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PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY

BENGALURU

End - Term Examinations – May / June 2026

Date: 22-05-2026

Time: 09:30am – 12:30pm

School: SOE	Program: B.Tech.	
Course Code: MAT2302	Course Name: Transform Techniques, Partial differential Equations and Complex variables	
Semester: II	Max Marks: 100	Weightage: 50%

CO - Levels	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	CO6
Marks	10	14	14	12	24	26

Instructions:

- (i) Read all questions carefully and answer accordingly.
- (ii) Do not write anything on the question paper other than roll number.

Part A

Answer ALL the Questions. Each question carries 2marks.

10Q x 2M = 20M

1	Define periodic function with an example.	2 Marks	L2	CO2
2	Find whether the function $f(x) = x $ in $(-\pi, \pi)$ is even or odd.	2 Marks	L2	CO2
3	Write linearity property for Fourier transform.	2 Marks	L1	CO3
4	Define inverse Fourier transform of a function $\tilde{f}(s)$.	2 Marks	L1	CO3
5	Define Damping rule of Z-transform.	2 Marks	L1	CO4
6	Define homogeneous PDE with an example	2 Marks	L2	CO5
7	Define one-dimensional heat equation.	2 Marks	L1	CO5
8	Define an analytic function of complex variable.	2 Marks	L1	CO6
9	Write Cauchy's Reimann equations in polar form.	2 Marks	L1	CO6
10	Define a conformal transformation.	2 Marks	L1	CO6

Part B

Answer the Questions.

Total Marks 80M

11	Apply the concept of Laplace transform to solve the equation	10 Marks	L3	CO1
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	$\frac{dy}{dt} + y = t e^{-t}$ with $y(0) = 2$.										
Or											
12	Apply convolution theorem to find inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{1}{s(s^2+4)}$.							10 Marks	L3	CO1	
Or											
13	Find half range Fourier sine series of $f(x) = x$ in $(0, \pi)$.							10 Marks	L3	CO2	
Or											
14	Find the Fourier series of $f(x)$ in $(0, 2\pi)$ up to second harmonic for the following data.							10 Marks	L3	CO2	
	x	0	$\pi/3$	$2\pi/3$	π	$4\pi/3$	$5\pi/3$				2π
	$f(x)$	1	1.4	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.2				1
15	Find the Fourier transform of $f(x) = \begin{cases} a^2 - x^2, & x \leq a \\ 0, & x > a \end{cases}$ and hence deduce that $\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin t - t \cos t}{t^3} dt = \frac{\pi}{4}$.							10 Marks	L3	CO3	
Or											
16	Find Fourier cosine transform of $f(x) = x^2$ for $0 < x < 2$.							10 Marks	L3	CO3	
17	a	Find the Z transform of $e^n \sin 3n$.					4 Marks	L3	CO4		
	b	Find the inverse Z transform of $U(z) = \frac{z^2 - 3z}{(z-5)(z+1)}$.					6 Marks	L3	CO4		
Or											
18	Solve by Z transform method $u_{n+2} + 4u_{n+1} + 3u_n = 3^n$ with $u_0 = 0$ and $u_1 = 1$.							10 Marks	L3	CO4	
19	a	Apply the method of partial differentiation to eliminate the arbitrary constants a and b , and hence form the corresponding partial differential equation from $2z = \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2}$.					5 Marks	L3	CO5		
	b	Apply the method of partial differentiation to eliminate the arbitrary function and hence form the corresponding partial differential equation for the equation $z = f(x^2 + y^2)$					5 Marks	L3	CO5		
Or											
20	Solve: $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = z$, given that $y = 0, z = e^x$ and $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = e^{-x}$.							10 Marks	L3	CO5	
21	Solve: $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{x}{y} + a$, given $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = x$ when $y=1$ and $z=0$ when $x=0$.							10 Marks	L3	CO5	
Or											
22	Solve the PDE: $xp - yq = y^2 - x^2$.							10 Marks	L3	CO5	
23	Derive Cauchy's Reimann equation in cartesian form.							10 Marks	L3	CO6	
Or											
24	Show that the function $u = x^3 - 3xy^2 + 3x^2 - 3y^2 + 1$ is harmonic and find its harmonic conjugate. Also find the corresponding analytic function $f(z)$.							10 Marks	L3	CO6	
Or											
25	Demonstrate the conformal transformation for $w = e^z$.							10 Marks	L3	CO6	
Or											
26	Evaluate $\int_C \frac{e^{3z}}{(z+2)(z-1)} dz$, where C is the circle $ z = 3$.							10 Marks	L3	CO6	