



Course Title: Engineering Mathematics (3) b Second Year (Computer & Automatic control Department)
Course Code: PME2111 Date: 9 / 6 / 2013 (Second term) Allowed time: 3 hrs No. of Pages: (2)

Remarks: (Answer the following questions. Assume any missing data...)

Problem number 1(15 Marks)

- (a) Find an analytic function whose real part is $u(x, y) = \sin x \cosh y$.
 (b) Show that if $f(z) = u(r, \theta) + iv(r, \theta)$ is analytic, then $r^2 u_{rr} + r u_r + u_{\theta\theta} = 0$.
 (c) (Cauchy's Theorem) Prove that If $f(z)$ is analytic in a simply-connected region D , then for every simple closed curve C in D , $\oint_C f(z) dz = 0$

Problem number 2(15 Marks)

(a) Evaluate

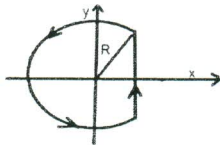
$$(i) \oint_C \frac{z^3 + 1}{(z-1)(z-5)} dz, \quad C: |z| = 3 \quad (ii) \oint_C \frac{\sinh 3z}{(z-1)^4} dz, \quad C: |z-1| = 3$$

$$(iii) \oint_{|z|=2} z^2 \cosh \frac{2}{z-1} dz$$

(b) Find Laurent's expansion of $f(z) = \frac{1}{z^2 - 3z + 2}$ on the regions

$$(i) 1 < |z| < 2 \quad (ii) 0 < |z-1| < 1$$

(c) Using Bromwich contour



To find inverse Laplace transform of $F(s) = \frac{\cosh x\sqrt{s}}{s(s^2 + 1)}$, $0 < x < 1$

Problem number 3(15 Marks)

(a) Find $\sup(A)$, center of A , height of A and relative cardinality of $(\|A\|)$

$$\text{where } A \text{ is fuzzy set } A = \frac{0.3}{a} + \frac{0.5}{b} + \frac{0.2}{c} + \frac{0.8}{d}$$

(b) Show that the set $A = \int \frac{1}{(1+x^2)^2}$ is convex

(c) Show that any membership $\mu_{A \cup B}$ satisfy S-norm axiom satisfy

$$\max(\mu_A(x), \mu_B(x)) \leq \mu_{A \cup B} \leq \mu_{ds}(x)$$

$$\text{where } \mu_{ds}(x) \begin{cases} \mu_A(x) & \text{if } \mu_B(x) = 0 \\ \mu_B(x) & \text{if } \mu_A(x) = 0 \\ 1 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Problem number 4 (15 Marks)

(a) Show that Sugeno fuzzy complements class satisfies the complement Axioms. (hint: $C_\lambda(a) = \frac{1-a}{1+\lambda a}$, $0 < \lambda < \infty$ and $a = \mu_A(x)$)

(b) Find the fuzzy distance between elements of two fuzzy sets

$$A = \frac{0.1}{1} + \frac{0.3}{2} + \frac{0.7}{3} \quad \text{and} \quad B = \frac{0.5}{1} + \frac{0.2}{3} + \frac{0.6}{5}$$

(c) Let fuzzy set A be the set of people with an infectious disease and the crisp set B be the sets of people having been in contact with the infected people and C be the crisp set of people contact with B. The contact relations is given by R1 and R2

$$R_1 = \frac{0.8}{(a_1, b_1)} + \frac{0.2}{(a_2, b_2)} + \frac{0.3}{(a_3, b_1)} + \frac{0.7}{(a_4, b_2)} + \frac{0.4}{(a_4, b_3)}, \quad R_2 = \frac{0.1}{(b_1, c_1)} + \frac{0.2}{(b_2, c_2)} + \frac{0.5}{(b_3, c_1)} + \frac{0.9}{(b_3, c_3)}$$

$A = \{(a_1, 0.4), (a_2, 0.5), (a_3, 0.9), (a_4, 0.6)\}$, $B = \{b_1, b_2, b_3\}$ and $C = \{c_1, c_2, c_3\}$. Find the fuzzy sets \tilde{B} and \tilde{C} .

Problem number 5 (25Mark)

(a) Evaluate the following integrals:

$$1) \int_3^\infty e^{6x-x^2} dx \quad 2) \int_2^5 (x-2)\sqrt{5-x} dx \quad 3) \int_0^\infty \frac{dy}{1+y^4}$$

(b) Find the series solution of the D.E. $(1+x^2)y'' + y = 0$

(c) Prove that: 1) $\frac{d}{dx} J_0(x) = -J_1(x)$ 2) $\int x^4 J_1(x) dx = x^4 J_2 - 2x^3 J_3 + c$

End

All best wishes

Prof. Dr. A. Abo Khadra, Dr. M. Shokry, Dr. Assem Elshenawy and the committee

