

Reg. No. ....

**SIXTH SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH/APRIL 2015**  
(U.G.-CCSS)

**Core Course—Mathematics**  
**MM 6B 10—COMPLEX ANALYSIS**

Time . Three Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

*Answer all questions.*

1. Define a harmonic function.
2.  $\sin(iy) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
3. Given  $f(z) = \frac{z^2(z-1)(z+1)}{(z+2)^2(z+6)}$ . Write the order of the zero  $z = 1$ .
4. State Cauchy's residue theorem.
5.  $\cos h^2 z - \sin h^2 z = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
6. Define isolated singularity.
7. If  $e^z = e^{-iy}$  then  $\arg(e^z) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
8.  $\int_c \frac{z^2}{z-3} dz = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  where  $c$  is the circle  $|z| = 2$ .
9. Prove that  $u = x^2 - y^2$  is harmonic.
10. State Liouville's theorem.
11. Verify Cauchy-Riemann equation for the function  $f(z) = (3x + y) + i(3y - x)$ .
12. Define Pole.

(12 x 1/4 = 3 weightage)

*Answer all nine questions.*

13. Find the harmonic conjugate of  $u = x^4 - 6x^2y^2 + y^4$ .
14. Prove that  $f'(z)$  does not exist at any point if  $f(z) = z - \bar{z}$ .

Turn over

15. Prove that  $I(z) = z^z$  does not have a limit when  $z \rightarrow 0$ .

16. Evaluate  $\int_C z^z dz$  where  $C$  is  $|z| = 1$ .

17. Give an example of removable singularity.

18. Evaluate the residue at the pole  $z = 1$  of  $f(z) = \frac{z+1}{z^2(z-1)}$

19. Determine the order of zero of the function  $z(e^{-1})$  at  $z = 0$ .

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

21. Prove that  $\exp\left(\frac{1+i}{4}\right) = \left(\frac{1+i}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ .

(9 x 1 = 9 weightage)

Answer any **five** questions.

22. Find an analytic function  $f(z) = u + iv$  given  $u = \sin x \cos by + 2 \cos x \sin by + x^2 - y^2 + 4xy$ .

23. Prove that  $\text{Log}(2-i) = \frac{1}{2} \text{Log} 2 - i \frac{1}{4}$

24. State and prove Cauchy's Integral formula.

25. Using Taylor's series prove that

$$e^z = 1 + z + \frac{z^2}{2!} + \frac{z^3}{3!} + \dots$$

26. Using Cauchy's residue theorem evaluate :

$$\int_C \frac{z+1}{z^2} dz \text{ where } C \text{ is } |z| = 1.$$

27. Prove that differentiable functions are continuous.
28. Let  $f(z)$  be an analytic function such that  $|f(z)| \leq A|z|$  for every  $z$ , where  $A$  is constant. Prove that  $f(z) = a, z$  where  $a$ , is a complex constant.

(5 x 2 = 10 weightage)

*Answer any two questions.*

29. Obtain Laurent series expansion of  $\frac{1}{(z-1)(z-2)}$  in

30. Prove that  $f(z) = \frac{(\bar{z})^2}{z}$  is not analytic at  $z = 0$ .

analytic at  $z = 0$ . But **Cauchy-Riemann** equations are satisfied at that point.

31. Evaluate  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{(x^2+1)^2} dx$

(2 x 4 = 8 weightage)