

FIFTH SEMESTER B.SC. (NEP) DEGREE EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY 2024

MATHEMATICS**Paper – I : Real Analysis – II and Complex Analysis (DSC – 1)**

Time : 2 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instruction : Answer *all* questions.I. Answer **any five** of the following :**(5×2=10)**

- 1) Define upper and lower Darboux Sums.
- 2) If $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{when } x \text{ is rational} \\ -1 & \text{when } x \text{ is irrational,} \end{cases}$ then prove that f is not R-integrable.
- 3) State Abel's test for the convergence of an improper integral of product of two functions.
- 4) Define harmonic function and prove that $u = \sin x \cosh y$ is harmonic.
- 5) Find the fixed points and normal form of $w = \frac{z}{2-z}$ by bilinear transformation.
- 6) Evaluate $\int_C \frac{e^z}{z-2}$ where C is the circle $|z| = 3$.

II. Answer **any four** of the following :**(4×5=20)**

- 7) If $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ are R-integrable in $[a, b]$, then prove that $f(x) + g(x)$ is also R-integrable in $[a, b]$.
- 8) State and prove Dirichlet's test for the convergence of the product of two functions.

[P.T.O.]

- 9) Show that $u = e^x \cos y$ is a harmonic function and find its harmonic conjugate.
- 10) If $f(z)$ is a regular function $z = x + iy$, prove that

$$\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} \right) |f(z)|^2 = 4 |f'(z)|^2.$$

- 11) Show that the transformation $w = \frac{1}{z}$ transforms a line not passing through the origin in z -plane to a circle passing through the origin in w -plane.

III. Answer **any three** of the following :

(3×10=30)

- 12) a) Prove that every continuous function is R-integrable in $[a, b]$.

- b) If $f(x) = x^2$ defined in $[0, 1]$, show that $f(x)$ is R-integrable in $[0, 1]$ and hence find $\int_0^1 f(x) dx$.

- 13) a) State and prove fundamental theorem of integral calculus.

- b) Examine the convergence of :

i) $\int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^{1/3} (1+x)^{1/2}}$

ii) $\int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(1+x)\sqrt{x}}$

- 14) a) State and prove necessary condition for $f(z)$ to be analytic function.

- b) Show that $u = x^3 - 3xy^2$ is harmonic, find its harmonic conjugate and corresponding analytic function.

- 15) a) Discuss the transformation for $w = z^2$ and show that it transforms lines parallel to y -axis in z -plane into parabolas in w -plane.

- b) Find the bilinear transformation which maps the points $z_1 = 2$, $z_2 = i$ and $z_3 = -2$ into the points $w_1 = 1$, $w_2 = i$ and $w_3 = -1$.