



B.Tech III Semester Supplementary Examinations, December 2024

COMPLEX ANALYSIS AND VECTOR CALCULUS
(Electronics & Communication Engineering)

Maximum Marks: 70

Date:02.12.2024

Duration: 3 hours

- Note:**
1. This question paper contains two parts A and B.
 2. Part A is compulsory which carries 20 marks. Answer all questions in Part A.
 3. Part B consists of 5 Units. Answer any one full question from each unit which carries 10M.
 4. Each question carries 10 marks and may have a, b, c, d as sub questions.

Part-A

All the following questions carry equal marks (10X2M=20) Marks)		CO	Bloom Tx
1	Define Analytic Function.	1	L1
2	Define Harmonic Function.	1	L1
3	Expand $f(z) = \sin z$ about $z=\pi$ by using Taylor's series.	2	L1
4	Expand $f(z) = \frac{1}{z}$ in Laurent's series about $z=1$.	2	L1
5	Classify the nature of the singularity of the function $f(z) = \frac{e^{-z}}{(z-2)^4}$	3	L1
6	Find the zeroes of the function $f(z) = z^2 - 3z + 2$ and also find their orders.	3	L1
7	Define gradient of a scalar point function.	4	L1
8	If $\vec{f} = (x^2y)\vec{i} + (2y^2z)\vec{j} + (3z^2y)\vec{k}$ then find curl \vec{f} .	4	L1
9	State Stoke's theorem.	5	L1
10	State Gauss divergence theorem.	5	L1

Part-B

Answer All the following questions. (5X10M=50Marks)		CO	Bloom Tx
11	If $u+v = e^x (\cos y + \sin y)$ then find the analytic function $f(z)$ [10M]	1	L3
OR			
12	Derive the C- R equations in polar form. [10M]	1	L4
13	Find the poles and residues at each pole of $f(z) = \frac{1-e^z}{z^4}$ [10M]	2	L3
OR			
14	Evaluate $\int_C \frac{z^2+2z-2}{z(z-4)(z-1)} dz$, where C is $ z = 1.5$. [10M]	2	L5
15	Evaluate the integrals $\int_c \frac{z-3}{z^2+2z+5} dz$ where 'c' is the circle given by i) $ z = 1$ ii) $ z+1-i = 2$ [10M]	3	L5

	OR		
16	Find the poles and the corresponding residues of $\frac{1}{(z^2-1)^3}$ [10M]	3	L3
17	If \vec{r} is the position vector of any point in space, then find $\nabla \cdot \nabla(\log r)$. [10M]	4	L3
	OR		
18	Prove that $\nabla \times (\nabla \times \vec{a}) = \nabla(\nabla \cdot \vec{a}) - \nabla^2 \vec{a}$. [10M]	4	L3
19	Verify gauss divergence theorem for $F = x^3\vec{i} + y^3\vec{j} + z^3\vec{k}$ taken over the parallelepiped bounded by $x=0, x=a, y=0, y=b, z=0, z=c$. [10M]	5	L4
	OR		
20	Verify Green's theorem for $F = x^3\vec{i} + y^3\vec{j}$ taken over the rectangle bounded by $x=0, x=a, y=0, y=b$. [10M]	5	L4