Code No: X0221

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD B.Tech II Year I Semester Examinations, November/December - 2017

MATHEMATICS – III (Common to EEE, ECE)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 80

Answer any five questions All questions carry equal marks

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- 1.a) Prove that $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{\cos x} \ dx \cdot \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos x}} \ dx = \pi$
 - b) Prove that $J_{\frac{1}{2}}(x) = \int_{\pi x}^{2} \sin x$ [8+8]
- 2.a) Find the conjugate harmonic function of the harmonic function $u = x^2 y^2$
 - b) Show that the function $f(z) = \sqrt{|xy|}$ is not analytic at the origin although Cauchy-Riemann equations are satisfied at the point. [8+8]
- 3.a) Find all roots of the equation i) tanhz + 2 = 0 ii) sinz = i
 - b) If $(x + iy)^{\frac{1}{3}} = a + ib$, then prove that $4(a^2 b^2) = \frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b}$
 - c) Determine all the principal values of log(-9). [8+4+4]
- 4.a) Evaluate $\int_{(0,0)}^{(1,1)} [3x^2 + 5y + i(x^2 y^2)] dz$ along $y^2 = x$
 - b) State and prove Cauchy's Integral theorem.

[8+8]

- 5.a) Find the Laurent series expansion of the function $\frac{z^2}{z^2+5z+6}$ about z=0 in the region 2 < |z| < 3.
 - b) Find Taylor's expansion for the function $f(z) = \frac{1}{(1+z)^2}$ with centre-i [8+8]
- 6. Show that $\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{a + b \cos \theta} = \frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{a^2 b^2}}.$
- 7.a) State and prove Rouche's theorem.
 - b) Apply Rouche's theorem to find number of zeros for the function $f(z) = z^4 5z + 1$ in the annulus region 1 < |z| < 2 [8+8]
- 8.a) Show that the transformation $w = z + \frac{1}{z}$ converts the radial lines $\theta = \text{constant}$ in the z-plane into a family of confocal hyperbolas in the w-plane.
 - b) Under the transformation $w = \frac{1}{z}$ find the image of the circle |z 2i| = 2. [8+8]