

## SIXTH SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2014

(U.G.—CCSS)

Mathematics

MM 6B 10—COMPLEX ANALYSIS

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

## Section A

*Answer all twelve questions.*What is the imaginary part of  $z^2 + 5$  ?What is the value of  $\lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{5z+1}{z+4} \right)$ ,

. The real and imaginary parts of an analytic functions are \_\_\_\_\_ functions.

$$|e^z| = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

(a)  $e$ .(b)  $e^x$ .(c)  $e^x$ .(d)  $e^2$ .

- \_\_\_\_\_

(a) -1.

(b) 1.

(c) 0.

(d)  $e$ .6. Express  $\sin x$  in terms of  $e^{ix}$ .7. What is the parametric form of the circle  $|z| = 2$  ?

8. Every bounded entire function is \_\_\_\_\_

9. The region of convergence of  $1 - z + z^2 - z^3 + \dots$  is \_\_\_\_\_10. What is the value of  $\int_{|z|=2} (z^2 + 5) dz$

11. For the function  $f(z) = \frac{\sin z}{z}$ ,  $z = 0$  is

(a) Removable singular point.

(b) Pole of order 1.

(c) Pole of order 2.

(d) Essential singular point.

12. Identify the poles of  $\frac{5z}{z^2}$

(12 x  $\frac{1}{4}$  = 3 weightage)

### Section B

*Answer all nine questions.*

13. Show that  $f(z)$  does not exist at any point for  $f(z) = z$ .

14. If  $f(z)$  and  $\overline{f(z)}$  are both analytic in a domain D, prove that  $f(z)$  is a constant throughout D.

15. Find all values of  $z$  such that  $e^z = -2$ .

16. Find the principal value of  $(-i)^i$ .

17. State Cauchy–Goursat theorem.

18. Deduce Cauchy's inequality from the extension of Cauchy's integral formula.

19. State Laurent's theorem.

20. Discuss the nature of singularity of  $e^{1/z}$  at  $z = 0$ .

21. For the function  $f(z) = \frac{\sin z}{z^4}$  determine the order of the pole at  $z = 0$  and the corresponding residue.

(9 x 1 = 9 weightage)

### Section C

*Answer any five questions.*

22. Show that  $u(x, y) = y^3 - 3x^2y$  is a harmonic function and find a harmonic conjugate  $v(x, y)$  of  $u$ .

23. If  $f(z) = u(x, y) + i v(x, y)$  is analytic in a domain D, prove that the families of level curves  $u(x, y) = c_1$ , and  $v(x, y) = c_2$  are orthogonal.

24. Find all roots of the equation  $\cosh z = \frac{1}{z}$ .
25. Evaluate  $\int_C \frac{dz}{(z^2 + 4)^2}$  where C is the circle  $|z - i| = 2$ .
26. State and prove fundamental theorem of algebra.
27. Expand  $e^z$  as a Taylor series about  $z = -1$  and state the region of validity of the expansion.
28. State and prove Cauchy's residue theorem.

(5 x 2 = 10 weightage)

### Section D

Answer any **two** questions.

29. State and prove Cauchy's integral formula.
30. Expand  $\frac{z}{(z-1)(z-3)}$  as
- (i) Maclaurin's series and
- (ii) Laurent series in  $0 < |z-2| < 2$ .
31. Using Cauchy's residue theorem evaluate :

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{1 + a \sin \theta} = \frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{1-a^2}} \quad 1 < a < 1.$$

(2 x 4 = 8 weightage)