



Name :

Roll No. :

Invigilator's Signature :

CS/M.TECH (EE)/SEM-1/EAM-101/2010-11

2010-11

ADVANCED ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS

Time Allotted : 3 Hours

Full Marks : 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer Question No. 1 and any *four* from the rest questions.

1. i) Show that $\log z$ is analytic anywhere except at $(0, 0)$. 2
- ii) Convert $\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\phi}{a^2 + \sin^2 \phi}$ into an equivalent complex integral. 2
- iii) Show that λ^m is *e-val* of $A_{n \times n}$ where λ is the eigenvalue of $A_{n \times n}$; $m \leq N$. 3
- iv) Find co-ordinates of $(0, 3, 1)$ with respect to the vectors $(1, 1, 0)$, $(1, 0, 1)$, $(0, 1, 1)$. 2
- v) Find critical points of $w = e^{2z} - 2iz + 3$. 2
- vi) Explain N-R method geometrically. 3



2. a) State and prove Morera's Theorem. 8

- b) Evaluate $\int_c \frac{e^{2z}}{(z+1)^3} dz$ where c is the ellipse

$$x^2 + y^2 = 9. \quad 6$$

3. a) If $f'(z)$ has a n -fold zero at $z = z_0$ then show that the angles after transformation are multiplied by $(n+1)$. 8

- b) Show that Laplace's Equation is preserved under conformal transformation. 6

4. a) Obtain the equation to the curve $y = f(x)$ giving the minimum surface of revolution about X -axis. 7

- b) Show that Euler-Lagrange equation can be put in the form :

$$1/y [d/dx (F - \dot{y} \partial F / \partial \dot{y}) - \partial F / \partial x] = 0. \quad 7$$

5. a) State and prove Caley Hamilton theorem and verify it for the matrix : 8

$$\begin{Bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 4 \end{Bmatrix}.$$

- b) Show that the eigenvalues of a symmetric matrix are all real. 6

6. a) A top open rectangular box has capacity 32 cubic ft. Find the dimension of the box so that the total surface is minimum. 7

- b) Find all extreme values of the function :

$$x^3 + y^3 - 3x - 12y + 20.$$

Find also the saddle points. 7



7. a) Find whether the set and vectors.

$$S = \{ (1, 2, -1, 3), (3, -1, 2, 1), (2, -2, 3, 2), (1, -1, 1, -1) \}$$

is linearly dependent. Find a subset of S which is linearly independent. 8

- b) Show that $S = \{ (x, y, z) : x^2 + y^2 = z^2 \}$ is not a subspace of $\mathbb{R}_3(\mathbb{R})$. 6

8. a) Solve the equation using Gauss-Seidel method : 9

$$28x + 4y - z = 32$$

$$x + 3y + 10z = 24$$

$$2x + 17y + 4z = 35.$$

- b) Find the smallest positive root of the equation : 5

$$e^x = 4 \sin x$$

Correct upto 4 decimal places by bisection method.

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