Code: 9ABS302



Max Marks: 70

B.Tech II Year I Semester (R09) Supplementary Examinations, May 2013

MATHEMATICS - III (Common to EEE, EIE, E.Con.E, ECE and ECC)

Time: 3 hours

Answer any FIVE questions All questions carry equal marks

- 1 (a) Prove that $\Gamma(n) \Gamma(1-n) = \frac{\pi}{\sin n\pi}$.
 - (b) State and prove Rodrigne's formula.
- 2 (a) If f(z) is a regular function of z, prove that $\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} |f(z)|^2 = 4 |f^1(z)|^2$
 - (b) Define an analytic function. Find the analytic function f(z) = u + iv given $u = a(1 + cos\theta)$.
- 3 (a) Find all values of z which satisfy sin z = 2. (b) Find all principal values of $(1 + i\sqrt{3})^{(1+i\sqrt{3})}$.
- 4 (a) Evaluate $\int_{0,0}^{1,3} 3x^2y \, dx + (x^3 3y^2) \, dy$ along the curve (i) y = 3x. (ii) $y = 3x^2$.
 - (b) Evaluate $\int_{c} \frac{dz}{z^{8}(z+4)}$ where C is the circle |z| = 2.
- 5 (a) Obtain the Taylar series expansion of: $f(z) = \frac{e^z}{z(z+1)}$ about z = 2.
 - (b) Define singular point, expand $f(z) = \frac{e^{2z}}{(z-1)^3}$ as Laurent's series about the singular point z = 1.
- 6 (a) Evaluate $\int_c \frac{4-3z}{z(z-1)(z-2)} dz$ where C is the circle $|z| = \frac{3}{2}$ using residue theorem.
 - (b) Evaluate by contour integration $\int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$
- 7 (a) Use Rouche's theorem to show that the equation $z^5 + 15z + 1 = 0$ has one root in the disk $|z| < \frac{3}{2}$ and four roots in the annulus $\frac{3}{2} < |z| < 2$.
 - (b) State and prove fundamental theorem of algebra.
- 8 (a) Show that the function $W = \frac{4}{2}$ transform the straight line x = c in the *z*-plane in to a circle in the *w*-plane.
 - (b) Find the bilinear transformation that maps the points 1, i, -1 in to the points 2, i, -2.
