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JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD B.Tech II Year I Semester Examinations, November - 2015 MATHEMATICS-III

(Common to EEE, ECE, EIE, AGE, ETM)

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 75

Note: This question paper contains two parts A and B.

Part A is compulsory which carries 25 marks. Answer all questions in Part A. Part B consists of 5 Units. Answer any one full question from each unit. Each question carries 10 marks and may have a, b, c as sub questions.

	PART- A	(25 Marks)
1.a)	Determine the nature of the point $x=0$ for the equation	
	$x^{2}(x^{2}+1)y''+(x^{2}-1)y'+2y=0.$	[2M]
b)	Find the series solution of the equation $y'' - y = 0$.	[3M]
c)	Express $2 - 3x + 4x^2$ in terms of Legendre polynomial.	[2M]
d)	Express $J_3(x)$ in terms of J_0 and J_1 .	[3M]
e)	Prove that $f(z) = \overline{z}$ is not analytic at any point.	[2M]
: f)	how that the function $f(z) = \sin x \cosh y + i \cos x \sinh y$ is continuous as well as	
,	analytic every where.	[3M]
g)	State the Cauchy's Residue theorem.	[2M]
h)	Expand $\log z$ by Taylor's series about $z = 1$.	[3M]
i)	Define conformal transformation.	[2M]
j)	Find the points at which $w = \cosh z$ is not conformal.	[3M]

PART-B (50 Marks)

- 2.a) Obtain the series solution of the equation y'' + xy' + y = 0
- b) Find the series solution of 4x y'' + 2 y' + y = 0. [4+6]

OR

- 3.a) Solve in series the equation y'' + xy = 0
 - b) Solve in series the equation $(1 x^2) 2xy + n(n+1)y = 0$ about x = 0. [4+6]
- 4.a) Prove that $nP_n = (2n-1) \times P_{n-1} (n-1) P_{n-2}, n \ge 2$
- b) State and prove generating function of Bessel's function. [5+5]

OR

5.a) Prove that $\int_{-1}^{1} P_n(x) P_m(x) dx = 0$, if m \neq n, 2/(2n+1) if m = n.

- b) Prove that $J_0^2 + 2(J_1^2 + J_2^2 + J_3^2 + \dots) = 1.$ [5+5]
- 6.a) Find the analytic function whose real part is $u = e^{2x}(x \cos 2y y \sin 2y)$.
- b) Evaluate $\int \text{Re } z \, dz$ where C is the shortest paoth from 1±1 to 3 ± 2i. [5±5]

OR

- 7.a) State and prove Cauchy's integral theorem.
 - b) Evaluate using Cauchy's integral formula $\int_{c} \frac{e^{zz}}{(z-1)(z-2)} dz$, where C is the circle |z| = 3. [5+5]



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- 8.a) Express $f(z) = \frac{z}{(z-1)(z-3)}$ in series of positive and negative powers of (z-1).
 - b) Evaluate $\int_{0}^{2\pi} \frac{1}{(5-3\cos\theta)} d\theta$ using residue theorem. [5+5]

OR

- 9.a) Give two Laurent's series expansions in powers of z for $f(z) = \frac{1}{(1-z)z^2}$ and specify the region in which these expansions are valid.
 - b) Evaluate $\int_C \frac{z^2 + 2z 2}{z(z 4)(z 1)} dz$ where C is |z| = 1.5. [5+5]
- 10.a) Under the transformation w = 1/z find the image of the circle |z 2i| = 2.
 - b) Find the bilinear transformation which maps the points (-1,0,1) into the points (0, i, 3i)

OR

- 11.a) Find the image of the region in the z-plane between the line y = 0 and $y = \pi/2$ Under the transformation $w = e^z$.
 - b) Show the bilinear transformation preserves the cross ratio. [5+5]

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