

## II B.Tech II Semester Examinations, April/May 2012

## MATHEMATICS - III

## Metallurgy And Material Technology

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 75

Answer any FIVE Questions  
All Questions carry equal marks

\*\*\*\*\*

1. Evaluate  $\int_0^{1+i} (x - y + ix^2) dx$ 
  - (a) along the straight line from  $z = 0$  to  $z = 1+i$
  - (b) along the real axis from  $z = 0$  to  $z = 1$  and then along a line parallel to imaginary axis from  $z = 1$  to  $z = 1+i$  [15]
2. Find the Taylor's and Laurent's series which represents the function  $\frac{1}{(1+z^2)(z+2)}$  when
  - (a)  $1 \leq |z| \leq 2$
  - (b)  $|z| \leq 1$
  - (c)  $|z| \geq 2$  [15]
3. (a) Prove that  $z^n$  ( $n$  is a + ve integer) is analytic and hence find its derivative.  
 (b) Find the regular function whose imaginary part is  $e^{-x}(x \cos y + y \sin y)$  [15]
4. (a) Derive Legendre's function of second kind.  
 (b) Prove that  $\int_{-1}^1 x P_n(x) P_{n-1}(x) dx = \frac{2n}{4n^2-1}$  [15]
5. (a) Find the Residues of  $f(z) = \frac{z^3}{(z-1)^4(z-2)(z-3)}$ .  
 (b) Evaluate by the method of complex variable the integral  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x^2}{(1+x^2)^3} dx$ . [8+7]
6. (a) Find the map of the circle  $|z| = c$  under the transformation  $w = z - 2 + 4i$   
 (b) Show that the transformations  $w = \frac{z-i}{z+i}$  transform  $|w| \leq 1$  into upper half plane  $\text{I}(z) > 0$ . [7+8]
7. (a) Show that a simple graph with  $n$  vertices and  $k$  components can have  $\frac{(n-k)(n-k+1)}{2}$  edges.  
 (b) Find the incidence matrix of the following graph (Figure 1). [15]
8. Solve the equation  $4x \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 2 \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0$  by power series method. [15]

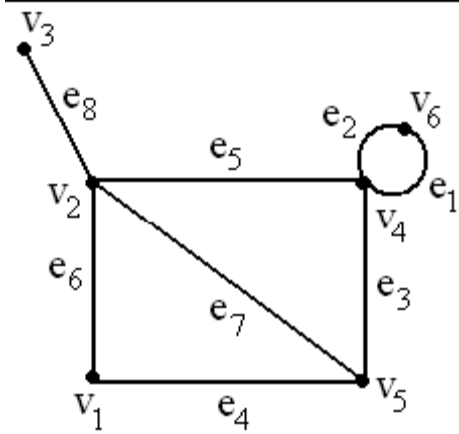


Figure 1

\*\*\*\*\*

**II B.Tech II Semester Examinations, April/May 2012****MATHEMATICS - III****Metallurgy And Material Technology****Time: 3 hours****Max Marks: 75**

**Answer any FIVE Questions**  
**All Questions carry equal marks**

\*\*\*\*\*

1. (a) Evaluate  $\int_C \frac{z^2+2}{(z-1)(z-2)^2} dz$  where C:  $|z - \frac{1}{2}| = \frac{5}{2}$ .  
 (b) Evaluate  $\int_c \frac{dz}{z^8(z+4)}$  where C:  $|z| = 2$ . [15]
2. (a) Show that the function  $f(z) = \frac{\bar{z}}{z}$  is not continuous at  $z = 0$ .  
 (b) Find all values of k, such that  $f(z) = e^x (\cos ky + \sin ky)$  is analytic. [15]
3. (a) Prove that  $(1 - x^2)P'_n(x) = (n + 1) \{xP_n(x) - P_{n+1}(x)\}$   
 (b) Express the  $1+x-x^2$  in terms of Legendre polynomials. [15]
4. (a) Find the incidence matrix to represent the following graph (Figure 2).  
 (b) Draw the graph of the expression  $((x + y) \uparrow 2) + ((x - 4)/3)$  and write its postfix notation by Traversing the tree in post order. [8+7]
5. (a) Prove that  $\int J_3(x) dx = -J_2(x) - \frac{2}{x} J_1(x)$   
 (b) Show that  $J_n(-x) = (-1)^n J_n(x)$  : n is a +ve or -ve integer. [15]
6. Determine the poles and their orders for the function  $f(z) = (z + 1) \sin \frac{1}{z-2}$ . What kind of singularity it is? [15]
7. (a) Evaluate  $\int_0^\infty \frac{\cos 2ax - \cos 2bx}{x^2} dx$  ( $a \geq b \geq 0$ ) by using complex integration.  
 (b) Find the residues of  $f(z) = \frac{ze^z}{(z-a)^3}$  at its pole [8+7]

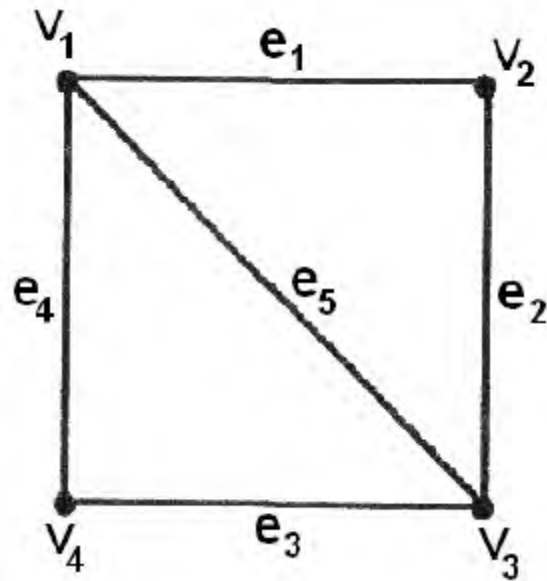


Figure 2:

8. Find the bilinear transformation which maps  $(1+i)$ ,  $-i$ ,  $(2-i)$  of the  $z$ -plane in to the points  $0, 1, i$  respectively of the  $w$ -plane. Find the fixed and critical points of this transformation. [15]

\*\*\*\*\*

II B.Tech II Semester Examinations, April/May 2012  
**MATHEMATICS - III**  
 Metallurgy And Material Technology

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 75

Answer any FIVE Questions  
 All Questions carry equal marks

\*\*\*\*\*

1. Integrate  $f(z) = x^2 + ixy$  from A(1,1) to B(2,8) along
  - (a) the straight line AB
  - (b) The curve C:  $x = t, y = t^3$  [15]
2. (a) Find the residue of  $f(z) = \frac{z^3}{(z-1)^4(z-2)(z-3)}$  at  $z = 1$ , by finding the Laurent's series expansion.
- (b) Show that  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin x dx}{x} = \frac{\pi}{2}$  [7+8]
3. (a) Evaluate  $\int_{-1}^1 x^4(1-x^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} P_2(x) dx$ .
- (b) Prove that  $\int_{-1}^1 x^2 P_{n-1}(x) P_{n+1}(x) dx = 0$  [15]
4. (a) Find the in- degree and out- degree of each vertex of the following graph (Figure 3).

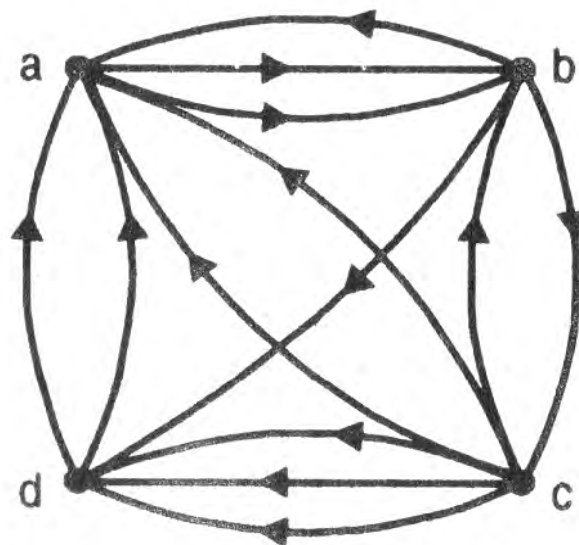


Figure 3:

- (b) Show that every complete graph is regular. [8+7]

5. Find the bilinear transformation which maps  $0, 1, \infty$  of the  $z$ -plane in to the points  $-5, -1, 3$  respectively of the  $w$ -plane. Find the fixed and critical points of this transformation. [15]
6. (a) Find 'k' such that  $f(x,y) = x^3 + 3kxy^2$  is harmonic & find its conjugate.  
(b) Find v, the conjugate harmonic of  $u=e^{x^2-y^2} \cos 2xy$ . Hence find  $f(z) = u+iv$  in terms of 'z'. [15]
7. (a) For the function  $f(z) = \frac{2z^3+1}{z^2+z}$  find Laurent series expansion in region  $2 < |z-3| < 3$   
(b) Explain  $f(z) = \cos z$  in Taylor's series about  $z = \pi i$ . [15]
8. (a) Show that  $J_4(x) = \left(\frac{48}{x^3} - \frac{8}{x}\right) J_1(x) + \left(1 - \frac{24}{x^2}\right) J_0(x)$   
(b) Show that  $\int_0^\alpha \frac{x^2}{(1+x^4)^3} dx = \frac{5\pi\sqrt{2}}{128}$  [15]

\*\*\*\*\*

**II B.Tech II Semester Examinations, April/May 2012**  
**MATHEMATICS - III**  
**Metallurgy And Material Technology**

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 75

**Answer any FIVE Questions**  
**All Questions carry equal marks**

\*\*\*\*\*

1. (a) Find the residue of  $\frac{1}{(z-\sin z)}$  at  $z = 0$ .  
 (b) Evaluate  $\int \frac{(z-3)dz}{(z^2+2z+5)}$  where  $c$  is  $|z + 1 - i| = 2$ . [7+8]
2. (a) Prove that  $\int_0^\alpha \frac{x^8(1-x^6)dx}{(1+x)^{24}} = 0$  using  $\beta - \Gamma$  functions  
 (b) Evaluate  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^{7/2} \theta \cos^{3/2} \theta d\theta$  [15]
3. (a) Evaluate  $\oint_c \frac{z-1}{(z+1)^2(z-2)} dz$  where  $C: |z - i| = 2$   
 (b) Evaluate  $\oint_c \frac{z+4}{z^2+2z+5} dz$  where  $C: |z + 1 - i| = 2$  [15]
4. (a) Find the Taylor's series expansion of  $f(z) = \log\left(\frac{1+z}{1-z}\right)$  about  $z = 0$ . Also find the radius of convergence.  
 (b) Expand  $\frac{7z^2+9z-18}{z^3-9z}$  about  $|z - 3| > 6$  as Laurent's series. Find the region of convergence. [15]
5. (a) Prove that under the transformation  $w = \frac{1}{z}$ , the images of the lines  $y=x-1$  and  $y = 0$  are the circle  $u^2 + v^2 - u - v = 0$  and the line  $v = 0$  respectively.  
 (b) In the transformation  $z = \frac{i-w}{i+w}$ , show that the positive half of the  $w$ -plane given by  $v \geq 0$  corresponds to the circle  $|z| \geq 1$  in the  $z$ -plane. [8+7]
6. (a) Show that  $\int_0^1 x^2 P_{n+1}(x) P_{n-1}(x) dx = \frac{2n(n+1)}{(4n^2-1)(2n+3)}$   
 (b) Show that  $2P_3(x) + 3P_1(x) = 5x^3$  [15]
7. (a) If  $\phi(x, y)$  &  $\Psi(x, y)$  satisfy the laplace equations, Show that  $S+iT$  is analytic, where  
 $S = \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial x}, T = \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial y}$ .  
 (b) Show that the function defined by the equations  $f(z) = \begin{cases} u(x, y) + iv(x, y) & \text{if } (z) \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } (z) = 0 \end{cases}$   
 where  $u(x, y) = \frac{x^3-y^3}{x^2+y^2}, v(x, y) = \frac{x^3+y^3}{x^2+y^2}$  is not analytic at  $z = 0$  eventhough C-R equations are satisfied at that point [15]
8. Find the minimal spanning tree for the following Graph (Figure 4) using Prim's algorithm. [15]

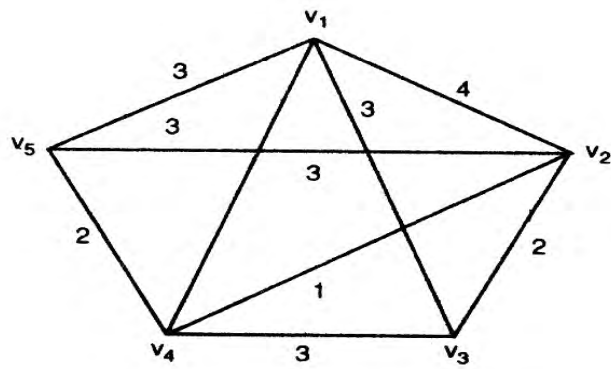


Figure 4:

\*\*\*\*\*