

## B.Tech II Year II Semester (R15) Supplementary Examinations December 2017

**MATHEMATICS – IV**

(Common to EEE, ECE and EIE)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

**PART – A**  
(Compulsory Question)

\*\*\*\*\*

1 Answer the following: (10 X 02 = 20 Marks)

- Find  $\beta(2.5, 1.5)$ .
- Compute  $\Gamma(4.5)$ .
- Compute  $J_1(1)$ .
- $J_1(x) = \frac{1}{x}[xJ_1(x) - J_2(x)]$  use recurrence relation.
- Find the fixed points of the bilinear transformation  $w = (z - 1)/(z + 1)$ .
- Since the function  $f(z) = r^2 \cos 2\theta + ir^2 \sin p\theta$  is analytic, the real and imaginary parts satisfies Cauchy-Riemann equations. Hence  $p = 2$ .
- Find Laurent series for  $f(z) = \frac{1}{1-z^2}$  about  $z_0 = 1$ .
- Define removable singularity.
- Evaluate  $\oint_C e^{1/z^2} dz$  where  $C$  is  $|z| = 2$  traversed counterclockwise.
- Evaluate  $\oint_C \frac{dz}{z^2(z+4)}$  where  $C$  is  $|z| = 2$ .

**PART – B**

(Answer all five units, 5 X 10 = 50 Marks)

**UNIT – I**

- Prove that  $\beta\left(m, \frac{1}{2}\right) = 2^{2m-1}\beta(m, n)$ .
  - Prove that  $\Gamma(m)\Gamma\left(m + \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2^{2m-1}}\Gamma(2m)$ .

OR

- Find the value of  $\Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)$ .
  - Prove that  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^n x$ .

**UNIT – II**

- Show that  $J_n(x) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^\pi \cos(n\theta - x \sin \theta) d\theta$  where  $n$  being integer.

OR

- Find the value of  $J_{\frac{1}{2}}(x)$ .

**UNIT – III**

- Find the analytic function  $f(z) = u(r, \theta) + i v(r, \theta)$ , given that  $v(r, \theta) = r^2 \cos 2\theta - r \cos \theta + 2$ .

OR

- Obtain the bilinear transformations which maps the points  $z = \infty, i, 0$  into the points  $w = 0, i, \infty$  respectively.
  - Find the critical points of the transformation  $w^2 = (z - a)(z - b)$ .

**UNIT – IV**

- Evaluate  $\int_C \frac{e^{2z}}{(z-1)(z-2)} dz$  where  $C$  is the circle  $|z| = 3$ , using complex integration formula.

OR

- If  $0 < |z - 1| < 2$  then express  $(z) = \frac{z}{(z-1)(z-3)}$ , in a series of positive and negative powers of  $(z - 1)$ .

**UNIT – V**

- Apply the calculus of residues evaluate  $\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{(5-3 \cos \theta)^2}$ .

OR

- Evaluate  $\int_C \frac{2z-3}{z^2+3z^2} dz$  where  $C$  is  $|z| = 4$ , traversed counterclockwise use residue theorem.
  - Evaluate  $\oint_C \frac{dz}{z^3(z+4)}$  where  $C$  is  $|z + 2| = 3$ , traversed counterclockwise.

\*\*\*\*\*