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ANNA UNIVERSITY (UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENTS)
B.E.(Full Time) - END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, APR/MAY 2024

Second Semester

MA7251 MATHEMATICS II
(Regulations 2015)

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Answer ALL Questions

Part-A (10x2=20 Marks)

1. If the eigen values of a 3×3 square matrix A are $-1, 1$ and 2 , what is the determinant of A ?
2. If the eigen values of a 3×3 matrix are $1, 2$ and 3 , write down the eigen values of the inverse of the matrix.
3. If ϕ is a scalar field, define $\text{grad}(\phi)$.
4. What is the directional derivative of the function $\phi(x, y, z) = x + y + z$ at $(1, 2, 3)$ in the direction of the vector $i + j + k$?
5. Is the function $f(z) = e^z$ conformal? Justify your answer.
6. Let $f(z) = \bar{z}$ (conjugate of z). Is $f(z)$ analytic? Justify your answer.
7. What is an essential singularity?
8. State Cauchy's integral theorem.
9. Find $L[t \sin(t)]$.
10. Find $L[(t - 1)^2]$.

Part-B (5x16=80 Marks)

- 11 (i) Verify Cayley-Hamilton theorem for the matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

(8 Marks)



- (ii) Find the eigen values and eigen vectors of the matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 \\ -1 & -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

(8 Marks)

- 12 (a) Verify Gauss divergence theorem for

$$\vec{F} = (x^2 - yz)i + (y^2 - xz)j + (z^2 - xy)k$$

taken over the cuboid $0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1, 0 \leq z \leq 1$.

(16 Marks)

(OR)

- 12 (b) (i) Show that the gradient of a nice scalar field is always irrotational and that curl of a well-behaved vector field is always solenoidal. (8 Marks)

- (ii) Prove that

$$\vec{F} = (x^2 - yz)i + (y^2 - xz)j + (z^2 - xy)k$$

is conservative and also find its scalar potential

(8 Marks)

- 13 (a) (i) Find the analytic function $f(z) = u + iv$ if

$$u = x^3 - 3xy^2 + 3x^2 - 3y^2 + 1.$$

(8 Marks)

- (ii) If $f(z) = u + iv$ is analytic in a region, prove that u and v are harmonic in the region. (8 Marks)

(OR)

- 13 (b) (i) Find the bilinear transformation that maps the points $1, 0, i$ onto the points $1, \infty, -i$. Also, find the fixed points of such a transformation. (8 Marks)

- (ii) Find the image of $2 < x < 3$ under the mapping $w = 1/z$. (8 Marks)

- 14 (a) (i) Expand the following function in the region $1 < |z| < 3$:

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{(z+1)(z+3)}$$

(8 Marks)

- (ii) Evaluate the following integral

$$\int_C \frac{4-3z}{z(z-1)(z-2)} dz$$

where C is the circle $|z| = 3/2$, using Cauch's integral formula.

(8 Marks)

(OR)

- 14 (b) Using contour integration, evaluate the following:

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{13 + 5 \sin \theta}$$

(16 Marks)

- 15 (a) (i) Use Laplace transform to solve

$$y'' - 4y' + 3y = e^{-t}, \quad y(0) = 0 \text{ and } y'(0) = 0.$$

(8 Marks)

- (ii) Find the Laplace transform of periodic function.

(8 Marks)

(OR)

- 15 (b) (i) Using convolution theorem, find

$$L^{-1} \left[\frac{s^2}{(s^2 + 1)^2} \right]$$

(8 Marks)

- (ii) If $f(t)$ is periodic with period 3 and $g(t)$ is periodic with period 4, are the sum $f(t) + g(t)$ and the product $f(t)g(t)$ periodic? Justify your answer. (8 Marks)

