

P. Pages : 2

Time : Three Hours

**GUG/W/22/11180**

Max. Marks : 80

Either:

1. a) State and prove Cauchy theorem. 8
- b) State and prove Cauchy integral formula. 8

OR

- e) Prove that the condition necessary for a function $f(z) = u + iv$ to be analytic at all the point in a region R are $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}$ and $\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -\frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$ 8
- f) Determine whether the following function are analytic or not? 8
- i) $1/z$ and
- ii) $e^x (\cos y + i \sin y)$

Either:

2. a) Define the term singularity point. Differentiate between isolated and non isolated singularity. 8
- b) Find the singularity of the following function. 8
- i) $f(z) = \sin 1/z$
- ii) $g(z) = \frac{\theta^2}{z^2}$

OR

- e) How one can find the residue 8
- i) At simple pole
- ii) At pole of order n
- f) Applying calculus of residue, prove that 8
- $$I = \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{a + b \cos \theta} d\theta = \frac{2\pi}{b^2} \left[a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \right] \text{ where, } a > b > 0$$

Either:

3. a) Obtain the expression for false position method. 8
b) Explain Newton – Raphson Method. 8

OR

- e) Define finite difference. Explain the different types of finite difference. 8
f) Deduce the general formula for secant method. 8

Either:

4. a) Deduce the formula for Newton’s Dividend difference. 8
b) Obtain the formula for trapezoidal rule. 8

OR

- e) Deduce the formula for Linear least square. 8
f) Deduce the general formula for Lagrange’s interpolation. 8

5. All questions are compulsory.
a) Explain Complex numbers. 4
b) Explain Branch points. 4
c) Find out the root of the given equation using Newton’s - Raphson method, $x^3 - 2x - 5$. 4
d) Explain the Runge – Kutta method. 4
