## SATHYABAMA UNIVERSITY <br> (Established under section 3 of UGC Act,1956)

Course \& Branch: B.E./B. Tech - Common to ALL Branches Except EEE \& Bioinformatics
Title of the paper: Engineering Mathematics-III/Applied Mathematics

Semester: III
Sub.Code: 301 (2002/ 2003/ 2004/2005)
Date: 14-11-2006

Max. Marks: 80
Time: 3 Hours
Session: FN

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { PART - A } \\
\text { Answer ALL the Questions }
\end{gathered}
$$

1. Find $\mathrm{L}(\sin$ at $\cos a t)$
2. Find $L^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{s\left(s^{2}+9\right)}\right)$.
3. What are the advantages of solving differential equations by Laplace transform techniques?
4. Write down the CR equations in polar from for a function to be analytic.
5. Show that an analytic function with constant argument is constant.
6. Define a bilinear transformation.
7. Evaluate $\int(2 z+1) d z$ where $c$ is the circle $|z-1|=2$
8. Find the residue of $\frac{\mathrm{z}}{(\mathrm{z}-1)(\mathrm{z}-2)}$ at $\mathrm{z}=1$.
9. Given $\mathrm{n}_{1}=400, \overline{x_{1}}=250, \mathrm{~s}_{1}=40$ and $\mathrm{n}_{2}=400, \overline{x_{2}}=220$, $s_{2}=55$. Find the standard error of $\overline{x_{1}}-\overline{x_{2}}$.
10. Define student's $t$ - test for the difference of means of two samples.

$$
\begin{array}{cl}
\text { PART }-\mathrm{B} & (5 \times 12=60) \\
\text { Answer ALL the Questions } &
\end{array}
$$

11. (a) Find $L\left[e^{-t} t \cos ^{2} t\right]$
(b) Find $\mathrm{L}^{-1}\left(\log \left(\frac{1-\mathrm{s}^{2}}{\mathrm{~s}^{2}}\right)\right)$
(or)
12. (a) Find L $\left(\frac{1-e^{t}}{t}\right)$
(b) Using convolution theorem find $\mathrm{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{\left(\mathrm{~s}^{2}+1\right)\left(\mathrm{s}^{2}+4\right)}\right)$
13. Solve the following differential equation using Laplace transforms $y^{\prime \prime}+4 y^{\prime}+8 y=\cos 2 t$ given that $y(0)=2, y^{\prime}(0)=1$.
14. Solve the integral equation $\frac{d y}{d t}+y+3 \int_{0}^{t} y d t=\cos t+3 \sin t$ given that $\mathrm{y}(0)=2$.
15. (a) Construct the analytic function whose real part is

$$
\mathrm{e}^{x}(x \text { cosy }-\mathrm{y} \text { siny })
$$

(b) Show that the transformation $\omega=\frac{1}{z}$ transforms all circles and straight lines in the z plane into circles or straight lines in the wplane.
(or)
16. (a) If $f(z)=u+i v$ is an analytic function, prove that

$$
\frac{\partial^{2}}{\partial x^{2}}+\frac{\partial^{2}}{\partial y^{2}}|f(z)|^{2}=4\left|f^{\prime}(z)\right|^{2}
$$

(b) Find the bilinear transformation, mapping the points

$$
\mathrm{z}=1, \mathrm{i},-1 \text { into } \omega=2, \mathrm{i},-2 \text { respectively. }
$$

17. (a) Using Cauchy's Integral formula, find the value of

$$
\int_{c} \frac{z+4}{z^{2}+2 z+5} d t
$$

where C is the circle $|\mathrm{z}+1-\mathrm{i}|=2$
(b) Find the Laurent expansion of the function

$$
\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{z})=\frac{7 \mathrm{z}-2}{(\mathrm{z}+1) \mathrm{z}(\mathrm{z}-2)} \text { in the annular } 1<|\mathrm{z}+1|<3
$$

(or)
18. (a) Evaluate $\int_{c} \frac{3 z^{2}+\mathrm{z}+1}{\left(\mathrm{z}^{2}-1\right)(\mathrm{z}+3)} \mathrm{dz}$, if c is the circle $|\mathrm{z}|=2$.
(b) Using contour integration, show that

$$
\int_{c}^{\infty} \frac{x^{2}}{\left(x^{4}+\mathrm{a}^{4}\right)} \mathrm{dx}=\frac{\pi}{2 \sqrt{2} \mathrm{a}} \quad, \quad \mathrm{a}>0
$$

19. (a) A coin is thrown 500 times and 262 heads were observed. Can we conclude that the coin is a fair one.
(b) Two independent samples are chosen from two schools A and $B$ and a common test is given in a subject. The scores of the students are as follows:

| School A | 76 | 68 | 70 | 43 | 94 | 68 | 33 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| School B | 40 | 48 | 92 | 85 | 70 | 76 | 68 | 22 |

Can we conclude that students of school A perform better than school B?

## (or)

20. (a) On the basis of information given below for treating 200 cancer patients, state whether the new treatment is comparatively superior to the conventional treatment.

|  | Favorable | Not Favorable | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New | 60 | 30 | 90 |
| conventional | 40 | 70 | 110 |

(b) From the following table conclude whether the eye colour and hair colour are associated or not.

| Hair colour |  | Fair | Brown |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Eye colour |  |  | Black |
| Grey | 20 | 10 | 20 |
| Brown | 25 | 15 | 20 |
| Black | 15 | 5 | 20 |

