



R18 Regulation

Subject code: 2B4BA

TKR COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

(Autonomous, Accredited by NAAC with 'A+' Grade)

B.Tech IV Semester Supplementary Examinations, December 2024

SPECIAL FUNCTIONS AND COMPLEX VARIABLES
(Common to EEE & ECE)

Maximum Marks: 70

Date: 03.12.2024

Duration: 3 hours

- Note:
1. This question paper contains two parts A and B.
 2. Part A is compulsory which carries 20 marks. Answer all questions in Part A.
 3. Part B consists of 5 Units. Answer any one full question from each unit which carries 10M.
 4. Each question carries 10 marks and may have a, b, c, d as sub questions.

Part-A

All the following questions carry equal marks (10X2M=20) Marks)		CO	Bloom Tx
1	Find the value of $\Gamma(1)$.	1	L1
2	Solve $\int_0^2 (8 - x^3)^{-1/3} dx$ in terms of Beta function.	1	L1
3	Define Analytic Function.	2	L1
4	Show that analytic function with constant imaginary part is constant.	2	L1
5	Evaluate $\int_C (2y + x^2)dx + (3x - y)dy$ where 'c' the parabola $x = 2t, y = t^2 + 3$ joining (0,3) and (2,4).	3	L1
6	Expand $f(z) = \frac{1}{z}$ about $z = -1$.	3	L1
7	Classify the nature of the function $f(z) = \frac{z - \sin z}{z^5}$	4	L1
8	Find the residue of $e^z z^{-5}$ at $z = 0$.	4	L1
9	Write the definition of invariant or fixed points of the Bilinear Transformation?	5	L1
10	Find the Mobius Transformation that maps $(0, 1, \infty)$ into $(-5, -1, -3)$.	5	L1

Part-B

Answer All the following questions. (5X10M=50Marks)		CO	Bloom Tx
11	Show that a) $\beta(m, n) = 2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{2m-1} \theta \cos^{2n-1} \theta d\theta$ [5M] b) $\Gamma(n) = \int_0^1 \left(\log \frac{1}{x}\right)^{n-1} dx; n > 0.$ [5M]	1	L2
OR			
12	Show that $\beta(m, n) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^{m-1}}{(1+x)^{m+n}} dx$ [10M]	1	L2
13	Find the analytic function whose real part $u(x, y) = x^3 - 3xy^2 + 3x^2 - 3y^2 + 2x + 1$ [10M]	2	L2
OR			
14	Prove that the function $f(z)$ defined by	2	L2

	$f(z) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^3(1+i) - y^3(1-i)}{x^2 + y^2} & z \neq 0 \\ 0 & z = 0 \end{cases}$ <p>is continuous and the C-R equations are satisfied at the origin yet $f'(0)$ does not exist. [10M]</p>		
15	State and prove Cauchy's integral formula. [10M]	3	L2
	OR		
16	Evaluate the integrals around $c: z-1 =3$ [10M] i) $\int_c \frac{e^z}{(z+1)^2} dz$ ii) $\int_c \frac{e^z}{(z+1)^4} dz$	3	L2
17	Evaluate $\int_c \frac{4-3z}{z(z-1)(z-2)}$; where c is the circle $ z =\frac{3}{2}$. using residue theorem. [10M]	4	L2
	OR		
18	Use the method of contour integration to evaluate $\int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{x^4+a^4}$ [10M]	4	L2
19	Show that the transformation $w = \frac{iz+2}{4z+i}$ transforms the real axis in the z -plane into a circle in the w -plane. [10M]	5	L2
	OR		
20	Find the bilinear Transformation that maps the points $(0,-i,-1)$ into the points $(i,1,0)$. [10M]	5	L2