

BENGALURU CITY UNIVERSITY
SIXTH SEMESTER, B.Sc., MATHEMATICS/PAPER- 8
MODEL PAPER – 1

Time: 3 hrs

Max marks: 70

I Answer any 5 questions:

(5x2=10)

1. Show that $\arg\left(\frac{\bar{z}}{z}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2}$ represents a line through the origin.
2. Define continuity of $f(z)$ at the point $z = z_0$
3. Prove that $f(z) = e^z$ is an analytic function.
4. Show that $u = e^x \sin y + x^2 - y^2$ is a harmonic function
5. Evaluate $\oint_C (\bar{z})^2 dz$ around the circle $|z| = 1$
6. Define a bilinear transformation
7. Find the real root of the equation $x^3 - x - 2 = 0$ in the interval $(1.5, 2)$ upto 2 approximations by bisection method
8. State formula for Runge - Kutta method

II Answer any 3 questions:


(3x5=15)

9. Find the locus of the point z satisfying $\arg\left(\frac{z-1}{z+1}\right) = \frac{\pi}{3}$
10. State and prove necessary condition for a function $f(z) = u(x, y) + iv(x, y)$ to be analytic
11. Show that $f(z) = \cos z$ is analytic and hence prove that $f'(z) = -\sin z$
12. Prove that $u(x, y) = y^3 - 3x^2y$ is a harmonic function. Determine its harmonic conjugate
13. Find the analytic function $f(z) = u + iv$ given that $u - v = e^x (\cos y - \sin y)$

III Answer any 3 questions:

(3x5=15)

14. Evaluate $\int_{(0,1)}^{(2,5)} (3x + y)dx + (2y - x)dy$ along (i) $y = x^2 + 1$ (ii) line joining $(0,1)$ & $(2,5)$ Int
15. State and prove Cauchy's Integral theorem
16. Evaluate $\int_C \frac{\sin(\pi z^2) + \cos(\pi z^2)}{(z-1)(z-2)} dz$ where C is the circle $|z| = 3$
17. Discuss the transformation $w = \sin z$
18. Find the bilinear transformation which maps the points $z = 1, i, -1$ into $w = 2, i, -2$


Chairman
Department of Mathematics
Bengaluru City University
Central College Campus
Bengaluru - 560 001

IV Answer any 3 questions:

(3x5=15)

19. Using Newton-Raphson method find the real root of the equation $x^3 + 5x - 11 = 0$ by performing 3 iterations only.

20. Solve the equations $10x + 2y + z = 9$, $x + 10y - z = -22$, $-2x + 3y + 10z = 22$ by Gauss-Seidel method

21. Find the largest eigen value of the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 6 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ by power method

22. Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y-x}{y+x}$ with $y(0) = 1$ for $x = 0.1$ by Euler's method in five steps

23. By using Runge-Kutta method solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = 3x + \frac{y}{2}$ with $y(0) = 1$
Compute $y(0.2)$ by taking $h = 0.2$

V Answer any 3 questions:

(3x5=15)

24. If $w = \phi + i\psi$ represents the complex potential for an electric field and

$\psi = x^2 - y^2 + \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2}$ Determine the potential function ϕ and complex potential function w

25. An electrostatic field in the xy -plane is given by the potential function

$\phi = 3x^2y - y^3$ Find the stream function ψ and also the complex potential function w

26. If the potential function is $\log(x^2 + y^2)$ Find the flux function and complex potential function

27. The concentration of salt x in a homemade soap maker is given as a function of time by $\frac{dx}{dt} = 37.5 - 3.5x$. At the initial time, $t = 0$ the salt concentration in the tank is 50 g/L . Using Runge Kutta method with a step size of $h = 1.5 \text{ min}$ What is the salt concentration after 1.5 mins

28. A polluted lake has an initial concentration of a bacteria of 10^7 parts/ m^3 while the acceptable level is only 5×10^6 parts/ m^3 . The concentration of the bacteria will reduce as fresh water enters the lake. The differential equation that governs the concentration C of the pollutant as a function of time (in weeks) is given by $\frac{dC}{dt} + 0.06C = 0$, $C(0) = 10^7$. Using Euler's method and a step size of 3.5 weeks, find the concentration of the pollutant after 7 weeks.



Dr. R. Senthil
Assistant Professor
Department of Mathematics
Sri Lanka Open University
Colombo, Sri Lanka

BENGALURU CITY UNIVERSITY
SIXTH SEMESTER, B.Sc., MATHEMATICS/PAPER- 8
MODEL PAPER – 2

Time: 3 hrs

Max marks: 70

I Answer any 5 questions:

(5x2=10)

1. Show that $\left| \frac{z-2}{z+2} \right| = 3$ represents a circle
2. Show that $\lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{xy}{x^2 + y^2} \right)$ does not exist
3. Define harmonic function. Give an example
4. Verify that $u = x^2 - y^2$ & $v = 2xy$ are the real and imaginary parts of an analytic function
5. State Cauchy's inequality
6. Find the fixed points of the bilinear transformation $w = \frac{3z-4}{z-1}$
7. Write Newton-Raphson iterative formula
8. Using power method find the largest eigen value of $\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 5 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$. Do 3 steps only

(3x5=15)

II Answer any 3 questions:

9. Find the locus of the point z satisfying $\arg\left(\frac{\bar{z}}{z}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2}$

10. Evaluate $\lim_{z \rightarrow 2e^{i\pi/4}} \left(\frac{z^2 - 4}{z^3 + z + 5} \right)$

11. Find the orthogonal trajectories of the families of curves $e^{-x} \cos y + x y = c$

12. Show that $u = e^x \sin y + x^2 - y^2$ is harmonic and find its harmonic conjugate

13. If $f(z) = u + iv$ is an analytic function then prove that

$$\left(\frac{\partial f(z)}{\partial x} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial f(z)}{\partial y} \right)^2 = |f'(z)|^2$$

(3x5=15)

III Answer any 3 questions:

14. Evaluate $\int_{(0,3)}^{(2,4)} (2y + x^2) dx + (3y - x) dy$ along the curve $x = 2t, y = t^2 + 3$

15. State and prove Cauchy's integral formula

16. Evaluate $\int_c \frac{e^{3z}}{(z+1)^2(z-2)} dz$ where $c: |z| = 3$

17. Discuss the transformation $w = e^z$

18. Find the bilinear transformation which maps $z = \infty, i, 0$ into $w = 0, i, \infty$ respectively

Chairman
 Department of Mathematics
 Bengaluru City University
 J. C. College Campus

IV Answer any 3 questions:

(3x5=15)

19. Using bisection method find the real root of $x^3 - 3x^2 + 1 = 0$ correct to 3 decimal places
20. Solve the equations $x + y + 54z = 110$, $27x + 6y - z = 85$, $6x + 15y + 2z = 7$ by using Gauss-Jacobi iteration method correct to 2 decimal places
21. Find the largest eigen value of the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 25 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & -4 \end{pmatrix}$ by power method
22. Using Taylor series method find y at $x = 0.2$ correct to 3 decimal places given $\frac{dy}{dx} = x - y^2$ & $y(0) = 1$
23. Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = x - y$ by Euler's modified method with $y(0) = 1$ for $x = 0.2$ correct to 3 decimal places taking $h = 0.1$

V Answer any 3 questions:

(3x5=15)

24. In a two dimensional fluid flow, if $xy(x^2 - y^2)$ represents the stream function Find the corresponding velocity function and also complex potential function
25. Two concentric circular cylinders of radii r_1, r_2 ($r_1 < r_2$) are kept at potentials ϕ_1 and ϕ_2 respectively. Using complex function $w = a \log z + c$ prove that the capacitance per unit length of the capacitor formed by them is $\frac{2\pi\lambda}{\log\left(\frac{r_2}{r_1}\right)}$ where λ is the dielectric constant of the medium
26. Show that $u = -wy, v = wx, w = 0$ represents a possible motion of inviscid fluid. Find the stream function and sketch stream lines.
27. The open loop response, that is, the speed of the motor to a voltage input of $20V$ assuming a system without damping is $20 = 0.02 \frac{dw}{dt} + 0.06w$ If the initial speed is zero ($w(0) = 0$) and using Euler's method what is the speed at $t = 0.8s$ Assume a step size of $h = 0.4s$
28. A polluted lake has an initial concentration of a bacteria of 10^7 parts/ m^3 while the acceptable level is only 5×10^6 parts/ m^3 The concentration of the bacteria will reduce as fresh water enters the lake. The differential equation that governs the concentration C of the pollutant as a function of time (in weeks) is given by $\frac{dC}{dt} + 0.06C = 0$, $C(0) = 10^7$ Using Runge Kutta method find the concentration of the pollutant after 3.5 weeks. Take a step size of 3.5 weeks.

Department of Mathematics
Sri Sairam Engineering College
Sri Sairam Engineering College Campus
Bengaluru - 560 001

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MODEL PAPER – 3

Time: 3 hrs

Max marks: 70

I Answer any 5 questions:

(5x2=10)

1. Find the locus of the point z satisfying $|z - i| \leq 3$
2. Evaluate $\lim_{z \rightarrow 2i} \frac{(2z+3)(z-1)}{z^2 - 2z + 4}$
3. Prove that $u = x^3 - 3xy^2$ is a harmonic function
4. Show that $f(z) = \sin x \cosh y + i \cos x \sinh y$ is analytic
5. Evaluate $\int_0^{1+i} (\bar{z})^2 dz$ along $y = x$
6. Define cross ratio of 4 points z_1, z_2, z_3, z_4
7. Find first approximation root of the equation $f(x) = x^3 - x - 1$ by Regula Falsi method
8. Find the square root of the number 45 using Newton-Raphson method

II Answer any 3 questions:

(3x5=15)

9. Find the locus of the point z satisfying $\arg\left(\frac{z-1+i}{z+1}\right) = \frac{\pi}{4}$
10. Prove with usual notations $\frac{\partial u}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta}$, $\frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} = -r \frac{\partial v}{\partial r}$
11. Find the orthogonal trajectories of the family of curves $x^3y - xy^3 = c$
12. Show that $f(z) = \log z$ is analytic and hence find $f'(z)$
13. If $f(z) = u + iv$ is an analytic function then prove that the curves $u(x, y) = c_1$ & $v(x, y) = c_2$ form two orthogonal families

III Answer any 3 questions:

(3x5=15)

14. Evaluate $\int_c (x+2y)dx + (4-2x)dy$ around the ellipse c defined by $x = 4\cos\theta$, $y = 3\sin\theta$, $0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$
15. State and prove fundamental theorem of algebra
16. Evaluate $\oint_c \frac{z-4}{z(z^2+9)} dz$ where c is the circle $|z|=1$
17. Discuss the transformation $w = \sinh z$
18. Prove that the bilinear transformation preserves the cross ratio of 4 points



Chairman
Department of Mathematics
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Central College Campus
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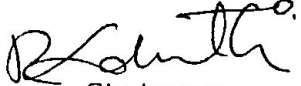
(3x5=15)

19. Find the real root of the equation $x^3 - 4x + 1 = 0$ by Regula Falsi method correct to 3 decimals
20. Using Newton-Raphson method show that the iterative formula for $\frac{1}{\sqrt{N}}$ is $x_{n+1} = \frac{1}{2} \left(x_n + \frac{1}{Nx_n} \right)$
21. Solve by Gauss-Seidel method
 $20x + 2y + 6z = 28$, $x + 20y + 9z = 23$, $2x - 7y - 20z = -57$
22. Using Taylor series method solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2y - 1$, $y(0) = 1$ find $y(0.1)$ correct to 3 decimals taking upto 4th degree term
23. Using Runge-Kutta method solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{x+y}$, $y(0.4) = 1$ at $x = 0.5$ correct to 3 decimals

V Answer any 3 questions:

(3x5=15)

24. A two dimensional flow field is given by $\psi = xy$. Show that the flow is irrotational. Also find the velocity potential. Find the stream lines and potential lines.
25. Expand $\frac{1}{z+1}$ about $z = 1$ in Taylor's series
26. Find the first four terms of the Taylor series expansion of complex variable function $f(z)$ about $z = 2$ where $f(z) = \frac{z+1}{(z-3)(z-4)}$
27. Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = 1.3e^{-x}$, $y(0) = 5$ with $h = 0.1$ find $y(0.1)$ using Runge Kutta method
28. The concentration of salt x in a homemade soap maker is given as a function of time by $\frac{dx}{dt} = 37.5 - 3.5x$. At the initial time $t = 0$ the salt concentration in the tank is 50 g/L . Using Euler's method and a step size of $h = 1.5 \text{ min}$ what is the salt concentration after 3 min


Chairman
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