

Code No: R21016

R10
SET - 1
II B. Tech I Semester Supplementary Examinations, Jan - 2015
MATHEMATICS - III

(Com. to CE, CHEM, BT, PE)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 75

Answer any FIVE Questions
 All Questions carry Equal Marks
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1. a) Prove that  $J'_n(x) = \frac{n}{x} J_n(x) - J_{n+1}(x)$ .  
 b) Prove that  $x P'_n(x) = n P_n(x) + P'_n(x)$  (7M+8M)
2. a) Show that  $f(z) = \begin{cases} \frac{(x^3 + y^3) + i(x^3 - y^3)}{x^2 + y^2}, & z \neq 0 \\ 0, & z = 0 \end{cases}$   
 satisfies Cauchy-Riemann equations at the origin, but the derivative of  $f(z)$  does not exist at origin.  
 b) Find the analytic function  $f(z) = u + iv$  where  $v = e^{-x}(x \sin y - y \cos y)$  (9M+6M)
3. a) Find all the roots of the equation  $e^z = -2$ .  
 b) Separate into real and imaginary parts of  $f(z) = \coth z$   
 c) Find the principal value of  $i^i$ . (5M+5M+5M)
4. a) Integrate  $f(z) = x^2 + ixy$  from A(1,1) to B(2,4) along the curve  $x = t, y = t^2$ .  
 b) Use Cauchy's integral formula to evaluate  $\oint_C \frac{\sin \pi z^2 + \cos \pi z^2}{(z-1)(z-2)} dz$  where C is  $|z| = 3$  (7M+8M)
5. a) Find Taylor's expansion of  $f(z) = \log(1+z)$  about the point  $z=0$   
 b) Find the Laurent series of  $f(z) = \frac{1}{z^2 - 4z + 3}$ , for  $1 < |z| < 3$ .  
 c) Discuss the type of singularity of the function  $f(z) = \frac{z - \sin z}{z^2}$ . (5M+5M+5M)

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**R10**
**SET - 1**

6. a) Determine the poles of the function  $f(z) = \frac{2z+1}{z^2 - z - 2}$  and the residue at each pole.
- b) Evaluate  $\oint_C \frac{e^z}{\cos z} dz$  where C is  $|z| = 4.5$ .
- c) Use residue theorem to evaluate  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$  (5M+5M+5M)
7. a) State and prove Rouché's theorem.
- b) Use Rouché's theorem to determine the number of zeros of the polynomial  $p(z) = z^7 - 5z^4 + z^2 - 2$  which lie inside the circle  $|z| = 1$ . (9M+6M)
8. a) Determine the image of the region  $|z - 3| = 5$  under the transformation  $w = \frac{1}{z}$ .
- b) Find the fixed points of the transformation  $w = (z-i)^2$ .
- c) Find the bilinear transformation that maps the points  $z_1 = -1$ ,  $z_2 = i$ ,  $z_3 = 1$  into the points  $w_1 = 0$ ,  $w_2 = i$ ,  $w_3 = \infty$  respectively. (7M+8M)

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**SET - 2**
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1. a) Prove that $2J'_n(x) = J_{n-1}(x) - J_{n+1}(x)$.
 b) Prove that $(n+1)P_{n+1}(x) = (2n+1)x P_n(x) - nP_{n-1}(x)$. (7M+8M)

2. a) Show that for $f(z) = \begin{cases} \frac{(xy^2) + (x+iy)}{x^2+y^4}, & z \neq 0 \\ 0, & z = 0 \end{cases}$
 the Cauchy –Riemann equations are satisfied at the origin but the derivative of $f(z)$ at origin does not exist.
 b) Find the analytic function $f(z)=u+iv$ where $v=e^{-x}(x \cos y+y \sin y)$. (9M+6M)

3. a) Find the all the roots of the equation $e^{4z}=i$.
 b) Separate into real and imaginary parts of $f(z)=\tanh z$. (5M+5M+5M)

4. a) Integrate $f(z)=x^2+ixy$ from A(1,1) to B(2,8) along the curve $x=t, y=t^3$
 b) Use Cauchy's integral formula to evaluate $\oint_C \frac{e-2^z}{(z+1)^3} dz$ where C is $|z|=2$. (7M+8M)

5. a) Find Taylor's expansion of $f(z)=\sin z$ about the point $z=\frac{\pi}{4}$.
 b) Find the Laurent series of $f(z) = \frac{1}{z(z-1)(z-2)}$, for $|z| > 2$.
 c) What type of singularity does the function $f(z) = \frac{1-e^{2z}}{z^4}$ possess? (5M+5M+5M)

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SET - 2

6. a) Determine the poles of the function $f(z) = \frac{z+1}{z^2(5-z)}$ and the residue at each pole.
- b) Evaluate $\oint_C \frac{e^z}{\cos \pi z}$ where C is $|z-i|=1.5$.
- c) Use residue theorem to evaluate $\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{7+6\cos\theta}$. (5M+5M+5M)
7. a) State and prove Fundamental theorem of Algebra.
- b) Use Rouche's theorem to determine the number of zeros of the polynomial $P(z)=2z^6+z^2-8z-2$ which lie inside the circle $|z|=1$. (8M+7M)
8. a) Find and sketch the image of the region $-1 \leq x \leq 0, 0 \leq y \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$ under $w = e^z$.
- b) Find the fixed points of the transformation $w = \frac{z+i}{z-i}$
- c) Determine the bilinear transformation that maps the points $z_1 = 0, z_2 = 1, z_3 = \infty$, $w_1 = -1, w_2 = -i, w_3 = 1$ respectively. (5M+4M+6M)

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SET - 3
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1. a) Prove that  $J_n(x) = \frac{x}{2n}(J_{n-1}(x) + J_{n+1}(x))$ .  
 b) Prove that  $[1 - 2xt + t^2]^{-1/2} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} p_n(x)t^n$  (7M+8M)
2. a) Show that  $f(z) = \sqrt{|xy|}$  is not analytic at  $z = 0$ , although the Cauchy-Riemann equations are satisfied at the origin.  
 b) Determine the analytic function whose real part is  $u = e^{x^2 - y^2} \cos 2xy$ . (9M+6M)
3. a) Find the all the roots of the equation  $\sin z = \cosh 4$  into real and imaginary parts  
 b) Separate real and imaginary parts of  $f(z) = \tan z$ .  
 c) Find the real part of the principal value of  $i^{\ln(1+i)}$ . (5M+5M+5M)
4. a) Integrate  $f(z) = x^2 + ixy$  from A(1,1) to B(2,8) along the curve  $x=t, y=t^3$   
 b) Use Cauchy's integral formula to evaluate  $\int_C \frac{e^{2z}}{(z+1)^4} dz$  where C is the circle  $|z|=2$ . (8M+7M)
5. a) Find Taylor's expansion of  $f(z) = \frac{z}{(z+1)(z+2)}$  about the point  $z=2$ .  
 b) Find the Laurent series of  $f(z) = \frac{z^2 - 1}{(z+2)(z+3)}$ , for  $|z| > 3$ .  
 c) What type of singularity does the function  $f(z) = \frac{e^{2z}}{(z-1)^4}$  possess? (5M+5M+5M)

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**SET - 3**

6. a) Determine the poles of the function  $f(z) = \frac{z^2}{(z-2)^2(z-1)}$  and the residue at each pole.  
 b) Evaluate  $\oint_C \frac{\cosh z}{z^2 - 3iz} dz$  where  $C$  is  $|z| = 1$ .  
 c) Use residue theorem to evaluate  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^4 + 16}$  (9M+6M)
7. a) State and prove Liouville's theorem.  
 b) Use Rouché's theorem to determine the number of zeros of the polynomial  $p(z) = 2z^4 - 2z^3 + 2z^2 - 2z + 9$  which lie inside the circle  $|z| = 1$ . (9M+6M)
8. a) Find and sketch the image of the region  $-0.5 \leq x \leq 0.5, \frac{3\pi}{4} \leq y \leq \frac{5\pi}{4}$  under  $w = e^z$ .  
 b) Find the invariant points of the transformation  $w = \frac{2iz - 1}{z + 2i}$ .  
 c) Determine the bilinear transformation that maps the points  $z_1 = 0, z_2 = 1, z_3 = 2$  into the points  $w_1 = 1, w_2 = \frac{1}{2}, w_3 = \frac{1}{3}$  respectively. (5M+5M+5M)

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1. a) Express $J_{\frac{7}{2}}(x)$ in terms of sine and cosine functions.
 b) Show that $(2n+1)P_n(x) = P'_{n+1}(x) - P'_{n-1}(x)$. (7M+8M)
2. a) Show that $f(z) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 y^5 (x+iy)}{x^4 + y^{10}}, & z \neq 0 \\ 0, & z = 0 \end{cases}$ is not analytic at $z = 0$, although the Cauchy-Riemann equations are satisfied at the origin.
 b) Determine the analytic function whose real part is $u = \frac{\sin 2x}{(\cosh 2y - \cos 2x)}$ (9M+6M)
3. a) Find all the roots of the equation $\sinh z = i$.
 b) Separate into real and imaginary parts of $f(z) = \operatorname{csch} z$.
 c) Find all values and the principal value of $z = \ln i$ (5M+5M+5M)
4. a) Evaluate $\int_0^{3+i} z^2 dz$ along
 i) The line $y = \frac{x}{3}$ ii) the real axis to 3 and then vertically to $3+i$
 b) Use Cauchy's integral formula to evaluate $\int_C \frac{\cos \pi z^2}{(z-1)(z-2)} dz$ where C is the circle $|z| = 3$. (8M+7M)
5. a) Find Taylor's expansion of $f(z) = \cos z$ about the point $z = \frac{\pi}{4}$.
 b) Find the Laurent series of $f(z) = \frac{(z-2)(z+2)}{(z+1)(z+4)}$, for $1 < |z| < 4$.
 c) What type of singularity has the function $f(z) = ze^{\frac{1}{z^2}}$ (5M+5M+5M)

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R10
SET - 4

6. a) Determine the poles of the function $f(z) = \frac{e^z}{z^2 + \pi^2}$ and the residue at each pole.
 b) Evaluate $\oint_C \coth z dz$, where C is $|z| = 1$.
 c) Use residue theorem to evaluate $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x^2 + 1)(x^2 + 9)}$. (5M+5M+5M)
7. a) State and prove Argument principle.
 b) Use Rouché's theorem to determine the number of zeros of the polynomial $p(z) = z^7 - 4z^3 + z - 1$ which lie inside the circle $|z| = 1$. (8M+7M)
8. a) Find and sketch the image of the region $-1 \leq x \leq 0, 0 \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$ under $w = e^z$.
 b) Find the invariant points of the transformation $w = \frac{-3iz - 5}{z + i}$.
 c) Determine the bilinear transformation that maps the points $z_1 = 0, z_2 = 2i, z_3 = -2i$ into the points $w_1 = -1, w_2 = 0, w_3 = \infty$ respectively. (5M+5M+5M)