



B.E/B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATIONS: APRIL / MAY 2023

(Regulation 2018)

Second Semester

COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES EXCEPT AI&DS

U18MAI2201: Advanced Calculus and Laplace Transforms

COURSE OUTCOMES

- CO1:** Evaluate double and triple integrals in Cartesian coordinates and apply them to calculate area and volume.
- CO2:** Apply various integral theorems for solving engineering problems involving cubes and rectangular parallelepipeds.
- CO3:** Construct analytic functions of complex variables and transform functions from z-plane to w-plane and vice-versa, using conformal mappings.
- CO4:** Apply the techniques of complex integration to evaluate real and complex integrals over suitable closed paths or contours.
- CO5:** Determine solution of linear differential equations using Laplace transform technique.

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Answer all the Questions:-

PART A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

(Answer not more than 40 words)

1. Change the order of integration in $\int_0^a \int_0^x f(x, y) dy dx$ CO1 [K₂]
2. Evaluate the triple integral $\int_0^1 \int_0^2 \int_0^e dy dx dz$ CO1 [K₂]
3. If $\vec{F} = yz\vec{i} + zx\vec{j} + xy\vec{k}$, then prove that $\text{curl } \vec{F} = 0$. CO2 [K₂]
4. State Stoke's theorem. CO2 [K₁]
5. Find the analytic function whose real part is $x^4 - 6x^2y^2 + y^4$. CO3 [K₂]
6. Find the invariant points of the bilinear transformation $2 - \frac{2}{z}$. CO3 [K₂]
7. Expand $f(z) = \frac{1}{z-2}$ at $z=0$ in a Taylor's series. CO4 [K₂]
8. Find the residue of $f(z) = \frac{z^2}{(z-1)^2}$ at its pole. CO4 [K₂]

9. Using Laplace transform, find $L[e^{-2t} \sin 3t]$ CO5 [K₂]
10. Find $L^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{s^2 + 4s + 4}\right)$ CO5 [K₂]

**Answer any FIVE Questions:-
PART B (5 x 16 = 80 Marks)
(Answer not more than 400 words)**

11. a) Change the order of integration in $\int_0^4 \int_{\frac{x^2}{4}}^{2\sqrt{x}} dy dx$ and hence evaluate. 08 CO1 [K₂]
- b) Find the volume of the tetrahedron bounded by the planes $x = 0, y = 0, z = 0$ and $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} + \frac{z}{c} = 1$. 08 CO1 [K₃]
12. a) Verify Green's theorem in a plane with respect to $\int_C (x^2 dx + xy dy)$, where C is the boundary of the square formed by $x = 0, x = a, y = 0, y = a, (a > 0)$. 12 CO2 [K₃]
- b) Obtain the values of the constants a, b, c so that $\vec{F} = (axy + bz^3)\vec{i} + (3x^2 - cz)\vec{j} + (3xz^2 - y)\vec{k}$ is irrotational. 04 CO2 [K₂]
13. Verify the Gauss divergence theorem for $\vec{F} = 4xz\vec{i} - y^2\vec{j} + yz\vec{k}$ over the cube bounded by $x = 0, x = 1, y = 0, y = 1, z = 0, z = 1$. 16 CO2 [K₃]
14. a) Prove that an analytic function with constant modulus is constant. 08 CO3 [K₂]
- b) Find the bilinear transformation that maps the points $\infty, i, 0$ in the z-plane on to the points $0, i, \infty$ in the w plane. 08 CO3 [K₂]
15. a) Find the Laurent's series of $f(z) = \frac{1}{(z+1)(z+3)}$ valid in the regions $1 < |z| < 3$. 08 CO4 [K₂]
- b) Evaluate $\int_C \frac{\sin \pi z^2 + \cos \pi z^2}{(z-2)(z-3)} dz$, where C is $|z| = 4$ by using Cauchy's integral formula. 08 CO4 [K₂]
16. a) Find $L[e^{-t} t \cos t]$ 06 CO5 [K₂]
- b) Solve $y'' + 5y' + 6y = 2, y(0) = 0$ and $y'(0) = 0$ by using Laplace transform method. 10 CO5 [K₃]
