hat{r}$  and  $\nabla \times \hat{r}$
4. Find the directional derivation of  $f(x, y, z) = xy^2 + yz^2$  at the point  $(2, -1, -1)$  in the direction of the vector  $\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$
5. State whether or not  $f(z) = \bar{z}$  is an analytic function.
6. Find the image of the circle  $|z| = 2$  under the transformation  $w = 3z$ .
7. Evaluate  $\int_0^2 \int_0^x (x+y) dx dy$ .
8. Evaluate  $\iint_R e^{-x-y} dx dy$  over R, where R is the region in the first quadrant in which  $x + y \leq 1$ .
9. Evaluate  $\int_C \frac{z^2+1}{z^2-1} dz$ , where C is a circle of unit radius and centre at  $z = i$ .
10. Find the Laurent's series for the function  $f(z) = z^2 e^{1/z}$  about  $z = 0$ .



11. a) i) Find the Laplace transform of the following functions

1)  $t^2 e^{-t} \cos t$

2)  $\frac{e^{at} - \cos bt}{t}$ .

(8)

ii) Using convolution theorem, find  $L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{(s^2 + a^2)^2} \right\}$ .

(8)

(OR)

b) i) Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t) = \begin{cases} t, & 0 \leq t \leq a \\ 2a - t, & a \leq t \leq 2a \end{cases}$   $f(t + 2a) = f(t)$ .

(8)

ii) Using Laplace transform, solve  $\frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} + y = \sin 2t$ , with  $y(0) = 0$  and  $y'(0) = 0$ .

(8)

12. a) i) Evaluate  $\iint_S \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{S}$ , where  $\vec{F} = yz\hat{i} + zx\hat{j} + xy\hat{k}$  and  $S$  is the part of the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$  that lies in the first octant.

(8)

ii) Verify Stoke's theorem for  $\vec{F} = y\hat{i} + 2yz\hat{j} + y^2\hat{k}$ , where  $S$  is the upper half of the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$  and  $C$  is the circular boundary on the XOY plane.

(8)

(OR)

b) i) Verify Green's theorem in a plane with respect to  $\int_C (2x^2 - y^2) dx + (x^2 + y^2) dy$ , where  $C$  is the boundary of the region in the XOY-plane enclosed by the x-axis and the upper half of the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ .

(8)

ii) Find the work done by the force  $\vec{F} = (x^2 + y^2)\hat{i} + (x^2 + z^2)\hat{j} + y\hat{k}$ , when it moves a particle along the upper half of the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$  from the point  $(-1, 0)$  to the point  $(1, 0)$ .

(8)

13. a) i) Determine the analytic function  $f(z) = u + iv$  given that

$$u = e^x (x \cos y - y \sin y)$$

(8)

ii) Find the bi-linear transformation which maps the points  $(-1, 0, 1)$  of the z-plane into the points  $(0, i, 3i)$  of the w-plane.

(8)

(OR)

b) i) If  $w = f(z)$  is an analytic function of  $z$ , prove that  $\nabla^2 |f(z)|^2 = 4 |f'(z)|^2$ .

(8)

ii) Find the image of the circle  $|z - 3i| = 3$  under the transformation  $w = 1/z$ .

(8)



14. a) i) Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2-y^2}} \frac{dx dy dz}{\sqrt{1-x^2-y^2-z^2}}$ . (8)

ii) Find by double integration the area between the two parabolas  $3y^2 = 25x$  and  $5x^2 = 9y$ . (8)

(OR)

b) i) Evaluate by changing to polar coordinates the integral  $\int_0^a \int_0^{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} (x^2y + y^3) dx dy$ . (8)

ii) Evaluate  $\iiint_R \frac{1}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} dx dy dz$  throughout the volume of the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$ . (8)

15. a) i) Using Cauchy's integral formula, evaluate  $\int_C \frac{\sin \pi z^2 + \cos \pi z^2}{(z-2)(z-3)} dz$ , where C is the circle  $|z| = 4$ . (8)

ii) Evaluate, using contour integration,  $\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{1 - 2p \cos \theta + p^2}$ ,  $0 < p < 1$ . (8)

(OR)

b) i) Find the Laurent's series of  $f(z) = \frac{1}{z(1-z)}$  valid in the regions  $1 < |z + 1| < 2$  and  $|z + 1| > 2$ . (8)

ii) Evaluate  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x^2 dx}{(x^2 + a^2)(x^2 + b^2)}$ , using contour integration where  $a > b > 0$ . (8)

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