

NB: 1. QUESTION NO 1 IS COMPULSORY.

2. ATTEMPT ANY FOUR QUESTIONS OUT OF REMAINING SIX QUESTIONS.

3. FIGURES TO THE RIGHT INDICATE FULL MARKS.

Q.1 a) If $\vec{F} = xy\hat{i} - z\hat{j} + x^2\hat{k}$ then evaluate $\int \vec{F} \times d\vec{r}$ over C. (20)

Where C is the curve $x = t^2$, $y = 2t$, $z = t^3$ from $t = 0$ to 1 .

b) Prove that $\int J_3(x) dx = -2 \frac{J_1(x)}{x} - J_2(x)$.

c) Show that one of the Eigen values of the matrix A is zero

$$\text{Where } A = \begin{bmatrix} 123 & 111 & 222 \\ 201 & -86 & -121 \\ 324 & 25 & 101 \end{bmatrix}$$

d) Evaluate $\int \bar{z} dz$ over C where C is the upper half of the circle $r = 1$.

Q.2 a) Evaluate $\int \frac{4z-1}{(z^2+z-2)} dz$ over C where C is $\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$. (6)

b) Find the invariant points of the bilinear transformation $w = -\left(\frac{2z+4i}{iz+1}\right)$ & (7)

prove that these 2 points together with any point z & its image w form a set of points whose cross ratio is constant.

c) Prove that $\int_0^a x^{\frac{5}{2}} J_{\frac{3}{2}}(ax) dx = \frac{1}{a} J_{\frac{5}{2}}(a)$. (7)

Q.3a) Find the Eigen values & the Eigen vectors of the matrix A & A^{-1} (6)

$$\text{Where } A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -8 & -2 \\ 4 & -3 & -2 \\ 3 & -4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

b) Evaluate $\int \frac{ze^z}{(z-1)^3} dz$ over C where C is $|z| = 2$. (7)

c) Apply Stoke's theorem to evaluate $\int ydx + zdy + xdz$ over C where C is the curve of (7)

Intersection of $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$ & $x+z = a$.

Q.4 a) Reduce the following quadratic form to canonical form & find the rank & signature (6)

$$2x^2 + y^2 - 3z^2 + 12xy - 4xz - 8yz.$$

b) Prove that $f(z) = |z|^2$ is not analytic anywhere but satisfies C-R equations at $z = 0$. (7)

c) Using Green's theorem evaluate $\int (2x^2 - y)dx + (y^2 + 2x)dy$ over C where C is the Boundary of the region bounded by $y = x^2$; $y = 1$; $x = 0$.

Q.5 a) Expand $f(z) = \frac{1}{(z-2)(z-1)}$ in the regions (6)

(i) $1 < |z-1| < 2$ (ii) $1 < |z-3| < 2$

b) Using Cayley- Hamilton theorem find $A^8 - 5A^7 + 7A^6 - 3A^5 + A^4 - 5A^3 + 8A^2 - 2A + I$ (7)

where $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$.

c) Show that $\vec{F} = (ye^{xy} \cos z) \hat{i} + (xe^{xy} \cos z) \hat{j} - (e^{xy} \sin z) \hat{k}$ (7)

is irrotational & also find scalar potential for \vec{F} .

Q.6 a) Find the image of the area bounded between $x^2 + y^2 = 16$ & $x^2 + y^2 = 81$ in the z-plane into the w-plane under the transformation $w = \log(z)$. (6)

b) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 & 0.5 \\ 0.5 & 0.5 \end{bmatrix}$ then find $\cos^{-1} A$. (7)

c) Find analytic function $f(z) = u + iv$ such that $U-V = \frac{\cos x + \sin x - e^{-y}}{2 \cos x - e^y - e^{-y}}$ & $f\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 0$. (7)

Q.7 a) If $B = \begin{bmatrix} 123 & 231 & 312 \\ 231 & 312 & 123 \\ 312 & 123 & 231 \end{bmatrix}$ then prove that (6)

(i) One of the Eigen values of B is 666.

(ii) One of the Eigen values of B is negative.

b) Using Gauss divergence theorem prove that (7)

$$\iint (y^2 z^2 \hat{i} + z^2 x^2 \hat{j} + z^2 y^2 \hat{k}) \cdot \vec{N} \, ds = \frac{\pi}{12}.$$

c) Expand $f(x) = 4x - x^3 \ln(0,2)$ in a series

$$4x - x^3 = 8 \sum \frac{J_2(2\lambda_n)}{\lambda_n^2 J_2^2(2\lambda_n)} J_1(\lambda_n x) \quad \text{Where } \lambda_n \text{ s are positive roots of } J_1(2\lambda) = 0. (7)$$