



Complex variables & Laplace Transformation

Assignment 02

December 23, 2025

Total - 60 Marks

Due date: 06/01/2026 (Please submit soft copy using the Google form:<https://forms.gle/Ks7e5odkrwrwoAiu8>)

(You have to answer 3 questions from each part (total 6 questions))

1 PART-1: Integral

1. Evaluate

$$\int_{(0,1)}^{(2,5)} (3x + y)dx + (2y - x)dy$$

(i) along the straight lines from $(0, 1)$ to $(2, 1)$ and then from $(2, 1)$ to $(2, 5)$, and (ii) along the parabola $y = x^2 + 1$.

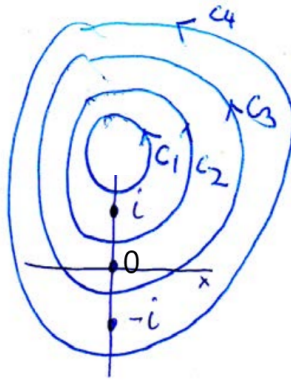
2. Evaluate the following integral using cauchy integral theorem:

$$\int_{|z|=3} \frac{\sin(\pi z^2) + \cos(\pi z^2)}{(z-1)(z-2)} dz$$

3. Let

$$f(z) = \frac{\sin(z^2) + \cos(\pi z)}{z(z^2 + 1)(z + 1)}$$

Compute $\int f(z)dz$ over each of the contours/closed curves C_1 , C_2 , C_3 and C_4 shown below.



4. Verify the Cauchy-Goursat theorem for the function $f(z) = z^2 + 5z$ around the closed curve C defined by a half circle $|z| = 1$ from the point $(1, 0)$ to $(-1, 0)$ in the counterclockwise direction and then the straight line from $(-1, 0)$ to $(1, 0)$.
5. Evaluate the integral $\oint_C \bar{z}^2 dz$ where C is the boundary of the triangle with vertices $(1, 1)$, $(2, 1)$ and $(2, 3)$.
6. Let

$$f(z) = \frac{z+1}{z^3(z^2+1)}$$

find the integral $\int_C f(z) dz$ where $C : |z| = 0.5$.

7. Evaluate $\oint_C \frac{ze^{i\pi z}}{(z^2+2z+5)(z^2+1)^2} dz$ using the residue at the poles, where C is the upper half circle of the equation $|z| = 2$.
8. Evaluate the following integral over the curve C ,

$$\int_{C: |z|=3} \frac{z}{z^2+4} dz$$

2 PART-2: Laplace Transform

9. Find,

$$\mathcal{L}\{tf(t)\}, \mathcal{L}\{t\}, \mathcal{L}\{\sin(at)\}, \mathcal{L}\{\cos(at)\}, \mathcal{L}\{\sinh(at)\}, \mathcal{L}\{\cosh(at)\}$$
10. Find the Laplace transform of the function,

$$f(t) = e^{-2t}t[\sin(t)\cos(t)]$$
11. Find the Laplace transform of the function,

$$f(t) = e^{-2t}t[\sin(t)\cos(t)u(t-2\pi)]$$

12. Find the Laplace transform of the function,

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & 0 < t < \pi \\ \cos(2t), & \pi < t < 3\pi \\ 4 - 2t, & t > 3\pi \end{cases}$$

13. Find the Laplace transform of the function using the definition,

$$\sin(t)e^t$$

14. Find the Laplace transform of the function,

$$\frac{\sin(3t)}{t}e^{-2t}$$

15. Find the Inverse Laplace transform of,

$$\frac{6s - 4}{s^2 - 8s - 9}$$

16. Find the Inverse Laplace transform of,

$$\frac{s^2 + 2s + 3}{(s^2 + 2s + 2)(s^2 + 2s + 5)}e^{-3\pi s}$$

17. Find the Inverse Laplace transform of,

$$\frac{-s}{(s^2 + 1)(s + 1)}e^{-\pi s}$$

18. Solve the given differential equation:

$$y'' + 4y = \sin(t)u(t - 2\pi), \quad y(0) = 1, \quad y'(0) = 0$$

Given,

$$\frac{1}{(x^2 + 1)(x^2 + 4)} = \frac{1/3}{x^2 + 1} + \frac{-1/3}{x^2 + 4}.$$

19. Solve the given differential equation:

$$y'' + 9y = \cos(2t), \quad y(0) = 1, \quad y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = -1.$$

20. Solve the given differential equation:

$$y' + y = f(t), \quad y(0) = 5, \quad \text{where } f(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & 0 \leq t < \pi \\ \cos(t), & t \geq \pi \end{cases}$$

21. Solve the given differential equation:

$$y''' - 3y'' + 3y' - y = e^t t^2, \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 1, \quad y''(0) = -2$$

22. Solve the given system of differential equations:

$$\begin{aligned} x' &= -x + y, & x(0) &= 0 \\ y' &= 2x, & y(0) &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

Best of Luck!