

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 $f(z) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^3y(y-ix)}{x^6+y^2}, z \neq 0 \\ 0, z = 0 \end{cases}$ 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 $(2+i)$.



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 the straight line $4u+3=0$. (7M)

