

Code No: R21016

**R10****SET - 1****II B. Tech I Semester, Regular Examinations, Nov – 2012****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  $\int_0^1 x J_n(\alpha x) J_n(\beta x) dx = 0$ , if  $\alpha \neq \beta$ .
- b) Prove that  $\int_{-1}^1 x^m p_n(x) dx = 0$  if  $m < n$  using Rodrigue's formula. (8M+7M)
2. a) Derive the necessary and sufficient condition for  $f(z)$  to be analytic in Cartesian coordinates.
- b) Find the conjugate harmonic of  $u = e^{x^2 - y^2}$ . Hence find  $f(z)$  in terms of  $z$ . (8M+7M)
3. a) Write the real and imaginary parts of  $\tan z$ .
- b) Find all the values of  $\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{i}{2}\right)^{(1+i\sqrt{3})}$  (8M+7M)
4. a) Evaluate  $\oint_C \frac{z-3}{z^2+2z+5} dz$  where  $C$  is  $|z+1-i|=2$  using Cauchy's Integral formula.
- b) Verify Cauchy's theorem for the function  $f(z) = 3z^2 + iz - 4$  if  $C$  is the square with vertices at  $1 \pm i$  and  $-1 \pm i$ . (7M+8M)
5. a) Find the Taylor's series expansion of  $\cos z$  about  $z = \pi i$ .
- b) Expand the Laurent series of  $\frac{z^2-1}{(z+2)(z+3)}$  for  $|z| > 3$ . (8M+7M)
6. a) Define pole and determine the residues at each pole for  $f(z) = \frac{z^2}{(z+1)^2(z+2)}$ .
- b) Expand  $f(z) = \frac{e^z}{(z-1)^2}$  as a Laurent series about  $z = 2$  and hence find the residue at that point. (7M+8M)

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7. a) State and prove Rouché's theorem.  
b) Show that the equation  $z^4 + 4(1+i)z + 1 = 0$  has one root in each quadrant. (7M+8M)
8. a) Define transformation. Under the transformation  $\omega = \frac{1}{z}$  find the image of the circle  $|z-2i| = 2$ .  
b) Find the bilinear transformation which maps the points  $(1, i, -1)$  into the points  $(0, 1, \infty)$  (8M+7M)

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**R10****SET - 2****II B. Tech I Semester, Regular Examinations, Nov – 2012****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  $J_n(-x) = (-1)^n J_n(x)$  where 'n' is a positive or '-ve integer.
- b) Prove that  $\int_{-1}^1 p_m(x) p_n(x) dx = 0$  if  $m \neq n$ . (8M+7M)
2. a) Show that  $\left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} \right) \log |f^1(z)| = 0$  where  $f(z)$  is an analytic function.
- b) Prove that  $u = x^2 - y^2 - 2xy - 2x + 3y$  is harmonic find  $f(z) = u + iv$ . (8M+7M)
3. a) Separate the real and imaginary parts of  $\tan hz$ .
- b) If  $\tan(\log(x+iy)) = a+ib$  where  $a^2 + b^2 \neq 1$ . Show that  $\frac{2a}{1-a^2-b^2} = \tan(\log(x^2 + y^2))$ . (7M+8M)
4. a) Verify Cauchy's theorem, for the integral of  $z^3$  taken over the boundary of the rectangle with vertices  $-1, 1, 1+i, -1+i$ .
- b) Use Cauchy's integral formula  $\oint_C \frac{z^3 - 2z + 1}{(z-i)^2} dz$  where  $C$  is the circle  $|z| = 2$ . (8M+7M)
5. a) Define circle of convergence and find the Taylor's series expansion of  $f(z) = \frac{1}{z}$  about the point  $z = 1$ .
- b) Obtain the Laurent's series expansion of  $f(z) = \frac{e^z}{z(1-z)}$  about  $z=1$ . (8M+7M)
6. a) Define Residue at a pole of order  $m$ .
- b) Show that  $\int_0^\pi \frac{d\theta}{a^2 + \sin^2 \theta} = \frac{\pi}{a\sqrt{1+a^2}}$  for  $a > 0$ . (7M+8M)
7. a) State Rouché's theorem and use it to find the no. of zeros of the polynomial  $z^8 - 4z^5 + z + 1$  that lie inside the circle  $|z| = 1$ .
- b) State and prove Liouville's theorem. (8M+7M)
8. a) Define conformal mapping.  
Find the image of the circle  $|z| = 2$ , under the transformation  $\omega = z+3+2i$ .
- b) Determine the Bilinear transformation which maps  $z=0, 2i, -2i$  into  $\omega = -1, 0, \infty$  (7M+8M)

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1. a) Prove that  $J_{3/2}(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \left[ \frac{1}{x} \sin x - \cos x \right]$ .  
 b) Show that  $x^3 = \frac{2}{5} p_3(x) + \frac{3}{5} p_1(x)$ . (8M+7M)
2. a) Prove that if  $u = x^2 - y^2$ ,  $v = \frac{-y}{x^2 + y^2}$  both  $u$  and  $v$  satisfy Laplace's equation, but  $u + iv$  is not regular (analytic) function of  $z$ .  
 b) Find the analytic function whose real part is  $y + e^x \cos y$ . (8M+7M)
3. a) Find the real part of the principal value of  $i^{\log(1+i)}$ .  
 b) Prove that  $\tan^{-1} z = \frac{i}{z} \log \left( \frac{i+z}{i-z} \right)$  (8M+7M)
4. a) Show that  $\oint_C (z+1) dz = 0$  where  $C$  is the boundary of the square whose vertices at the points  $z = 0, z=1, z=1+i, z=i$ .  
 b) Evaluate  $\oint_C \frac{e^z dz}{(z+1)^4}$  around  $c: |z-1|=3$ . (8M+7M)
5. a) Define power series and expand  $f(z) = \frac{z-1}{z+1}$  in Taylor's series about the point  $z=0$ .  
 b) Define the different types of singularities. (8M+7M)
6. a) State and prove Cauchy's residue theorem.  
 b) Find the residue of  $f(z) = \frac{z^3}{(z-1)^4(z-2)(z-3)}$  at  $z=0.5$ . (8M+7M)
7. a) If the real number  $a > e$ , prove by using Rouché's theorem, that the equation  $e^z = a z^n$  has  $n$  roots inside the unit circle.  
 b) State and prove 'Fundamental theorem of Algebra'. (8M+7M)
8. a) Find the image of  $|z| = 2$  under the transformation  $\omega = 3z$ .  
 b) Determine the bilinear transformation that maps the points  $1-2i, 2+i, 2+3i$ , respectively into  $2+2i, 1+3i, 4$ . (8M+7M)

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**R10****SET - 4****II B. Tech I Semester, Regular Examinations, Nov – 2012****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  $e^{\frac{x}{2}\left(\frac{1}{t}-\frac{1}{t}\right)} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} t^n J_n(x)$ .
- b) Prove that  $(2n+1)p_n(x) = p_{n+1}^1(x) - p_{n-1}^1(x)$ . (8M+7M)
2. a) Show that  $f(x) = \cos z$  is analytic everywhere in the complex plane and find  $f^1(z)$ .
- b) Show that the function  $u = \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + y^2)$  is harmonic and find its conjugate. (8M+7M)
3. a) Find all the roots of the equation  $\cos z = 2$ .
- b) If  $\cosh(u + iv) = x + iy$  then prove that:
- $$\frac{x^2}{\cosh^2 u} + \frac{y^2}{\sinh^2 u} = 1$$
- (8M+7M)
4. a) Evaluate  $\int_{1-i}^{2+i} (2x+1+iy) dz$  along the straight line joining (1, -i) and (2, i).
- b) Evaluate  $\int_C \frac{e^z}{(z^2 + \pi^2)^2} dz$  where C is  $|z| = 4$ . (8M+7M)
5. a) Find the Maclaurin's series expansion of  $f(z)$  for  $\log(i+z)$ .
- b) Let  $f(z) = \frac{1}{(1-z)(z-2)}$ , write the Laurent series expansion in  $|z| > 2$ . (8M+7M)
6. a) Show that  $\int_0^\pi \frac{d\theta}{a+b\cos\theta} = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}$  ( $a > b > 0$ ).
- b) Find the poles of the function  $f(z) = \frac{1}{(z+1)(z+3)}$  and residues at these poles. (8M+7M)
7. a) Show that the equation  $z^4 + 4(1+i)z + 1 = 0$  has one root in each quadrant.
- b) State and prove argument principle. (8M+7M)
8. a) Show that the relation  $\omega = \frac{5-4z}{4z-2}$  transform the circle  $|z| = 1$  into a circle of radius unity in the  $\omega$ -plane.
- b) Define Bilinear transformation. Find the bilinear transformation that maps the points  $(\infty, i, 0)$  in to the points  $(0, i, \infty)$  (8M+7M)