

II B.Tech II Semester Supplementary Examinations, Apr/May 2006

MATHEMATICS-III

(Common to Electrical & Electronic Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Electronics & Communication Engineering, Electronics & Instrumentation Engineering, Electronics & Control Engineering, Mechatronics, Electronics & Telematics, Metallurgy & Material Technology and Aeronautical Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 80

Answer any FIVE Questions
All Questions carry equal marks

1. (a) Evaluate $\int_0^1 x^3 \sqrt{1-x} dx$ using $\beta - \Gamma$ functions.
 (b) Prove that $\beta(m+1, n) = \frac{m}{m+n} \beta(m, n)$
 (c) Write $\int_0^\infty x^{2n-1} e^{-ax^2} dx$ in terms of Γ functions. [5+5+6]
2. (a) Prove that $\int_{-1}^1 (x^2 - 1) P_{n+1} P_n^1 dx = \frac{2n(n+1)}{(2n+1)(2n+3)}$
 (b) Prove that $J_{3/2}(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \left[\frac{\sin x}{x} - \cos x \right]$ [8+8]
3. (a) If $f(z) = u+iv$ is analytic function and $u - v = e^x (\cos y - \sin y)$, find $f(z)$ in terms of z .
 (b) Find the square root of the complex number $5 + 12i$ [10+6]
4. (a) Evaluate $\int_c \frac{z^2-2z-2}{(z^2+1)^2} dz$ where c is $|z-i| = 1/2$ using Cauchy's integral formula
 (b) Evaluate $\int_{(0,0)}^{(1,1)} (3x^2 + 4xy + ix^2) dz$ along $y=x^2$
 (c) Evaluate $\int_c \frac{e^{2z} dz}{(z^2+1)^3}$ where c is $|z| = 4$ using Cauchy's integral formula [5+5+6]
5. (a) Expand as a Taylor series in $f(z) = \frac{2z^3+1}{z^2+1}$ about $z=1$
 (b) Express $f(z) = \frac{z}{(z-1)(z-3)}$ in a series of positive and negative powers of $(z-1)$ [8+8]
6. (a) State and prove Residue theorem.
 (b) Evaluate $\int_C \tan z dz$ where C is the circle $|z| = 2$ using residue theorem
 (c) Evaluate $\int_C \frac{3 \cos z}{(2i+3z)}$ where C is the unit circle using residue theorem [5+6+5]
7. (a) Evaluate $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\cos x dx}{(x^2+16)(x^2+9)}$ using residue theorem.

- (b) If $a > e$, use Rouché's theorem to prove that the equation $e^z = a z^n$ has n roots inside the circle $|z| = 1$ [8+8]
8. (a) Find the image of the domain between $x = \pi/6$ and $x = \pi/3$ under the transformation $w = \cos z$
- (b) Find the bilinear transformation which maps the points $z = 6, i, 3$ on to the points $0, 1, \infty$. [8+8]
