



DCMT – 501

V Semester B.Sc. Examination, February/March 2024

(NEP) (Freshers)

MATHEMATICS

Mathematics – V

Real Analysis – II and Complex Analysis

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 60

Instruction : Answer **all** Parts.

PART – A

Answer **any six** of the following :

(6×2=12)

1. Define Lower Riemann sum and Upper Riemann sum.
2. Find the common refinement of $P_1 = \left\{0, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, 1\right\}$ and $P_2 = \left\{0, \frac{1}{2}, 1\right\}$.
3. Define Beta function.
4. Show that $\Gamma(n+1) = n\Gamma(n)$.
5. Show that $U = 2x - x^3 + 3xy^2$ is harmonic.
6. Show that $f(z) = \sin z$ is an analytic function.
7. Define Bilinear transformation.
8. State fundamental theorem of algebra.



PART – B

Answer **any three** of the following :

(3×4=12)

1. If $f(x) = 2x + 3$ and $P = \left\{0, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, 1\right\}$ is a partition of $[0, 1]$, then find $L(P, f)$ and $U(P, f)$.
2. Show that the constant function $f(x) = K$ is Riemann integrable over $[a, b]$ and hence evaluate $\int_a^b f(x)dx$.

P.T.O.



3. If $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is bounded and P is a partition of $[a, b]$ and K is a positive constant, then prove that $L(P, Kf) = KL(P, f)$ and $U(P, Kf) = KU(P, f)$.
4. If $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ are Riemann integrable over $[a, b]$, then prove that $f(x).g(x)$ is also Riemann integrable over $[a, b]$.
5. State and prove first mean value theorem of integral calculus.

PART – C

Answer **any three** of the following :

(3×4=12)

1. Show that $\Gamma(n + 1) = n!$.
2. Evaluate $\beta\left(\frac{9}{2}, \frac{7}{2}\right)$.
3. State and prove duplication formula.
4. Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^5 \theta \sin^2 \theta \, d\theta$.
5. Show that $p. \beta(p, q + 1) = q. \beta(p + 1, q)$.



PART – D

Answer **any three** of the following :

(3×4=12)

1. Prove that the necessary condition for a function $f(z) = u + iv$ to be analytic is $u_x = v_y$ and $u_y = -v_x$.
2. Show that $u = \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + y^2)$ and $v = 2xy$ are harmonic, but $u + iv$ is not analytic.
3. Find the analytic function $f(z) = u + iv$ given $u - v = (x - y)(x^2 + 4xy + y^2)$.
4. If $f(z) = u + iv$ is analytic then show that $\left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x} |f(z)|\right]^2 + \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial y} |f(z)|\right]^2 = |f'(z)|^2$.
5. Show that $u = e^x \sin y + x^2 - y^2$ is harmonic and hence find its harmonic conjugate.



PART – E

Answer **any three** of the following :

(3×4=12)

1. Evaluate $\int_0^{3+i} z^2 dz$ along the line by $3y = x$.
2. State and prove Cauchy's integral formula.
3. Prove that the Bilinear transformation preserves the cross ratio of four points.
4. Discuss the transformation $w = e^z$.
5. State and prove Liouville's theorem.

Answer any two of the following :

(6×2=12)



PART – F

Answer any three of the following :

(3×4=12)

1. Let $Q = 2x + 3$ and $P = (x^2 + 1)^2$ be a partition of $[0, 1]$. Find $\int_0^1 P, Q$ and $U(P, Q)$.
2. Show that the constant function $f(x) = c$ is Riemann integrable over $[a, b]$ and hence evaluate $\int_a^b f(x) dx$.