

021A - (DSE-VI) - Mathematics-II : Complex Analysis and Vector Calculus

P. Pages : 2

Time : Three Hours



GUG/W/23/13361

Max. Marks : 60

- Notes : 1. Solve all the five questions.
2. Each question carry equal marks.

UNIT – I

1. a) State & prove the Cauchy – Riemann equations in polar form. 6
- b) If the function $f(z) = u + iv$ be analytic in the domain D then show that the families of curves $u(x, y) = c_1$ & $v(x, y) = c_2$ form an orthogonal system, where c_1 and c_2 are arbitrary constants. 6

OR

- c) Show that an analytic function with constant modulus is constant. 6
- d) Show that $u = 2x - x^3 + 3xy^2$ is harmonic & find its harmonic conjugate. 6

UNIT – II

2. a) Evaluate $\int_c (z - z^2) dz$, where c is the upper half of the circle $|z| = 1$. 6
- b) State & prove the Cauchy's integral theorem. 6

OR

- c) Evaluate $\int_c \frac{4-3z}{z(z-1)(z-2)} dz$ where c is the circle $|z| = \frac{3}{2}$ 6
- d) Find the residues of $f(z) = \frac{z^2 - 2z}{(z+1)^2(z^2+4)}$ at all its poles in the finite plane. 6

UNIT – III

3. a) If $\bar{r} = a \cos t \bar{i} + a \sin t \bar{j} + at \tan \alpha \bar{k}$ then find $|\dot{\bar{r}} \times \ddot{\bar{r}}|$ & $[\dot{\bar{r}}, \ddot{\bar{r}}, \ddot{\bar{r}}]$ 6
- b) If $\bar{f} = x^2 z \bar{i} - 2y^3 z^2 \bar{j} + xy^2 z \bar{k}$ find $\text{div } \bar{f}$ & $\text{curl } \bar{f}$ at $(1, -1, 1)$ 6

OR

- c) The acceleration of a particle at any time is $e^t \bar{i} + e^{2t} \bar{j} + \bar{k}$, find the velocity \bar{v} & \bar{r} if \bar{v} & \bar{r} are zero at $t = 0$. 6
- d) Compute the line integral $\int_c y^2 dx - x^2 dy$ about the triangle whose vertices are (1, 0), (0, 1) & (-1, 0). 6

UNIT – IV

4. a) Evaluate $\oint_c (y - \cos x) dx + \sin x dy$ using Green's theorem where c is the triangle with vertices at (0, 0), $(\frac{\pi}{2}, 0)$ & $(\frac{\pi}{2}, 2)$ 6
- b) Evaluate $\iint_s \bar{f} \cdot \bar{n} ds$ where $\bar{f} = x^2 \bar{i} + y^2 \bar{j} + z^2 \bar{k}$ & s is the surface of the solid cut off by the plane $x + y + z = a$ from the first octant. 6

OR

- c) Evaluate $\oint_c (y dx + z dy + x dz)$ by Stoke's theorem, where c is the curve of intersection of $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$ & $x + z = a$. 6
- d) State & prove the Gauss divergence theorem. 6

5. Solve any six.

- a) Define the bilinear transformation. 2
- b) Find the fixed points of the transformation $\omega = \frac{(2+i)z-2}{i+z}$ 2
- c) Define the Residue. 2
- d) State the Cauchy's integral formula. 2
- e) Define a solenoidal & irrotational vectors. 2
- f) If $\phi = x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz$, find curl.grade ϕ . 2
- g) Show that $\iiint_s \bar{r} \cdot \bar{n} ds = 3V$ where V is the volume enclosed by s . 2
- h) State the Green's theorem. 2
