

**II B.Tech II Semester Examinations, April/May 2012**  
**MATHEMATICS FOR AEROSPACE ENGINEERS**  
**Aeronautical Engineering**

**Time: 3 hours****Max Marks: 80**

**Answer any FIVE Questions**  
**All Questions carry equal marks**

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1. (a) State and derive Laurent's series for an analytic function  $f(z)$  in a region  $R$ .  
(b) Expand  $\frac{1}{(z^2-3z+2)}$  in the region, as Laurent's series
  - i.  $0 < |z-1| < 1$
  - ii.  $1 < |z| < 2$ . [8+8]
  
2. (a) For the continuous probability function  $f(x) = kx^2e^{-x}$  when  $x \geq 0$ , find
  - i.  $k$
  - ii. mean
  - iii. variance.(b) Derive the formula to find Mean and Variance of Binomial distribution. [8+8]
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
3. (a) Out of 10 girls in a class, 3 have blue eyes. If 2 of the girls are chosen at random, what is the probability that
  - i. both have blue eyes
  - ii. at least one has blue eyes.(b) Define conditional probability. Give an example. State the general multiplicative rule and special multiplication rule (when the events are independent). [8+8]
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
4. (a) Prove that the transformation  $w = \sin z$  maps the families of lines  $x = \text{constant}$  and  $y = \text{constant}$  into two families of confocal conics.  
(b) Find the bilinear transformation which maps the points  $(i, -i, 1)$  of the  $z$ -plane into  $(0, 1, \infty)$  of the  $w$ -plane. [8+8]
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
5. Define:

- (a) Fundamental tensor  
 (b) Reciprocal tensor.

Determine the Reciprocal and fundamental tensor in cylindrical and spherical coordinates. [10+6]

6. (a) Show that  $\int_0^1 x^m (\log x)^n dx = \frac{(-1)^n n!}{(m+1)^{n+1}}$  where n is a positive interger and  $m > -1$ .  
 (b) Show that  $\beta(m,n) = \int_0^\infty \frac{y^{n-1}}{(1+y)^{m+n}} dy$ .  
 (c) Show that  $\int_0^\infty x^4 e^{-x^2} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}}{8}$ . [6+5+5]
7. (a) If  $f(z) = u+iv$  is analytic function and  $u - v = e^x (\cos y - \sin y)$ , find  $f(z)$  in terms of  $z$ .  
 (b) Show that the function defined by  $f(z) = \frac{x^3(1+i) - y^3(1-i)}{x^2 + y^2}$  at  $z \neq 0$  and  $f(0) = 0$  is continuous and satisfies C-R equations at the origin but  $f'(0)$  does not exist. [8+8]
8. (a) Find the poles and the corresponding residues of the function  $\frac{1}{(z^2-1)^3}$ .  
 (b) Evaluate  $\int_C \frac{(4-3z)}{z(z-1)(z-2)} dz$  where  $C$  is  $|z| = 3/2$  by residues theorem. [8+8]

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Code No: R05222101

**R05**

**Set No. 3**

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