Code: EE4T1

II B.Tech - II Semester – Regular / Supplementary Examinations October - 2020

COMPLEX VARIABLES & SPECIAL FUNCTIONS (ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING)

Duration: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

PART - A

Answer *all* the questions. All questions carry equal marks $11 \ge 22M$

1.

- a) Define analytic function at a point.
- b) Find value of b such that $u = e^{bx} \cos 3y$ is harmonic.
- c) Determine the principle value of $\log(-i)$.

d) Evaluate $\int_C f(z) dz$ where $f(z) = \frac{z+2}{z}$ and C is the semi circle $z = 2e^{i\theta}, 0 \le \theta \le \pi$. e) Find $\int_0^{1+i} (x^2 - iy) dz$ along the path of y = x.

- f) Classify the singularity for the function $f(z) = e^{\frac{1}{z}}$
- g) Find the residue of $\frac{ze^{z}}{(z-1)^{3}}$ at z = 1.
- h) Find the image of |z| = 2 under the transformation w = 3z.
- i) Calculate the fixed points of the of the transformation

$$w = \frac{6z - 9}{z}$$

j) Prove that $P_2(x) = \frac{3x^2 - 1}{2}$. k) Find J₀(2).

PART – B

Answer any *THREE* questions. All questions carry equal marks. $3 \ge 16 = 48 \text{ M}$

2. a) Determine the value of p such that the function

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{2}\log(|x|^2 + y|^2) + i \tan^{-1}(\frac{px}{y})$$
 is an analytic function. 8 M

- b) If $w = \phi + i\psi$ represents the complex potential function for an electric field and $\psi = x^2 - y^2 + \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2}$ and determine the function ϕ . 8 M
- 3. a)Using Cauchy's integral formula, evaluate $\int_{c} \frac{z-3}{z^{2}+2z+5} dz$ where C is the circle |z+1+i| = 1. 8 M
 - b) Expand $f(z) = \frac{1}{(z-1)(z-2)}$ in the region (i) 1 < |z| < 2 (ii) |z| > 2as Laurent's series. 8 M
- 4. a) Using Residue theorem, evaluate $\int_{c} \frac{\sin \pi z^{2} + \cos \pi z^{2}}{(z-1)^{2}(z-2)} dz$ where C is |z| = 3.

b)Use the method of contour integration and prove that

$$\int_{0}^{2\pi} \frac{1}{1+a^{2}-2a\cos\theta} d\theta = \frac{2\pi}{1-a^{2}}, 0 < a < 1.$$
 8 M

- 5. a) Show that the function $w = \frac{4}{z}$ transforms the straight line x = c in the z-plane into a circle in the w-plane. 8 M
 - b)Find the bilinear transformation which maps the points z = 1, i, -1 into the points $w = 0, 1, \infty$. 8 M
- 6. a)Show that $xJ'_{n}(x) = nJ_{n}(x) xJ_{n+1}(x)$ 8 M
 - b) Prove that $P_n(-x) = (-1)^n P_n(x)$ and hence deduce that $P_n(-1) = (-1)^n$.