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IV Semester B.Sc. Degree Examination, September/October 2020 MATHEMATICS – VII

Paper 4.1 – Real Analysis and Complex Analysis

(CBCS - New)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions: Answer all Sections.

SECTION - A

Answer any ten questions:

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

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- Define upper and lower Darboux sums.
- 2. If $f, g \in R[a,b]$ then show that $f \cdot g \in R[a,b]$.
- 3. Prove that the lower Riemann integral cannot exceed upper Riemann integral.
- 4. If f(x) = x on [0, 1] and $P = \left\{0, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, 1\right\}$. Find upper Darboux sum and lower Darboux sum.
- 5. Show that $\int_{1}^{2} x^{3} dx = \frac{15}{4}$ by fundamental theorem of calculus.
- 6. Define Bilinear transformation.
- 7. Show that $\arg(\overline{z}/z) = \pi/2$ represents a line through the origin.
- 8. Show that $f(z) = e^z$ satisfies ER equations.
- 9. Show that $u = x^3 3xy^2 + 3x^2 3y^2 + 1$ is harmonic.
- 10. Evaluate $\int_C (\overline{z})^2 dz$ around the circle |z| = 1.
- 11. Evaluate $\int_{0}^{3+i} z^2 dz$ along the line 3y = x.
- 12. Evaluate $\int_C \frac{1}{z(z-1)} dz$ where 'C' is |z|=2.

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SECTION - B

Answer any two of the following:

 $(2 \times 5 = 10)$

- 13. If f(x) is continuous function defined on [a, b] then prove that f(x) is R-integrable.
- 14. State and prove fundamental theorem of integral calculus.
- 15. If $f \in R[a, b]$ then prove that $|f| \in R[a, b]$.

SECTION - C

Answer any three questions:

 $(3 \times 5 = 15)$

- 16. State and prove sufficient condition for f(z) to be analytic.
- 17. Find the analytic function f(z) = u + iv given that $u + v = e^{x}(\cos y + \sin y)$.
- 18. Prove that $f(z) = \cosh z$ is analytic and hence show that $f(z) = \sinh z$.
- 19. If the real part of an analytic function is $(r^2 \cos 2\theta r \sin \theta)$ then find the corresponding imaginary part.

SECTION - D

Answer any three questions:

 $(3 \times 5 = 15)$

- State and prove Cauchy's integral formula.
- 21. Evaluate $\int_{C} \frac{\sin \pi z^2 + \cos \pi z^2}{(z-1)^2(z-2)} dz$ where 'C' is the circle |z| = 1.5.
- 22. Evaluate $\int_{0}^{1+i} (x^2 iy) dz$ along y = x and $y = x^2$.
- 23. Find bilinear transformation which maps $z = \infty$, i, 0 into w = -1, -i, 1. Also find the fixed points of the transformation.