

All questions carry equal marks

4 x 5 = 20 Marks

1) Let N and N' be norm linear spaces and T be a linear transformation of N into N' . Then show that following conditions on T are equivalent to each other

(a) T is Continuous

(b) T is Continuous at origin i.e. $x_n \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow T(x_n) \rightarrow 0$.

(c) There exists a real no. $K > 0$ with the property that $\|T(x)\| \leq K\|x\| \forall x \in N$.

(d) If $S = \{x: \|x\| \leq 1\}$ is the closed unit sphere in N then its image $T(S)$ is bounded in N' .

2) State and prove uniform Boundedness theorem.

3) Let H be Hilbert space and $\{e_i\}$ be an orthonormal set in H . Then show that the following conditions are all equivalent each other

(a) $\{e_i\}$ is Complete

(b) If x is an arbitrary vector in H such that $x \perp \{e_i\} \Rightarrow x = 0$.

$$(c) x = \sum (x_i e_i) e_i$$

$$(d) \|x\|^2 = \sum_i |(x_i e_i)|^2$$

k) If P is a projection on H with range M and null space N . Then show that $M \perp N$ if and only if P is self adjoint. In this case $N = M^\perp$.

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SRI PADMAVATI MAHILA VISVAVIDYALAYAM::TIRUPATI

Master of Science (Mathematics) Third Semester

ASSIGNMENT

M.Sc.MD 3.02 – ADVANCED COMPLEX ANALYSIS

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- 1) State and prove Laurent's theorem.
- 2) (a) State and prove Residue theorem
(b) Evaluate $\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{a+b\cos\theta} = \frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}$
- 3) (a) State and prove Argument principle
(b) State and prove Rouché's theorem.
- 4) State and prove Weierstrass theorem.

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ASSIGNMENT

M.Sc.MD 3.03 – INTEGRAL TRANSFORMS

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1) (a) Find the Fourier transform of $f(x)$ defined by $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & |x| \leq a \\ 0 & |x| > a \end{cases}$ and hence evaluate

$$(i) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin sa \cos su}{s} ds \quad (ii) \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin s}{s} ds$$

2 (b) Show that $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos \lambda x}{\lambda^2 + 1} d\lambda = \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-x}, x \geq 0$

2. State and prove Fourier Integral Theorem.

3. Convert the integral equation

$$F(t) = 1 + \int_0^t F(u) \sin(t-u) du \text{ and}$$

Verify your solution

2) Use the method of Fourier transform to determine the displacement $y(x, t)$ of an infinite string given that the string is initially at rest and the initial displacement is $f(x)$, $-\infty < x < \infty$, show that the solutions can also be put in the form

$$y(x, t) = \frac{1}{2} [f(x+ct) + f(x-ct)].$$

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(1) Expand in a Series of Sines and Cosine multiples of function given by $f(x) = \begin{cases} x - \pi, & -\pi < x < 0 \\ \pi - x, & 0 < x < \pi \end{cases}$
What is the sum of the Series at $x = \pm\pi$ and $x=0$.

(2) Find the Solution of Brachistochrone Problem

(3) Define Green's function and mention its properties

(4) Solve $y(x) = 1 + \int_0^1 y(t) dt$

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ASSIGNMENT

M.Sc.MD 3.05 – FLUID MECHANICS

All questions carry equal marks

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- ①. (i) Derive Euler's equation of motion of an inviscid, incompressible fluid.
(ii) State and prove Kelvin's Circulation theorem.
- ②. State and prove Milne Thomson circle theorem.
- ③. Derive the relation between stress and rate of strain.
- ④. Discuss the steady flow through a tube of uniform circular cross-section (Poiseuille flow).