

**M.Sc. (Previous) Mathematics DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2007**  
**Paper III - COMPLEX ANALYSIS AND SPECIAL FUNCTIONS AND PARTIAL**  
**DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS**

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer any FIVE questions choosing atleast TWO questions from each Part.

**PART - A**

1. (a) (i) Show that  $P_n(x) = \frac{1}{2^n n!} \frac{d^n}{dx^n} (x^2 - 1)^n$
- (ii) Express  $P(x) = x^4 + 2x^3 + 2x^2 - x + 3$  in terms of Legendre's polynomials.
- (b) Prove that  $n P_n(x) = x P_{n-1}'(x)$ .
2. (a) Find the solution of the Bessel's differential equation of order  $n$  of the first kind,  $n$  being non-negative constant.
- (b) (i) Prove that  $J_{1/2}(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \sin x$ .
- (ii) Show that  $x J_n'(x) = -n J_n(x) + x J_{n-1}(x)$ .
3. (a) Prove that  $\int_{-1}^1 P_m(x) P_n(x) dx = 0$ , if  $m \neq n$
- $$= \frac{2}{2n+1}, \text{ if } m = n$$
- with the usual notation.
- (b) Show that
- $$\cos x = J_0(x) - 2J_2(x) + 2J_4(x) - \dots \text{ and}$$
- $$\sin x = 2J_1(x) - 2J_3(x) + 2J_5(x) - \dots$$
4. (a) Verify that the equation  $yz dx + (x^2y - zx) dy + (x^2z - xy) dz = 0$  is integrable and find its primitive.
- (b) Solve  $(D^2 - 2DD' + D'^2)Z = e^{x+2y}$  with the usual notation.
5. (a) Find a complete integral of the equation  $2zx - px^2 - 2qxy + pq = 0$  using Charpit's method.
- (b) Solve  $2x^2r - 5xy s + 2y^2t + 2(px + qy) = 0$  by Monge's method.

**PART B**

6. (a) For a given power series  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n (z-a)^n$ , define the number  $R$ ,  $0 \leq R \leq \infty$  by  $\frac{1}{R} = \limsup |a_n|^{1/n}$ . Then prove that (i) if  $|z-a| < R$ , the series converges absolutely (ii) if  $|z-a| > R$ , the series diverges (iii) if  $0 < r < R$  then the series converges uniformly on  $\{z : |z-a| \leq r\}$ .
- (b) Show that  $f(z) = \bar{z}$  is not analytic.

7. (a) Define mobius transformation. Show that a mobius transformation takes circles onto circles.  
(b) (i) State and prove the symmetry principle.  
(ii) Show that  $u(x,y)=e^x \cos y \forall (x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2$  is harmonic. Find an analytic function  $f$  whose real part is  $u$ .
8. (a) Let  $\gamma$  be a closed polygon :  $[1-i, 1+i, -1+i, -1-i, 1-i]$ . Then find  $\int_{\gamma} \frac{1}{z} dz$ .  
(b) State and prove Cauchy's integral formula first version.
9. (a) State and prove the liouvilles theorem.  
(b) Suppose that  $\nu$  is a connected open set and  $f(z)$  is an analytic function such that  $|f(z)|=c$ , a constant for  $z \in \nu$ . Then show that  $f(z)$  is a constant.
- 10 (a) State and prove the Residue theorem.  
(b) Evaluate  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{d\theta}{a+\sin^2 \theta}$  using Residue theorem.