

Reg. No. :

Name :

Fourth Semester B.Sc. Degree Examination, July 2019

First Degree Programme under CBCSS

Complementary Course for Physics

MM 1431.1 – MATHEMATICS IV (COMPLEX ANALYSIS, FOURIER SERIES
AND FOURIER TRANSFORMS)

(2014 Admission onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

SECTION – I

All the first ten questions are compulsory. They carry 1 mark each.

1. If $z_1 = 6 + 3i, z_2 = -2 + 3i$, what is the imaginary part of $\frac{z_1}{z_2}$?
2. Using D'Moivre's Theorem, express $\sin 4\theta$ in terms of powers of $\cos \theta$ and $\sin \theta$.
3. Define analyticity of a complex function $f(z)$ in a domain D in the complex plane.
4. State Cauchy — Riemann equations.
5. State Morera's Theorem.
6. Obtain the singular points of $f(z) = \operatorname{Cosec} z$.
7. Find the residue of $f(z) = \frac{1}{(z^2 + 1)^3}$ at $z = -i$.
8. State Dirichlet conditions for the convergence of a Fourier series of a function $f(x)$ of period 2π .

9. Write the standard form of Fourier Sine series and formulae for Fourier coefficients of the half range Sine series of a function $f(x)$ in $(0, \pi)$.
10. If $F(s)$ is the Fourier transform of $f(x)$ then what is the Fourier transform of $f(x - a)$ where a is any real number.

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

SECTION – II

Answer any eight questions from among the questions 11 to 22. These question carry two marks each.

11. Find all distinct fourth roots of -1 .
12. Prove that the real and imaginary parts of an analytic function are harmonic.
13. Find the real and imaginary parts of $f(z) = 2z^3 - 3z$.
14. Evaluate $\int_C \operatorname{Re} z^2 dz$ where C is the unit circle in the counter clockwise direction.
15. Develop the function $f(z) = \frac{1}{z + 3i}$ in a Maclaurin's series and find the radius of convergence.
16. Determine the location and nature of singularities of $f(z) = z^2 - \frac{1}{z^2}$.
17. Find the residues of $f(z) = \frac{1}{1 - e^z}$ at its singular points.
18. Expand $f(z) = \frac{1}{z^3 - z^4}$ as a Laurent's series that converges for $|z| > 1$.
19. State Cauchy's Integral formula and using it evaluate $\oint_C \frac{z+1}{z^2} dz$ where C is a unit circle.
20. Find the half range Cosine series of $f(x) = x, 0 < x < \pi$.

21. Expand $f(x) = (x-1)^2$, $0 < x < 1$ in a Fourier series of Sine terms only.
22. Prove that Fourier transform is a linear operator.

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

SECTION – III

Answer any **six** questions from among the questions 23 to 31. These questions carry 4 marks each.

23. If $f(z)$ is analytic, prove that $\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2}\right)|f(z)|^2 = 4|f'(z)|^2$.
24. What are the values of $\int_C \frac{e^z}{z^2 + 1} dz$ if C is a unit circle with centre at
- (a) $z = i$ and
- (b) $z = -i$?
25. Find the Laurent's series for the function $f(z) = \frac{z}{(z-1)(z-3)}$ in $0 < |z-1| < 2$.
26. Obtain the residues of $f(z) = \frac{z^2 - z + 2}{(z+3i)(z-3i)(z+i)(z-i)}$ at its poles.
27. State Cauchy's Residue Theorem. Use Cauchy's Residue Theorem to evaluate the integral of the function $f(z) = \frac{1}{1+z^2}$ around the circle $|z|=2$, in the positive sense.
28. Show that $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^4 + 1} = \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}}$.
29. Obtain the Fourier series of the periodic function defined by
- $$f(x) = \begin{cases} -\pi & \text{if } -\pi < x < 0 \\ x & \text{if } 0 < x < \pi \end{cases}$$
- Deduce that $\frac{\pi^2}{8} = \frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \dots$.

30. Obtain the Fourier series of periodicity 2 for $f(x) = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } -1 < x \leq 0 \\ x+2 & \text{if } 0 < x \leq 1 \end{cases}$

31. Find the Fourier transform of $f(x) = \begin{cases} \cos x, & |x| < \frac{\pi}{2} \\ 0, & |x| > \frac{\pi}{2} \end{cases}$.

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

SECTION – IV

Answer any **Two** questions from among the questions 32 to 35. These questions carry 15 marks each.

32. (a) If a function $f(z)$ is analytic, show that it is independent of \bar{z} .

(b) Show that the function $u(x,y) = x^4 - 6x^2y^2 + y^4$ is harmonic and find the corresponding analytic function $f(z)$ in terms of z .

33. (a) Expand $\frac{1}{1+z^2}$ as a Laurent series about $z = i$.

(b) Evaluate $\int_C \frac{\sin \pi z^2 + \cos \pi z^2}{(z-1)^2(z-2)} dz$ where C is $|z| = 3$.

34. Expand $f(x) = x \sin x$ as a cosine series in $0 < x < \pi$ and deduce $1 + \frac{2}{1.3} + \frac{2}{3.5} + \frac{2}{5.7} + \dots \infty$.

35. Find the Fourier transform of $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1-x^2, & |x| \leq 1 \\ 0, & |x| > 1 \end{cases}$. Hence evaluate

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \cos x - \sin x}{x^3} \cos \frac{x}{2} dx.$$

(15 × 2 = 30 Marks)