

NM-111

November-2017

B.Sc., Sem.-V

CC-303 : Mathematics

(Complex Variables and Fourier Series)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

- Instructions :** (1) All the questions are compulsory.
 (2) Each question carry 14 marks.

1. (a) State and prove De Moivre's theorem. Hence solve the equation $x^3 + 1 = 0$. 7

ORDefine modulus of complex number $z = x + iy$.If z_1 and z_2 are complex numbers, then prove that $|z_1| - |z_2| \leq |z_1 - z_2| \leq |z_1| + |z_2|$

- (b) Prove that (i) $\sin ix = i \sinh x$, (ii) $\cos ix = \cosh x$ and hence separate $\tanh(x + iy)$ into its real and imaginary parts. 7

ORFor what values of z does the series $\sum \frac{1}{(z^2 + 1)^n}$ converge? Also find its sum.

2. (a) Prove that the function $f(z) = |z|^2$ is continuous everywhere but nowhere differentiable except at the origin. 7

ORProve that the necessary conditions for a function $f(z) = u + iv$ to be analytic at allpoints in a region R are (i) $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}$ (ii) $\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -\frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$.

- (b) If $f(z) = u(r, \theta) + iv(r, \theta)$ be an analytic function and $u = -r^3 \sin 3\theta$, then find a function $v(r, \theta)$ and also express the function $f(z)$ in terms of z . 7

ORShow that the real and imaginary parts of the function $w = \log z$ satisfy Cauchy-Riemann equations ($z \neq 0$). Also find its derivative.

3. (a) Define conformal transformation. 7
 If $f(z)$ is analytic and $f'(z) \neq 0$ at each point z of the domain, then prove that the mapping $w = f(z)$ is conformal.

ORShow that the transformation $w = \frac{5 - 4z}{4z - 2}$ transform the circle $|z| = 1$ into a circle of radius unity in w -plane and find the centre of the circle.

- (b) Considering the map $w = ze^{i\frac{\pi}{4}\sqrt{2}}$, determine the region R' of w - plane corresponding to the rectangular region R bounded by the lines $x = 0, y = 0, x = 2, y = 3$ in z -plane. 7

OR

Determine the region R' in w -plane of the infinite strip R bounded by $\frac{1}{4} < y < \frac{1}{2}$ under the mapping $w = \frac{1}{z}$.

4. (a) State and prove Bessel's inequality of the Fourier series. 7

OR

If $\Phi(x)$ is Riemann integrable in $a \leq x \leq b$ and if $A_n = \int_a^b \Phi(x) \cos nx \, dx$ and

$B_n = \int_a^b \Phi(x) \sin nx \, dx$, then prove that $A_n \rightarrow 0, B_n \rightarrow 0$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$.

- (b) Find the Fourier series expansion for the function $f(x) = x \sin x$ in $[-\pi, \pi]$. Hence deduce that $\frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{1.3} - \frac{1}{3.5} + \frac{1}{5.7} - \dots$ 7

OR

Find the Fourier series expansion for the function $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}(\pi - x)$ in $(0, 2\pi)$ with period 2π . Hence deduce that $\frac{\pi}{4} = 1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{9} - \dots$

5. Answer the following in short (any seven) :

14

- (1) Find the modulus and principal argument of the complex number $\sqrt{\frac{1+i}{1-i}}$.
- (2) Find the square root of the complex number $3 + 4\sqrt{7}i$.
- (3) Write C-R equations in polar form.
- (4) Is the function $f(z) = e^z$ analytic? If yes, then find its derivative.
- (5) The Fourier series of the even function contains only cosine terms and that of odd function contains only sine terms. Is it true? Justify.
- (6) Transform the curve $x^2 - y^2 = 4$ under the mapping $w = z^2$.
- (7) Define Isogonal transformations.
- (8) If $(x + iy)^{1/3} = a + ib$, then show that $4(a^2 - b^2) = \frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b}$.
- (9) Show that $\cosh^{-1} \sqrt{1+x^2} = \sinh^{-1} x$.