

Code No: R21016

**R10**

**SET - 1**

**II B. Tech I Semester Supplementary Examinations, Dec - 2015**

**MATHEMATICS - III**

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

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 75

Answer any **FIVE** Questions  
All Questions carry **Equal** Marks

1. Prove that i)  $(2n + 1)xP_n(x) = (n + 1)P_{n+1}(x) + nP_{n-1}(x)$  (15M)
- ii) Prove that  $J_{1/2}(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}}(\sin x)$
2. a) Find the regular function  $w = u + iv$  where  $u = e^{-x}[(x^2 - y^2) \cos y + 2xy \sin y]$ . (8M)
- b) If  $f(z) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^3 y(y - ix)}{x^6 + y^2}, z \neq 0 \\ 0, z = 0 \end{cases}$  prove that  $\frac{f(z) - f(0)}{z} \rightarrow 0$  as  $z \rightarrow 0$  along any radius vector but not as  $z \rightarrow 0$  along the curve  $y = ax^3$  (7M)
3. a) i) Expand  $\cosh 5x$  in a series of powers of hyperbolic cosines of  $x$ . (8M)
- ii) Expand  $\sinh^5 x$  in a series of powers of hyperbolic sines of multiples of  $x$ .
- b) If  $\cos(x + iy) = \cos \theta + i \sin \theta$ , show that  $\cos 2x + \cosh 2y = 2$ . (7M)
4. a) Let  $C$  denote the boundary of the square whose sides lie along the lines  $x = \pm 2, y = \pm 2$  where  $c$  is described in the positive sense. (8M)
- i)  $\int_c \frac{\tan(z/2)}{(z - x_0)} dz$  ( $|x_0| < 2$ ) ii)  $\int_c \frac{\cos z}{z(z^2 + 8)} dz$
- b) Evaluate  $\int_0^{2+i} z^2 dz$  along (i) the real axis from  $z = 0$  to  $2$  and then vertically to  $(2+i)$  (7M)
- ii) The imaginary axis to  $i$  and then horizontally to  $(2+i)$ .



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5. a) Expand  $f(z) = \frac{(z-1)(z+2)}{(z+1)(z+4)}$  in the region i)  $1 < |z| < 4$  ii)  $|z| < 1$  (8M)
- b) Explain different types of singularities with examples (7M)
6. a) Show by the method of contour integration (8M)
- that  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos mx}{(x^2 + a^2)^2} dx = \frac{\pi}{4a^3} (1 + ma)e^{-ma}, (a > 0, b > 0).$
- b) Find the poles and residues at each pole of  $\tanh z$ . (7M)
7. i) If  $a > e$ , use Rouché's theorem to prove that  $e^z = az^n$  has  $n$  roots inside the circle  $|z| = 1$ . (15M)
- ii) State and prove that Fundamental theorem of Algebra.
8. a) Find the bilinear transformation which maps the points  $\infty, i, 0$  in the  $z$ -plane into  $-1, -i, 1$  in the  $w$ -plane (8M)
- b) Show that the transformation  $w = \frac{2z+3}{z-4}$  change the circle  $x^2 + y^2 - 4x = 0$  into (7M)
- the straight line  $4u+3=0$ .

