

**Module 1****Chapter 1 : Laplace Transform** **1-1 to 1-34****Syllabus :**

- 1.1 : Definition of Laplace transform, Condition of Existence of Laplace transform.
- 1.2 : Laplace Transform (L) of standard functions like e^{at} , $\sin(at)$, $\cos(at)$, $\sinh(at)$, $\cosh(at)$ and t^n , $n \geq 0$.
- 1.3 : Properties of Laplace Transform : Linearity, First Shifting Theorem, Second Shifting Theorem, Change of scale property, Multiplication by t , Division by t , Laplace Transform of derivatives and integrals (Properties without proof).
- 1.4 : Evaluation of real improper integrals by using Laplace Transformation.

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Module 2**Chapter 2 : Inverse Laplace Transform** **2-1 to 2-16****Syllabus :**

- 2.1 : Definition of Inverse Laplace Transform, Linearity property, Inverse Laplace Transform of standard functions, Inverse Laplace transform using derivatives.
- 2.2 : Partial fractions method to find Inverse Laplace transform.
- 2.3 : Inverse Laplace transform using Convolution theorem (without proof).

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Module 3**Chapter 3 : Fourier Series** **3-1 to 3-54****Syllabus :**

3.1	Dirichlet's conditions, Definition of Fourier series and Parseval's Identity (without proof).	
3.2	Fourier series of periodic function with period 2π and $2l$.	
3.3	Fourier series of even and odd functions.	
3.4	Half range sine and cosine series.	
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Module 4**Chapter 4 : Complex Variables** **4-1 to 4-31****Syllabus :**

4.1	Function $f(z)$ of complex variable, Limit, Continuity and Differentiability of $f(z)$, Analytic function : Necessary and sufficient conditions for $f(z)$ to be analytic (without proof).	
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<p>4.2 : Cauchy-Riemann equations in Cartesian coordinates (without proof).</p> <p>4.3 : Milne-Thomson method : Determine analytic function $f(z)$ when real part (u), imaginary part (v) or its combination ($u + v / u - v$) is given.</p> <p>4.4 : Harmonic function, Harmonic conjugate and Orthogonal trajectories.</p> <p>4.1 Complex Variables 4-1</p> <p>4.1.1 Function $f(z)$ of Complex Variable 4-1</p> <p>4.1.2 Limit of Function of Complex Variable 4-1</p> <p>4.1.3 Continuity of Function $f(z)$ of Complex Variable 4-1</p> <p>4.1.4 Differentiability of Function $f(z)$ of Complex Variable 4-1</p> <p>4.1.5 Analytic Function 4-1</p> <p>4.1.5(A) Necessary and Sufficient Condition for $f(z)$ to be Analytic 4-1</p> <p>4.2 Cauchy-Riemann (C-R) Equations in Cartesian Form 4-2</p> <p>4.2.1 Examples based on C-R Equations 4-6</p> <p>4.3 Milne-Thompson Method 4-9</p> <p>4.4 Harmonic Function 4-21</p> <p>4.5 Finding Harmonic Conjugate 4-22</p> <p>4.6 Orthogonal Trajectories 4-27</p>	<p>5.1.3 Eigen Vectors 5-2</p> <p>5.2 Cayley-Hamilton Theorem 5-11</p> <p>5.3 Similarity of Matrices 5-18</p> <p>5.3.1 Algebraic Multiplicity and Geometric Multiplicity 5-18</p> <p>5.3.2 Diagonalization of Matrix 5-19</p> <p>5.4 Function of a Square Matrix 5-32</p>
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