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**B.M.S COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, AUTONOMOUS**  
**BENGALURU – 560004**

**V SEMESTER END EXAMINATION – JAN/FEB-2024**

**B.Sc – MATHEMATICS**  
**MATHEMATICS-REAL ANALYSIS-II AND COMPLEX ANALYSIS**  
**(NEP Scheme 2021-22 onwards F+R)**

**Course Code: MAT5DSC05**

**Duration: 2 ½ Hours**

**QP Code:5024**

**Max marks: 60**

**Instructions: Answer all the sections.**

**SECTION-A**

**I. Answer any SIX questions:**

**(6x2=12)**

1. Prove that :  $\beta(m, n) = 2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (\sin \theta)^{2m-1} (\cos \theta)^{2n-1} d\theta$
2. Evaluate :  $\int_0^{\infty} y^3 e^{-2y^5} dy$
3. Show that  $\lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{xy^2}{x^2+y^4}$  does not exist
4. Verify whether the function  $f(z) = e^z$  is an analytic
5. Evaluate  $\int_0^{1+i} (x^2 - iy) dz$  along the curve  $y = x$
6. Name the type of the Singularities for the function  $f(z) = \frac{1}{z} \cosh\left(\frac{1}{z}\right)$
7. Define cross-ratio of 4 points
8. Define Translation. Give an example

**SECTION-B**

**II. Answer any FOUR questions:**

**( 4x6=24)**

1. a) Show that  $p \cdot \beta(p, q + 1) = q \cdot \beta(p + 1, q)$

b) Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x \log(\frac{1}{x})}}$

2. State and prove the Duplication formula
3. Show that  $\beta(m, n) = \frac{\Gamma(m)\Gamma(n)}{\Gamma(m+n)}$  where  $m, n > 0$
4. Show that the locus of a point  $z$  satisfying  $\arg\left(\frac{z-1}{z+1}\right) = \pi/3$  is a circle. Find its Center and Radius
5. State and prove the necessary condition for the function  $f(z) = u + iv$  to be analytic
6. Show that the function  $u = \left(r + \frac{1}{r}\right)\cos\theta$  is harmonic and find the analytic function.

### SECTION-C

**III. Answer any FOUR question:**

**( 4x6=24)**

1. If C is a circle with centre 'a' and radius 'r' then show that

$$(i) \oint_C \frac{dz}{z-a} = 2\pi i$$

$$(ii) \oint_C (z-a)^n dz = 0 \text{ if } n \neq 0$$

2. State and prove Cauchy's Integral formula

3. Evaluate  $\int_C \frac{(z-1)dz}{(z+1)^2(z-2)}$  ; where  $|z-i| = 2$

4. Discuss the transformation  $w = \sin z$

5. Find the Bilinear transformation which maps  $z = -1, 0, 1$  into  $w = 0, i, 3i$  . Also find the fixed points of the transformation

6. Find the map of the real axis of the  $z$ -plane in the  $w$ -plane under the transformation  $w = \frac{1}{z+i}$  .

Also find the Invariant point.

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