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Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

### Fourth Semester B.Sc. Degree Examination, August 2022

#### First Degree Programme Under CBCSS

Mathematics

#### **Complementary Course for Physics**

# MM 1431.1 : MATHEMATICS IV – COMPLEX ANALYSIS, SPECIAL FUNCTIONS AND PROBABILITY THEORY

#### (2019 Admission Onwards)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

SECTION - I

(Answer all questions. Each carries 1 mark)

1. Find the real and imaginary part of  $e^z$ .

2. Define an Analytic function.

3. Evaluate  $\int z \, dz$  along straight line parallel to x-axis.

4. Find the residue of  $\frac{\cos z}{z}$  at z = 0.

5. Find  $\Gamma(10)/\Gamma(8)$ .

6. Define  $\beta(p,q)$ .

P.T.O.

- In three tosses of a coin, find the probability that all three are heads?
- What is probability of getting a white ball from a box containing 3 white balls and 7. 8. 2 red balls?
- Out of 50 members of a club in how many ways can a president, vice president 9. and a secretary can be chosen.
- A number is selected from numbers 1 to 11 at random. What is the probability of 10. choosing an odd number?

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

## SECTION - II

(Answer any eight questions. Each carries 2 marks).

Check whether the function  $\frac{y-ix}{x^2+v^2}$  is analytic or not. 11.

Using polar co-ordinate find out whether  $f(z) = \sqrt{z}$  satisfy Cauchy-Riemann 12. equation.

Evaluate  $\int_{C} \frac{\sin z \, dz}{2z - \pi}$  where C is the circle |z| = 2. 13.

14. Calculate the residue of  $\frac{Z+1}{Z^2-2Z}$  at its poles.

- 15. Evaluate  $\int_{C} \frac{e^{2z}dz}{(z-2)^2}$  where C is the circle |z| = 3.
- Define (a) Pole (b) Essential singularity. 16.

17. Evaluate  $\int_{C} \frac{z+2}{z-2} dz$  where C is the circle |z-1| = 2.

18. Find the residue of  $f(z) = \frac{z}{(2z+1)(5-z)}$  at Z = 5.

19. Find  $\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \div \Gamma\left(\frac{9}{4}\right)$ .

20. Express  $\int_{1}^{\infty} x^{-\frac{2}{3}} e^{-x} dx$  as  $\Gamma$  function.

- 21. A letter of English alphabet is chosen at random. What is the probability that it is one of the letter in the word 'PROBABILITY'.
- 22. Find the probability of drawing an ace or a spade from a pack of cards.
- 23. One bag contains 5 red and 3 white balls. A second contains 4 red and 7 black balls. If one ball is drawn at random from each bag, what is the probability that both are of the same colour?
- 24. If a die is rolled three times, what is the probability of getting 5 at least once?
- 25. Distinguish between discrete and continuous probability functions.
- 26. When two dice are thrown find the probability that the product of the numbers on the top of the dice is 12.

 $(8 \times 2 = 16 \text{ Marks})$ 

#### SECTION - III

(Answer any six questions. Each question 4 marks).

- 27. Derive Cauchy-Reimann equation.
- 28. Show that the function  $x^2 y^2$  is harmonic. Find the function f(z) for which the given function is the real part.

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29. Expand  $\frac{1}{z^2(1+z)^2}$  as Laurent series in the region

- (a) 0 < |z| < 1
- (b) |z| > 1.
- 30. Find the function f(z) = u + iv such that f(z) is analytic given that  $u = e^x \cos y$ .
- 31. Evaluate  $\int_{C} \frac{e^{-3\pi z} dz}{2z + i}$  where *C* is the boundary of the Square whose sides lie along the lines  $x = \pm 1$ ,  $y = \pm 1$ .
- 32. Solve  $\int_{0}^{\infty} x^5 e^{-x^2} dx$ .
- 33. Evaluate  $\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$ .
- 34. Express  $\int_{0}^{1} \frac{x^4 dx}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$  as beta function and solve.
- 35. A committee of 5 persons is to be selected randomly from a group of 5 men and 10 women. Find the probability that the committee consists of 2 men and 3 women.
- 36. A player is to toss three coins. He wins Rs.10 if three heads appear, Rs. 5 if two heads appear, Rs. 1 if one head appears. He will lose Rs. 12 if no head appears. What is the expected amount?
- 37. If 3% of electric bulbs manufactured by a company are defective, find the probability that in a sample of 100 bulbs exactly five bulbs are defective.
- 38. Find the mean and variance of a random variable *x* which takes values 0,1,2,3 with respective probabilities  $\frac{1}{8}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{1}{8}$ .

 $(6 \times 4 = 24 \text{ Marks})$ 

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#### SECTION - IV

(Answer any two questions. Each question carries 15 marks).

39. (a) Evaluate using Residue theorem  $\int_{0}^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{5 - 3\cos\theta}.$ 

(b) Find the residue of 
$$f(z) = \frac{z \sin z}{(z - \pi)^3}$$
 at  $z = \pi$ .

40. (a) Prove that 
$$\beta(p,q) = \frac{\Gamma(p)\Gamma(q)}{\Gamma(p+q)}$$
.

(b) Find 
$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{y^2 dy}{(1+y)^6}$$
.

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41. Evaluate 
$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\cos x}{1+x^2} dx$$

42. Expand  $\frac{-1}{(z-1)(z-2)}$  as a power series in *z* in the regions.

- (a) |z| < 1
- (b) 1 < |z| < 2
- (c) |z| > 2.

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- 43. (a) Find the probability of exactly 52 heads in 100 tosses of a coin using the binomial distribution and using normal approximation.
  - (b) Find the probability P(45, 55) of between 45 and 55 heads in 100 tosses of a coin. That is  $45 \le x \le 55$ .
- 44. Eight unbiased coins were tossed simultaneously. Find the probability of getting
  - (a) exactly 4 heads
  - (b) no heads at all
  - (c) 6 or more heads
  - (d) at most two heads
  - (e) number of heads ranging from 3 to 5.

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)