



S4 E C
May 2015

M 27010

Reg. No. :

Name :

**IV Semester B.Tech. Degree (Reg./Sup./Imp. – Including Part-Time)
Examination, May 2015
(2007 Admn. Onwards)**

PT2K6/2K6 CE/ME/EE/EC/CS/IT/AEI 401 : ENGG. MATHEMATICS – III

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

PART – A

1. Show that $u = e^x \cos y$ is harmonic.
2. Show that $f(z) = z \log(z)$ is differentiable only at $z = 0$.
3. Evaluate $\int_C x \, dz$ where C is $|z| = r$.
4. Find the residue of $f = \frac{e^z}{z^2(z^2 + 9)}$ at its poles.
5. The joint pdf of X and Y is given by $f(x, y) = x e^{-x(y+1)}$, $0 < x, y < \infty$
Find : i) $f(x)$ and $f(y)$ ii) Are X, Y independent ?
6. If pdf f_X is $f(x) = \frac{x}{2}$, $0 \leq x \leq 2$ find $P(X > 1.5 / X > 1)$.
7. Form the p.d.e. by eliminating the arbitrary function from $z = f(x^2 - y^2)$.
8. Solve $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = \sin(xy)$. (8×5=40)

PART – B

9. a) Discuss the mapping $w = \cosh z$. 15
- OR
- b) i) If $f(z)$ is analytic prove that $\left(\frac{d^2}{dx^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} \right) |f(z)|^2 = 4 |f'(z)|^2$. 8
 - ii) If u is harmonic show that $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z \partial \bar{z}} = 0$. 7

P.T.O.



10. a) i) Expand $f(z) = \frac{1}{z(z-1)}$ as a Laurent's series about $z = 0$ and $z = 1$. 8

ii) Evaluate $\int_C \frac{dz}{z^2(z^2+4)}$ where C is $|z+2i| = 3$. 7

OR

b) Evaluate $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x^2+a^2)^2}$. 15

11. a) Fit a curve of the form $y = ae^{bx}$ to the following data :

x : 1 2 3 4
 y : 1.65 2.7 4.5 7.35

15

OR

b) i) If joint pdf of X and Y is

$$f(x, y) = k(6 - x - y), \quad \begin{matrix} 0 < x < 2 \\ 2 < y < 4 \end{matrix}$$

= 0, elsewhere

8

Find :

- i) Value of k
- ii) $P(X < 1, Y < 3)$
- iii) $P(X + Y < 3)$
- iv) $P(X < 1 / Y < 3)$

7

ii) Joint pdf of X and Y given by

$$f(x, y) = \frac{xy}{96}, \quad \begin{matrix} 0 < x < 4, \\ 1 < y < 5. \end{matrix}$$

0, elsewhere

Find :

- i) $E(X)$
- ii) $E(Y)$
- iii) $E(XY)$
- iv) $E(2X + 3Y)$
- v) $\text{CoV}(X, Y)$.

12. a) Derive the solution of one dimensional Heat equation. 15

OR

b) Derive one dimensional wave equation. 15