Code: 9ABS302

B.Tech II Year I Semester (R09) Supplementary Examinations June 2017

MATHEMATICS - III

(Common to EEE, EIE, E.Con.E, ECE & ECC)

Time: 3 hours Max. Marks: 70

> Answer any FIVE questions All questions carry equal marks

- 1 (a) Show that $\sqrt{\pi} \Gamma(2m) = 2^{2m-1} \Gamma(m) \Gamma\left(m + \frac{1}{2}\right)$.
 - (b) Show that $\beta(m,n+1) + \beta(m+1,n) = \beta(m,n)$.
- (a) Show that an analytic function with constant modulus is constant.
 - (b) If the potential function is $\log (x^2 + y^2)$, find the flux function and the complex potential function.
- (a) Prove that $(i)^i = e^{-(4n+1)\pi/2}$.
 - (b) Separate $\sin^{-1}(\cos\theta + i\sin\theta)$ into real and imaginary parts, where θ is a positive acute angle.
- (a) Evaluate $\int_{1-i}^{2+3i} (z^2+z) dz$ along the line joining the points (1, -1) and (2, 3).
 - (b) If $f(\xi) = \oint_C \frac{3z^2 + 7z + 1}{z \xi} dz$, where C is the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 4$, find the values of f(3), f'(1-i), f''(1-i).
- (a) Expand e^z as Taylor's series about z = 1. 5
 - (b) Obtain Laurent's series for $f(z) = e^{2z/(z-1)^3}$ about z = 1.
- (a) Use Cauchy's residue theorem to evaluate $\oint_c \frac{dz}{(z^2+4)^2}$ where c is the circle |z-i|=2.
 - (b) Evaluate $\int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{(1+x^2)^2}$.
- Prove that one root of the equation $z^4 + z^3 + 1 = 0$ lies in the first quadrant. 7
- 8 Find the bilinear transformation which maps the points z = 1, i, -1 on to the points w = i, 0, -i. Hence find: (i) The image of |z| < 1. (ii) The invariant points of this transformation.