

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

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 70

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 $\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} |f(z)|^2 = 4 |f'(z)|^2$
(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 Taylor 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 $W = \frac{4}{z}$ 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 $2, i, -2$.
