

D 10025

(Pages : 2)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

THIRD SEMESTER B.TECH. (ENGINEERING) DEGREE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2010

EN 09 301—ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS—III

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 70 Marks

Part A

Answer all questions.

1. Prove that $f(z) = z \int_{mz}^{\infty} \frac{1}{t} dt$ is differentiable only at $z = 0$.
2. Obtain the expansion of $\frac{z-1}{z^2}$ in a Taylor series in powers of $(z-1)$.
3. Find the invariant points of the transformation $w = \frac{3z-5i}{iz-1}$.
4. Determine the subspace spanned by $H = \{(1, -2, 3), (3, 0, 1)\}$ in \mathbb{R}^3 .
5. Find the Fourier sine transform of

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 < x < a \\ 0, & x > a \end{cases}$$

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

Part B

Answer any four questions.

6. Find the image of the line $y - x + 1 = 0$ under the transformation $w = \frac{1}{z}$.
7. Evaluate $\int_C \frac{3z^2 + 7z + 1}{z+1} dz$ where C is the circle $|z+i|=1$.
8. Let $V = \mathbb{R}^4$ and W be a subspace generated by $(1, -2, 5, -3)$, $(2, 3, 1, -4)$ and $(3, 8, -3, -5)$. Find a basis and $\dim(W)$.
9. Show that the set $\{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : 2x + 5y - 7z = 0\}$ is a vector subspace of \mathbb{R}^3 .
10. Find the Fourier transform of the function $f(t) = e^{-a|t|}$, $-\infty < t < \infty$, $a > 0$.
11. Find the Fourier cosine transform of $f(x) = \frac{e^{-ax}}{x}$.

(4 × 5 = 20 marks)

Turn over

Part C

Answer all questions as per choice given.

12. (a) Find the bilinear transformation which maps the points $z = 1, i, -1$ on to the points $w = i, 0, -i$. Hence find the image of $|z| < 1$.

Or

- (b) Determine the analytic function whose real part is $\frac{\sin 2x}{\cosh 2y - \cos 2x}$.

13. (a) Evaluate $\oint_C \frac{e^z dz}{\cos \pi z}$ where C is the unit circle $|z| = 1$.

Or

- (b) Evaluate $\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{5 - 3 \cos \theta}$

14. (a) Let $u_1 = (1, 0, 0)$, $u_2 = (-8, 4, 0)$ and $u_3 = (3, -6, 3)$.

- (i) Show that $B = \{u_1, u_2, u_3\}$ is a basis of \mathbb{R}^3 .
(ii) Find the coordinate vector for $v = (-8, 2, 3)$.

Or

- (b) Find an orthonormal basis for the sub-space spanned by $(1, 2, 1), (1, 0, 1), (3, 1, 0)$ of \mathbb{R}^3 .

15. (a) Using the Fourier Integral representation, show that $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{t \sin xt}{1+t^2} dt = \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-x}, (x > 0)$.

Or

- (b) Show that the Fourier transform of $e^{-x^2/2}$ is self reciprocal.

(Total marks = 40 marks)