Code: 9ABS302
B Tech II Vear



Max Marks: 70

B.Tech II Year I Semester (R09) Supplementary Examinations, May 2013

MATHEMATICS - III (Common to EEE, EIE, E.Con.E, ECE and ECC)

Time: 3 hours

Answer any FIVE questions All questions carry equal marks

- Prove that $\Gamma(n) \Gamma(1-n) = \frac{\pi}{\sin n\pi}$. (a) 1
 - (b) State and prove Rodrigne's formula.
- 2 (a) If f(z) is a regular function of z, prove that $\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} |f(z)|^2 = 4 |f^1(z)|^2$
 - Define an analytic function. Find the analytic function f(z) = u + iv given $u = a(1 + cos\theta)$. (b)
- Find all values of z which satisfy sin z = 2. 3 (a) Find all principal values of $(1 + i\sqrt{3})^{(1+i\sqrt{3})}$. (b)
- Evaluate $\int_{0,0}^{1,3} 3x^2 y \, dx + (x^3 3y^2) \, dy$ along the curve (i) y = 3x. (ii) $y = 3x^2$. 4 (a)
 - Evaluate $\int_c \frac{dz}{z^8(z+4)}$ where C is the circle |z| = 2. (b)
- Obtain the Taylar series expansion of: $f(z) = \frac{e^z}{z(z+1)}$ about z = 2. 5 (a)
 - Define singular point, expand $f(z) = \frac{e^{2z}}{(z-1)^3}$ as Laurent's series about the singular point z = 1. (b)
- Evaluate $\int_c \frac{4-3z}{z(z-1)(z-2)} dz$ where C is the circle $|z| = \frac{3}{2}$ using residue theorem. 6 (a)
 - Evaluate by contour integration $\int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{1+r^2}$ (b)
- Use Rouche's theorem to show that the equation $z^5 + 15z + 1 = 0$ has one root in the disk 7 (a) $|z| < \frac{3}{2}$ and four roots in the annulus $\frac{3}{2} < |z| < 2$.
 - State and prove fundamental theorem of algebra. (b)
- Show that the function W = $\frac{4}{2}$ transform the straight line x = c in the *z*-plane in to a circle in 8 (a) the w -plane.
 - Find the bilinear transformation that maps the points 1, i, -1 in to the points 2, i, -2. (b)
