

Reg No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**

THIRD SEMESTER B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION(S), MAY 2019

**Course Code: MA201****Course Name: LINEAR ALGEBRA AND COMPLEX ANALYSIS**

Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hours

**PART A***Answer any two full questions, each carries 15 marks*

Marks

- 1 a) Prove that the function  $\sin z$  is analytic and find its derivative. (7)
- b) Under the transformation  $w = \frac{1}{z}$ , find the image of  $|z - 2i| = 2$  (8)
- 2 a) Find the analytic function whose imaginary part is (7)
- $$v(x, y) = \log(x^2 + y^2) + x - 2y.$$
- b) Under the transformation  $w = z^2$ , find the image of the triangular region (8)
- bounded by  $x = 1$ ,  $y = 1$  and  $x + y = 1$ .
- 3 a) Show that  $f(z) = \begin{cases} \frac{z \operatorname{Re}(z)}{|z|}, & z \neq 0 \\ 0, & z = 0 \end{cases}$  is not differentiable at  $z = 0$  (7)
- b) Find the bilinear transformation that maps the points  $-1, i, -1$  onto  $i, 0, -i$ . (8)

**PART B***Answer any two full questions, each carries 15 marks*

- 4 a) Using Cauchy's integral formula, evaluate  $\int_C \frac{e^z}{(z^2+4)(z-1)^2} dz$ , where  $C$  is the (7)
- circle  $|z - 1| = 2$ .
- b) Evaluate  $\int_0^{2+i} (\bar{z})^2 dz$  along (8)
- (i) the real axis to 2 and then vertically to  $2 + i$ .
- ii) the line  $2y = x$
- 5 a) Find all singular points and residues of the functions (7)

(a)  $f(z) = \frac{z - \sin z}{z^2}$  (b)  $f(z) = \tan z$

b) Evaluate  $\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{5 - 3\sin\theta} d\theta$  . (8)

6 a) Evaluate  $\int_C \log z dz$  where  $C$  is the circle  $|z| = 1$  (7)

b) Evaluate  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x^2}{(x^2+1)(x^2+4)} dx$  (8)

### PART C

*Answer any two full questions, each carries 20 marks*

7 a) Find the rank of the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 1 & 4 & 5 \\ 1 & 5 & 5 & 7 \\ 8 & 1 & 14 & 17 \end{bmatrix}$  (8)

b) Find the values of  $a$  and  $b$  for which the system of linear equations (7)

$$x + 2y + 3z = 6, x + 3y + 5z = 9, 2x + 5y + az = b$$

has (i) no solution  
(ii) a unique solution (iii) infinitely many solutions

c) Show that the vectors  $[3 \ 4 \ 0 \ 1]$ ,  $[2 \ -1 \ 3 \ 5]$  and  $[1 \ 6 \ -8 \ -2]$  (5)

are linearly independent in  $\mathbb{R}^4$ .

8 a) Solve the system of equations by Gauss Elimination Method: (8)

$$3x + 3y + 2z = 1, \quad x + 2y = 4, \quad 10y + 3z = -2, \quad 2x - 3y - z = 5$$

b) Find the nature, index, rank and signature of the quadratic form (6)

$$x_1^2 + 2x_2^2 + 3x_3^2 + 2x_1x_2 - 2x_1x_3 + 2x_2x_3$$

c) Find the Eigen values and Eigen vectors of  $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 & -2 \\ 2 & 5 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  (6)

9 a) Diagonalize the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  (8)

b) Define symmetric and skew symmetric matrices. Show that any real square matrix can be written as the sum of a symmetric and a skew symmetric matrix. (6)

c) What type of conic section is represented by the quadratic form (6)

$$3x^2 + 22xy + 3y^2 = 0$$

by reducing it into canonical form.

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