



R22 Regulation

Subject code: 4B3BA

TKR COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

(Autonomous, Accredited by NAAC with 'A+' Grade)

B.Tech III Semester Regular/Supplementary Examinations, December 2024

COMPLEX ANALYSIS AND VECTOR CALCULUS

(Common to EEE & ECE)

Maximum Marks: 60

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 10 marks. Answer all questions in Part A.
 3. Part B consists of 5 Units. Answer any one full question from each unit.
 4. Each question carries 10 marks and may have a, b, c, d as sub questions.

Part-A		CO	Bloom Tx
All the following questions carry equal marks (10X1M=10 Marks)			
1.a)	Write the Cauchy Riemann Equations in Cartesian and Polar form?	1	L1
b)	Define Analytic & Harmonic Functions.	1	L1
c)	State Laurent 's Theorem.	2	L2
d)	Write about generalized Cauchy integral formula?	2	L1
e)	Find the poles of CotZ.	3	L2
f)	Write the Cauchy residue theorem?	3	L1
g)	If $r = xi + yj + zk$ then evaluate ∇r^2 .	4	L1
h)	Find a unit normal to the surface $x^3 + y^3 + 3xyz = 3$ at the point (1, 2, -1)	4	L2
i)	State Gauss theorem.	5	L1
j)	State Stoke's theorem.	5	L1
Part-B		CO	Bloom Tx
Answer All the following questions. (5X10M=50Marks)			
2	(a) Analyze the concepts of analyticity to derive the necessary condition for $f(z)$ to be analytic in Cartesian Coordinates. [5M]	1	L4
	(b) If $f(z) = u + iv = \frac{1}{z}$. Show that the curves $u=c_1$ and $v=c_2$ intersect Orthogonally [5M]		L2
OR			
3	(a) Evaluate $f(z) = u + iv$, given that $u + v = \frac{\sin 2x}{\cosh 2y - \cos 2x}$ [5M]	1	L4
	(b) Show that $u(x,y) = x^3 - 3xy^2$ is harmonic and find its harmonic conjugate. [5M]		L2
4	(a) Evaluate the Laurent expansion of $\frac{1}{(z^2 - 4z + 3)}$ for $1 < z < 3$ [5M]	2	L5
	(b) Evaluate $f(z) = \cos z$ about $z = \pi i$ in Taylor's series. [5M]		L5

	OR		
5	Evaluate $\int_C \frac{z-3}{z^2+2z+5} dz$ Where C is $ z+1-i =2$ using Cauchy's Integral formula. [10M]	2	L5
6	Evaluate the Poles of $f(z)=\frac{z^2}{(z-1)(z-2)^2}$ and also find the residues at these poles. [10M]	3	L5
	OR		
7	Evaluate $\int_C \frac{z-1}{(z+1)^2(z-2)} dz$ Where C is $ z-i =2$ using Cauchy's Residue theorem. [10M]	3	L5
8	(a) Apply the concept of vector differentiation and show that the vector $\vec{F} = (x+3y)\vec{i} + (y-3z)\vec{j} + (x-2z)\vec{k}$ is solenoidal and also find $\vec{F} \cdot \text{curl} \vec{F}$ [5M] (b) Apply the concept of vector differentiation and show that $\text{div}(r^n \vec{r}) = (n+3)r^{-n}$ [5M]	4	L3 L3
	OR		
9	Apply the concept of vector differentiation and show that $\nabla^2(r^n) = n(n+1)r^{n-2}$ [10M]	4	L3 L3
10	Estimate the work done in a moving particle in the force field $F = 3x^2\vec{i} + (2xz-y)\vec{j} + z\vec{k}$ along the straight line from (0,0,0) to (2,1,3) [10M]	5	L5
	OR		
11	Test whether Gauss divergence theorem is true for $\vec{F} = (x^3-yz)\vec{i} + (y^2-zx)\vec{j} + (z^2-x)\vec{k}$ over the rectangular parallelepiped $0 \leq x \leq a, 0 \leq y \leq b, 0 \leq z \leq c$ [10M]	5	L5