17P159		(Pages:2)	Name:
FIRST	SEMESTER M.Sc. DEG	REE EXAMINATI	ON, DECEMBER 2017
	(Regular/Supp	olementary/Improven	nent)
			21. Using Convolution theorem
	CC15PST1C02 - ANALY	FICAL TOOLS FO	R STATISTICS-I

22. Prove that the function f(x, y) = g(solitants) differentiable at (0, 0) but that the partial

(2015 Admission Onwards)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 36 Weightage

23. Establish the Cauchy Riemann cond A TRAP an analytic

Answer all questions. Weightage 1 for each question.

- 1. State Jordan's inequality.
- 2. Define infinite fourier transform of a function.
- 3. State Laurent's theorem.
- 4. Define limit of a multivariable function.
- 5. State Morera's theorem...
- 6. What do you mean by zeroes of a complex function. Give example.
- 7. State inverse function theorem.
- 8. State Taylor's theorem for a multivariable function.
- 9. If L $\{F(t)\} = f(s)$ then find L $\{3e^{2t} + 4e^{-3t}\}$.
- 10. State Cauchy's integral formula.
 - 11. Define Directional derivative.
 - 12. State Lioville's theorem.

(12x1=12 Weightage)

PART B

Answer any eight questions. Weightage 2 for each question.

- 13. State and prove Cauchy Residue Theorem.
- 14. Show that the function $e^{1/z}$ has an isolated essential singularity at z = 0.
- 15. Prove that the function $u = x^3 3xy^2 + 3x^2 3y^2 + 1$ satisfies Laplace equation and determine corresponding analytic function.
- 16. Find the minimum of $f(x, y, z) = -x^2 2y^2 z^2 + xy + z$ subject to the condition x + y + z = 35.
- 17. Find the Laplace transform of $\frac{sinat}{t}$. Does the transform of $\frac{cosat}{t}$ exist?
- 18. State and prove Taylor's theorem.

- 19. Find the Fourier series to represent f(x) where, $f(x) = \begin{cases} x, 0 < x < 1 \\ 0, 1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$
- 20. Establish Jordan Lemma.
- 21. Using Convolution theorem, find $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{(s+a)(s+b)}\right\}$
- 22. Prove that the function $f(x,y) = \sqrt{|xy|}$ is not differentiable at (0,0) but that the partial derivatives $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$ and $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$ exist at (0,0) and have the value zero.
- 23. Establish the Cauchy Riemann conditions for an analytic function in polar form.
- 24. Using Laplace transform method, solve y''(t) + y(t) = t given that $y'(0)=1, y(\pi)=0$.

(8x2 = 16 Weightage)

PART C

Answer any two questions. Weightage 4 for each question.

- 25. State and prove Poisson Integral Formula.
- 26. Derive the necessary and sufficient condition for a function to be analytic.
- 27. a) State Fourier Integral theorem.
 - b) Find finite Fourier sine and cosine transform of $f(x) = x^2$, 0 < x < 4.
- 28. By contour integration, prove that $\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin x^2 dx}{x} = \frac{\pi}{4}$ and hence deduce that $\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin x dx}{x} = \frac{\pi}{2}$.

(2x4 = 8 Weightage)

(12x1=12 weigntage

Answer any eleht questions. Weightage 2 for each question.

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15. Prove that the function $u = x^3 - 3xy^2 + 3x^2 - 3y^2 + 1$ satisfies Laplace equation and

determine corresponding analytic function.

x + y + z = 35.

18 State and prove Taylor's theorem