MATHEMATICS - I(MA10001)

August, 2017

1. Find the following limits:

- (a) Limit does not exist.
- (b) Limit does not exist.
- (c) Limit does not exist.
- (d) Limit does not exist.

2. Test the continuity of the following functions:

- (a) Not continuous at z = 0.
- (b) Continuous at z = 0.
- (c) Not continuous at z = 0.
- 3. f(z) is not continuous at z = 0 (put $y^2 = mx$).
- 4. To show f'(0) does not exist, put y = mx.
- 5. To show f'(0) does not exist, put $y = mx^2$.
- 6. Apply Cauchy Reimann equations.
- 7. Write $\operatorname{Ln} z = \frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2 + y^2) + i \tan^{-1} \frac{y}{x}$ and apply Cauchy Reimann equations.
- 8. (a) Use $f'(z) = u_x + iv_x = 0 = v_y iu_y$.
 - (b) Apply Cauchy Reimann equations on the expression of f'(z).
 - (c) Apply Cauchy Reimann equations on the expression of f'(z).
 - (d) Differentiate(partially) |f(z)| = c with respect to x and y and then eliminate u_y .
- 9. Show that $u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0$. To find its harmonic conjugate use $dv = v_x dx + v_y dy = -u_y dx + u_x dy$.
- 10. Show that Laplace equation is satisfied. To find f(z) apply Cauchy Reimann equations and integrate.
- 11. Apply Laplace equation in polar coordinate. To find f(z) apply Cauchy Reimann equations in polar coordinate and integrate.
- 12. (a) Use $x = \frac{z+\bar{z}}{2}$ and $y = \frac{z-\bar{z}}{2i}$ and differentiate x and y with respect to z and \bar{z} .
 - (b) Use the result of (a).
- 13. (a) Use chain rule of differentiation.
 - (b) Use chain rule differentiation.
 - (c) use (a) and (b).
- 14. Use Cauchy Reimann equations.
- 15. Use $\frac{\partial}{\partial x} = \cos\theta \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{\sin\theta}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta}$ and $\frac{\partial}{\partial y} = \sin\theta \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\cos\theta}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta}$.