# Internal Assessment M.A./ M.Sc. Semester-II Examination,2019(DDE) Subject: Mathematics (Old Pattern)

Use separate answer-sheet for each paper (Answer of each paper should be limited to one A4 size page) Notations and symbols have their usual meanings

Time: 2 Hours

## Full Marks: 20

### Paper : MCG 201 Unit-I (Complex Analysis-II)

Answer any one question. Only first answer will be evaluated.

- 1. Prove that the function  $\frac{z}{(1-z)^2}$  is simple within the unit circle.
- 2. Show that the transformation  $\omega = \frac{1+z^2}{1-z^2}$  maps the interior of the positive quadrant of the unit circle in the *z*-plane conformally on the interior of the positive quadrant of the  $\omega$ -plane.

#### Unit- II (Real Analysis-II)

Answer any one question. Only first answer will be evaluated.

- 1. Evaluate  $L \int_0^1 f dx$ , where  $f: [0,1] \to \mathbb{R}$  is given by f(x) = x if x is rational  $= x^2$  if x is irrational
- 2. Let f be a measurable function on a measurable set E. If f is Lebesgue integrable on E, then prove that f is real valued almost everywhere on E.

### Paper : MCG 202 Unit- I (Partial Differential Equations)

Answer any one question. Only first answer will be evaluated.

- 1. Find the equation of the Monge cone for the Partial Differential Equation  $p^2 + q^2 = 1$ .
- 2. Verify thet the equation  $z(z + y^2)dx + z(z + x^2)dy xy(x + y)dz = 0$  is integrable.

#### **Unit- II (Differential Geometry)**

Answer any **one** question. Only **first** answer will be evaluated.

- 1. Define curvilinear coordinate system in  $E^3$ . Obtain a necessary and sufficient condition for a curvilinear coordinate system to be orthogonal. (1+1)
- 2. Prove that the intrinsic derivative of an invariant coincides with its total derivative.

#### Paper : MCG 203 Unit- I (Operations Research-II)

Answer any one question. Only first answer will be evaluated.

- 1. Mention the principal assumptions made while dealing with sequencing problem .
- 2. In view of network technique, explain the term : total float, free float, independent float.

 $1 \times 2 = 2$ 

 $1 \times 3 = 3$ 

 $1 \times 3 = 3$ 

 $1 \times 2 = 2$ 

 $1 \times 3 = 3$ 

# Unit- II (Principle of Mechanics-II)

Answer any <b>one</b> question. Only <b>first</b> answer will be evaluated.		
1. 2.	<ul><li>State the postulates of special theory of relativity .</li><li>(a) Under what conditions do the special Lorentz transformation reduce to Galilean transformation .</li><li>(b) Write down the expression of coriolis force .</li></ul>	(1+1)
	Paper : MCG 204 Unit- I (Computer Programming)	
Ansv	wer any <b>one</b> question. Only <b>first</b> answer will be evaluated.	1×3=3
1. 2.	What are the differences between function subprogram and subroutine subprogram. Write a <i>C</i> -program for finding the real roots of a quadratic equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ .	

## Unit- II (Continuum Mechanics-I)

Answer any <b>one</b> question. Only <b>first</b> answer will be evaluated.		1×2=2
1.	. (a) State the principle of balance of angular momentum .	
	(b) What do you mean by a rigid body motion.	(1+1)
2.	(a) Write down the equation of continuity in Eulerian form .	
	(b) State Reynold's transport theorem for a material volume property.	(1+1)