

GSQ/M-21**1721****REAL AND COMPLEX ANALYSIS**

Paper–BM-361

Time Allowed : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 27

Note : Attempt **five** questions in all, selecting **one** question from each Unit.
Question No. 1 is compulsory.

Compulsory Question

1. Write short answer of the following :

- (a) Prove Symmetry of Beta function. 2
- (b) Find the Fourier coefficient for the function $f(x) = x$ in $[-\pi, \pi]$. 1
- (c) Find a point on the complex plane corresponding to the point $\left(\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\right)$ on the Riemann sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$. 2
- (d) Find the angle of rotation at $z = 2 + i$ for the transformation $w = z^2$. 1
- (e) Find the fixed points of Bilinear transformation $w = \frac{z}{z-2}$. 1

UNIT-I

2. (a) Find the Jacobian of u, v, w with respect to x, y, z given that $u = x + y + z; v^2 = yz + zx + xy; w^3 = xyz$. 2½
- (b) Prove that :

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{\tan \theta} d\theta = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}}. \quad 2\frac{1}{2}$$

3. (a) Evaluate $\iiint xyz \, dx \, dy \, dz$ over the ellipsoid

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1. \quad 2\frac{1}{2}$$

- (b) Evaluate $\int_0^{\infty} \int_0^x x e^{-x^2/y} \, dy \, dx$ by changing the order of integration. $2\frac{1}{2}$

UNIT-II

4. (a) Find the Fourier series for the function

$$f(x) = |\sin x|; \quad -\pi < x < \pi. \quad 2\frac{1}{2}$$

- (b) Find the half-range cosine series for $f(x) = x(\pi - x)$ in the interval $(0, \pi)$. $2\frac{1}{2}$

5. (a) Obtain Fourier series for the function $f(x) = x - x^2$, $-1 < x < 1$. $2\frac{1}{2}$

- (b) Let

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -1 & , \quad -\pi < x < 0 \\ 1 & , \quad 0 < x < \pi \end{cases}$$

Using Parseval's identity, compute the sum $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (2k-1)^{-2}$. $2\frac{1}{2}$

UNIT-III

6. (a) Prove that $f(z) = \bar{z}$ is nowhere differentiable, but continuous everywhere in complex plane. $2\frac{1}{2}$

- (b) Show that $u = \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + y^2)$ is harmonic and find its harmonic conjugate. $2\frac{1}{2}$

7. (a) Prove that an analytic function with constant modulus is constant. $2\frac{1}{2}$

- (b) For what value of λ , the function $f(z) = r^2 \cos \lambda \theta + ir^2 \sin 2\theta$ is analytic. Also find $f'(0)$. $2\frac{1}{2}$

UNIT-IV

8. (a) Let the rectangular region D in the z -plane be bounded by $x = 0$, $y = 0$, $x = 2$, $y = 3$. Determine the region D^1 of the w -plane into

which D is mapped under the transformation $w = \sqrt{2} e^{i\frac{\pi}{4}} z$. 2½

- (b) Find the image of $|z + 3i| = 6$ under the transformation

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{z}. \quad \text{2½}$$

9. (a) Find the Bilinear transformation which maps the points $z = 0, -1, i$ onto $w = i, 0, \infty$. Also find the image of the unit circle $|z| = 1$.

2½

- (b) Find all the Mobius transformation which map the half-plane $\text{I}(z) \geq 0$ into circle $|w| \leq 1$. 2½