

QP CODE: 22101059



Reg No : .....

Name : .....

**B.Sc DEGREE (CBCS) REGULAR / REAPPEARANCE EXAMINATIONS,  
APRIL 2022**

**Sixth Semester**

**CORE - MM6CRT03 - COMPLEX ANALYSIS**

Common for B.Sc Mathematics Model I & B.Sc Mathematics Model II Computer Science

2017 Admission Onwards

50414609

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

**Part A**

*Answer any **ten** questions.*

*Each question carries **2** marks.*

1. Show that  $\lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{z}{z}$
2. Find an analytic function with real part  $x^2y$ .
3. Find the real part of  $e^{-3z}$ ?
4. Find all the roots of  $\tan z = 1$
5. Evaluate  $\tanh^{-1}(1-i)$ .
6. Evaluate  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{6}} e^{i2t} dt$ .
7. What is the value of  $\int_{|z|=1} (z^2 + 4) dz$ .
8. Evaluate  $\int_C \frac{e^z}{z-2} dz$ ,  $C$  is the circle  $|z|=3$ .
9. Define the convergence of an infinite series of complex numbers.
10. Show that when  $0 < |z| < 4$ ,  $\frac{1}{4z-z^2} = \frac{1}{4z} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^n}{4^{n+2}}$
11. Define isolated singular points and show that  $z = 0$  is not an isolated singular point of  $\text{Log } z$ .
12. Show that the existence of Cauchy Principal Value does not imply the existence of  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx$

(10×2=20)

**Part B**

*Answer any **six** questions.*





Each question carries 5 marks.

13. Prove that the composition of two continuous functions is continuous
  14. Prove that the function  $f(z) = \sqrt{xy}$  is not analytic at the origin, even though CR Equations are satisfied at the origin
  15. Show that  $\operatorname{Re}[\log(z-1)] = \frac{1}{2} \ln[(x-1)^2 + y^2]$ ,  $z \neq 1$
  16. Evaluate  $\int_C \frac{\sinh z}{(2z - z^2)^2}$  Where C is the circle  $|z| = 1$  oriented counterclockwise
  17. If  $f(z)$  is analytic within and on a circle C given by  $|z - z_0| = R$  and if  $|f(z)| \leq M$  for every  $z$  on C, Prove that  $|f^n(z_0)| \leq M \frac{n!}{R^n}$
  18. State and prove maximum modulus principle.
  19. Find the Maclaurin series expansion of the function  $f(z) = \frac{z}{z^4+9}$  and the interval in which the expansion is valid
  20. Define the essential singular points of a complex function with example. Verify the example with its series representations
  21. State the characterization of poles of order  $m$  of a complex function  $f(z)$  and the formula for residue at  $z_0$  of the poles of order  $m$ . Find the residue at  $z = i$
- (6×5=30)

### Part C

Answer any **two** questions.

Each question carries 15 marks.

22. a) State and prove the sufficient condition for a function  $f(z)$  to be differentiable.  
b) Show that the function  $f(z) = \ln(|z|) + i \operatorname{Arg}(z)$  is analytic on its domain of definition and  $f'(z) = \frac{1}{z}$
  23. Evaluate  $\int_C f(z) dz$ , where  $f(z) = \exp(\pi \bar{z})$  and C is the boundary of the square with vertices at the points 0, 1, 1+i and i, the orientation of C being in the counter clockwise direction.
  24. a) Represent the function  $f(z) = \frac{z+1}{z-1}$  by its Laurent series in the domain  $1 < |z| < \infty$   
b) Show that for  $0 < |z-1| < 2$ ,  $\frac{z}{(z-1)(z-2)} = \frac{-1}{2(z-1)} - 3 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(z-1)^n}{2^{n+1}}$
  25. State and prove Cauchy's Residue Theorem. Using the theorem, evaluate  $\int_C z^2 e^{\left(\frac{1}{z}\right)} dz$ , where C is the circle  $|z| = 3$
- (2×15=30)

