



Regulation R20

TKR COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

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

Subject Code:3B3DA

## B.Tech III Semester Supplementary Examinations, July 2022

### COMPLEX VARIABLES AND VECTOR CALCULUS

ECE

Maximum Marks: 70

Date:19.07.2022 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.  
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)

- 1 Show that  $u(x, y) = x^3 - 3xy^2$  is harmonic
- 2 Using Milne-Thomson method find  $f(z)$  given that  $f'(z) = 3x^2 - 3y^2 + 6ixy$
- 3 Evaluate  $\int_c z^2 dz$  where  $c$  is the straight line segment from  $O(Z=0)$  to  $A(Z=2+i)$ .
- 4 Expand  $e^z$  about  $z=0$  in Taylor's series expansion
- 5 Classify the nature of the function  $f(z) = \frac{z - \sin z}{z^5}$
- 6 Find the residue of  $e^z z^{-5}$  at  $z=0$
- 7 Define gradient of a scalar point function.
- 8 If  $\vec{f} = (x^2y)\vec{i} + (2y^2z)\vec{j} + (3z^2y)\vec{k}$  then find  $\text{curl } \vec{f}$ .
- 9 State stoke's theorem.
- 10 Define surface integral.

Part-B

Answer All the following questions.

(10M X 5=50Marks)

- 11 If  $f(z) = \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + y^2) + i \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{px}{y}\right)$  is an analytic function, then find the value of  $p$ . [10]

OR

- 12 If  $f(z)$  is a Regular function of  $z$ , then prove that  $\left[\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2}\right] |f(z)|^2 = 4|f'(z)|^2$  [10]
- 13 State and prove Cauchy's integral formula. [10]

OR

- 14 Evaluate the integrals around  $c: |z-1|=3$  i)  $\int_c \frac{e^z}{(z+1)^2} dz$  ii)  $\int_c \frac{e^z}{(z+1)^4} dz$  [10]

15 Evaluate the integrals  $\int_c \frac{z-3}{z^2+2z+5} dz$  where 'c' is the circle given by [10]  
i)  $|Z| = 1$  ii)  $|z + 1 - i| = 2$

OR

16 Find the poles and the corresponding residues of  $\frac{1}{(z^2-1)^3}$  [10]

17 Prove that  $div(\phi \bar{a}) = (grad \phi) \cdot \bar{a} + \phi div \bar{a}$ . [10]

OR

18 Show that vector  $(x^2 - yz) \bar{i} + (y^2 - zx) \bar{j} + (z^2 - xy) \bar{k}$  is irrotational and find its scalar potential. [10]

19 Verify stokes theorem for  $F = y^2 \bar{i} + y \bar{j} - 3x \bar{k}$  and S is the upper half of the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$  and  $z \geq 0$ . [10]

OR

20 Find the work done by  $\bar{f} = 3x^2 \bar{i} + \bar{j} + 2z \bar{k}$  along the straight line from (0,0,0) to (2,1,3). [10]