

2017

ELECTRONICS

(Mathematics Foundation for Electronics)

[**Honours**]

(CBCS)

[**First Semester**]

PAPER – C2T

Full Marks : 40

Time : 2 hours

*The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks
Candidates are required to give their answers in their
own words as far as practicable*

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary

1. Answer any five questions :

2 × 5

(a) Does Laplace transform exist for all function? Explain with example.

(b) Write down cauchy-Riemann conditions for a function $f(z)$ to be analytic in a certain region of complex plane.

(c) Find the residue of

$$\frac{\ln z}{z^2 + 4} \text{ at } z = 2e^{\pi i}$$

(d) State the 'transforms of integral's property of laplace transform.

(e) Define orthogonal matrix

(f) Find the general solution of

$$y'' + 2y' + 2y = 0.$$

(g) Show tha matrix multiplications is associative
 $(AB)c = A(BC)$

(h) Find

$$L \left\{ \frac{\sin at}{t} \right\}.$$

2. Answer any *four* questions :

5 × 4

(a) What type of singularity has the following function ?

$$\frac{e^{2z}}{(z-1)^4}$$

(b) Show that

$$L^{-1}\left\{\left(s^2 + a^2\right)^{-2}\right\} = \frac{1}{2a^3} \sin at - \frac{t^2}{2a^2} \cos at.$$

(c) Show that the matrices

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Satisfy the commutation relations $[A, B] = C$,
 $[A, C] = 0$ and $[B, C] = 0$.

- (d) Check whether $f(z) = z^2$ and z^* are analytic function of z from the concept of Cauchy-Riemann condition.
- (e) Find the eigenvalues and corresponding normalized eigenvector of the matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

- (f) Solve the equation :

$$(xy^2 - y)dx + xdy = 0$$

3. Answer any *one* questions : 10 × 1

- (a) (i) Find the analytic function

$$w(z) = u(x, y) + iv(x, y)$$

(I) if $u(x, y) = x^3 - 3xy^2$

(II) if $v(x, y) = e^{-y} \sin x$.

(ii) Using the residue theorem, evaluate,

$$I = \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{\cos 3\theta}{5 - 4\cos\theta} d\theta \quad 4 + 6$$

(b) (i) Find the Laplace transform of the square wave (period a) defined by

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & , 0 < t < a/2 \\ 0 & , a/2 < t < a \end{cases}$$

(ii) Using partial fraction expansion, show that for $a^2 \neq b^2$

$$L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{(s^2 + a^2)(s^2 + b^2)} \right\} = \frac{1}{a^2 - b^2} \left\{ \frac{\sin at}{a} - \frac{\sin bt}{b} \right\}. \quad 6 + 4$$
