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DCMT501

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V Semester B.Sc. Degree Examination, February/March - 2024

**MATHEMATICS****Real Analysis II - Complex Analysis****(NEP Scheme - CORE)****Paper : 5.1****Time : 2½ Hours****Maximum Marks : 60****Instructions to Candidates:****Answer all questions.****I. Answer any SIX questions.****(6×2=12)**

1. Evaluate  $\int_0^{\infty} \sqrt{x} e^{-x} dx$
2. Define Beta function
3. Prove that  $u = y^3 - 3x^2y$  is a harmonic function.
4. Evaluate  $\lim_{z \rightarrow i} \frac{z^2 + 1}{z^6 + 1}$
5. State Liouville's theorem.
6. State Cauchy's Integral theorem.
7. Discuss the transformation translation.
8. Find the fixed points of bilinear transformation  $w = \frac{3z-4}{z-1}$

**II. Answer any THREE questions.****(3×4=12)**

9. Prove that
  - i)  $\gamma(n+1) = n \gamma(n)$
  - ii)  $\gamma(n+1) = n!$
 Where n is positive integer.
10. Prove that  $\beta(m, n) \beta(m+n, p) = \beta(n, p) \cdot \beta(n+p, m)$ .

**[P.T.O.]**

11. Show that  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^p \theta \, d\theta \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^{p+1} \theta \, d\theta = \frac{\pi}{2(p+1)}$

12. Prove that  $\beta(m, n) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^{m-1}}{(1+x)^{m+n}} \, dx$

13. Prove that  $\int_{-1}^1 (1+x)^{p-1} (1-x)^{q-1} \, dx = 2^{p+q-1} \beta(p, q)$

**III. Answer any THREE questions.**

(3×4=12)

14. State and prove the necessary condition for a function  $f(z)$  to be analytic in Cartesian form.

15. Show that  $f(z) = \log z$  is analytic and hence prove that  $f'(z) = \frac{1}{z}$ .

16. If  $f(z) = u + iv$  is analytic, prove that  $\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x}|f(z)|\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y}|f(z)|\right)^2 = |f'(z)|^2$

17. Prove that the functions  $u(x, y)$  and  $v(x, y)$  are harmonic conjugates to each other if and only if they are constant functions.

18. Find the analytic function whose real part is  $\left(r + \frac{1}{r}\right) \cos \theta$

**IV. Answer any THREE questions.**

(3×4=12)

19. Evaluate  $\int_c |z|^2 \, dz$  where  $c$  is the square with vertices  $(0,0)$ ,  $(1,0)$ ,  $(1,1)$  and  $(0,1)$ .

20. Evaluate  $\int_0^{1+i} (x^2 - iy) \, dz$  along  $y = x^2$ .

21. State and prove Cauchy's integral formula.

22. Evaluate  $\int_c \frac{e^{2z}}{z + i\pi} \, dz$  along  $c: |z - 1| = 1$ .

23. Evaluate  $\int_c \frac{z^2 + z + 1}{(z-2)^3} \, dz$  along  $c: |z| = 3$

V. Answer any THREE questions.

(3×4=12)

24. Show that the transformation  $w = z^2$  transforms the line parallel to imaginary axis to set of confocal parabolas in  $w$ -plane.
25. Show that the transformation  $w = \frac{1}{z}$  transforms a circle to a circle or to straight lines.
26. Let  $w_1, w_2, w_3, w_4$  be the images of distinct points  $z_1, z_2, z_3, z_4$  in  $z$ -plane. Then prove that  $(w_1, w_2, w_3, w_4) = (z_1, z_2, z_3, z_4)$
27. Find the bilinear transformation which maps  $z = \infty, i, 0$  into  $w = 0, i, \infty$
28. Show that the transformation  $w = \frac{i-z}{i+z}$  maps the  $x$ -axis of the  $z$ -plane onto a circle  $|w|=1$  and the points in the half plane  $y > 0$  on the points  $|w| < 1$ .
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