

Code No: R21016

R10
SET - 1
II B. Tech I Semester Supplementary Examinations, June - 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  $\int_0^1 x^{n-1} \left( \log \frac{1}{x} \right)^{m-1} dx = \frac{\Gamma(m)}{n^m}, m > 0, n > 0$   
 b) Show that  $\int J_3(x) dx = -J_2(x) - \frac{2}{x} J_1(x)$
2. a) Show that  $f(z) = xy + iy$  is everywhere continuous but is not analytic  
 b) Find a and b if  $f(z) = (x^2 - 2xy + ay^2) + i(bx^2 - y^2 + 2xy)$  is analytic. Hence find  $f(z)$  in terms of  $z$ .
3. a) If  $\tan(\log(x+iy)) = a+ib$ , where  $a^2+b^2 \neq 1$  show that  $\frac{2a}{1-a^2-b^2} = \tan(\log(x^2+y^2))$   
 b) Find all the roots of  $\sin z=2$ .
4. a) Evaluate  $\int_0^{1+i} (x-y+ix^2) dz$  (i) along the straight line from  $z=0$  to  $z=1+i$ . (ii) along the real axis from  $z=0$  to  $z=1$  and then along a line parallel to imaginary axis from  $z=1$  to  $z=1+i$ .  
 b) State and Prove Cauchy's integral theorem?
5. a) Obtain the Taylor series expansion of  $f(z) = \frac{e^z}{z(z+1)}$  about  $z=2$ .  
 b) Find the Laurent series of  $\frac{7z-2}{(z+1)(z-2)}$  in the annulus  $1 < |z+1| < 3$ .
6. a) Find the poles of  $f(z)$  and the residues of the poles which lie on imaginary axis if  $f(z) = \frac{z^2+2z}{(z+1)^2(z^2+4)}$   
 b) Evaluate  $\int_0^\infty \frac{x \sin mx}{x^4+16} dx$  using Residue theorem.

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

7. a) Show that the polynomial  $z^5 + z^3 + 2z + 3$  has just one zero in the first quadrant of the complex plane.  
b) Use Rouché's theorem to show that the equation  $z^4 + 6z + 3 = 0$  has three out of four roots in the annulus  $1 < |z| < 2$ .
8. a) Find the image of the triangle with vertices  $i, 1+i, 1-i$  in the  $z$ -plane under the transformation  $w = 3z + 4 - 2i$   
b) Find the bilinear transformation which maps vertices  $((1+i, -i, 2-i)$  of the triangle  $T$  of the  $z$ -plane into the points  $(0, 1, i)$  of the  $w$ -plane.

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**R10**
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1. a) show that $\Gamma(n) = \int_0^1 \left(\log \frac{1}{x} \right)^{n-1} dx, n > 0$
 b) Prove that $\int_{-1}^1 x P_n(x) P_{n-1}(x) dx = \frac{2n}{4n^2 - 1}$
2. a) Show that $\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} \right) \log |f'(z)| = 0$, where $f(z)$ is an analytic function.
 b) Show that the function $u = e^{-2xy} \sin(x^2 - y^2)$ is harmonic, find the conjugate.
3. a) Find the general and principal values of (i) $\log(1+i\sqrt{3})$ (ii) $\log(-i)$ (iii) $\log(-1)$
 b) Determine all values of $(1-i)^{1+i}$
4. a) Evaluate $\int_0^{1+i} (x^2 - iy) dx$ along the paths (i) $y=x$ (ii) $y=x^2$
 b) Evaluate $\int_C \frac{\sin \pi z^2 + \cos \pi z^2}{(z-1)(z-2)} dz$, where C is the circle $|z|=3$ using Cauchy's
 i. integral formula.
5. a) Obtain the Taylor's series to represent the function $\frac{z^2 - 1}{(z+2)(z+3)}$, in the region $|z| < 2$.
 b) Expand $f(z) = \frac{1}{z^2 - 3z + 2}$ in the region (i) $0 < |z-1| < 1$. (ii) $1 < |z| < 2$
6. a) Evaluate $\int_C \frac{\coth z}{z-1} dz$ where C is $|z|=2$.
 b) Evaluate $\int_C \frac{2e^z dz}{z(z-3)}$ where C is $|z|=2$ by Residue theorem.

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R10**SET - 2**

7. a) State and Prove Rouché's theorem?
b) Show that one root of the equation $z^4 + z + 1 = 0$ lies in the first quadrant
8. a) Find the image of the infinite strip $0 < y < \frac{1}{2}$ under the transformation $w = \frac{1}{z}$
b) Find the linear fractional transformation that maps the points $z_1 = -2, z_2 = 0, z_3 = 2$ onto the points $w_1 = \infty, w_2 = 1/4, w_3 = 3/8$ respectively.

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1. a) Define Beta and Gamma functions?  
 b) Write the properties of Beta function?  
 c) show that

$$x^3 = \frac{2}{5}P_3(x) + \frac{3}{5}P_1(x)$$

2. a) Prove that the function  $f(z)$  defined by  $f(z) = \frac{x^3(1+i) - y^3(1-i)}{x^2 + y^2}, (z \neq 0) = 0$ ,  
 $(z=0)$  is continuous and the Cauchy-Riemann equations are satisfied at the origin but  $f'(0)$  does not exist.

- b) If  $v = x^2 - y^2$  imaginary of an analytic function, find analytic function and its real part.

3. a) Find all principal values of  $(1+i\sqrt{3})^{(1+i\sqrt{3})}$   
 b) Find all values of  $z$  which satisfy  $\cos z = 2$

4. a) Evaluate  $\int_c \frac{z}{z^2+1} dz$  where  $c$  is  $|z + \frac{1}{z}| = 2$ .

- b) Evaluate  $\int_c \frac{z-3}{z^2+2z+5} dz$  where  $C$  is the circle (i)  $|z|=1$  (ii)  $|z+1-i|=2$

5. a) Find the Laurent expansion of  $\frac{1}{z^2-4z+3}$ , for  $1 < |z| < 3$ .

- b) Find Taylor's expansion for the function  $f(z) = \frac{1}{(1+z)^2}$  with centre at  $-i$ .

6. a) Find the residue of the function  $f(z) = \frac{1-e^{2z}}{z^4}$  at the poles.

- b) Show that  $\int_0^\pi \frac{d\theta}{a^2 + \sin^2 \theta} = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{1+a^2}}$  ( $a > 0$ ) using Residue theorem.

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**R10****SET - 3**

7. a) Show that the equation  $z^4 + 4(1+i)z + 1 = 0$  has one root in each quadrant  
b) State and prove fundamental theorem of algebra?
8. a) Under the transformation  $w = \frac{1}{z}$  find the image of the circle  $|z - i| = 2$ .  
b) Write about transformation  $W = e^z$ .

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1. a) Show that

$$\int_0^1 \frac{x^{m-1}(1-x)^{n-1}}{(a+x)^{m+n}} dx = \frac{B(m,n)}{a^n(1+a)^m}$$

- b) Prove that

$$J_4(x) = \left(\frac{48}{x^3} - \frac{8}{x}\right) J_1(x) + \left(1 - \frac{24}{x^2}\right) J_0(x)$$

2. a) If
- $u = e^x [(x^2 - y^2) \cos y - 2xy \sin y]$
- is real part of an analytic function, find the analytic function.

- b) Find a and b if
- $f(z) = (x^2 - 2xy + ay^2) + i(bx^2 - y^2 + 2xy)$
- is analytic. Hence find
- $f(z)$
- in terms of
- z
- .

3. a) Find all principal values of
- $\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{(1+i\sqrt{3})}$

- b) Find all the roots of the equation
- $\tanh z + 2 = 0$

4. a) State and prove Cauchy's integral formula?

- b) Evaluate
- $\int_C \frac{dz}{z^3(z+4)}$
- where
- C
- is
- $|z| = 2$
- using Cauchy's integral formula.

5. a) Expand
- $\log(1-z)$
- when
- $|z| < 1$
- using Taylor series.

- b) Obtain Laurent's expansion for
- $f(z) = \frac{1}{(z+2)(1+z)^2}$
- (i)
- $|z| < 2$
- (ii)
- $|1+z| > 1$

6. a) Determine the poles of the function and the corresponding residues:
- $\frac{z+1}{z^2(z-2)}$

- b) Evaluate
- $\int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{(x^2+9)(x^2+4)^2}$
- using residue theorem.

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R10**SET - 4**

7. a) Use Rouches's theorem to show that the equation $z^5 + 15z + 1 = 0$ has one root in the disc

$$|z| < \frac{1}{2} \text{ and four roots in the annulus } \frac{3}{2} < |z| < 2.$$

b) State and Prove Lowville's theorem?

8. a) Find and plot the image of the triangular region with vertices at $(0, 0)$, $(1, 0)$, $(0, 1)$ under the transformation $w = (1 - i)z + 3$.

b) Find the bilinear transformation that maps the points $(0, 1, \infty)$ in z -plane onto the points $(-1, -2, -i)$ in the w -plane.