

D6BMT1802 (S2)

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Name:.....

Reg. No:.....

SIXTH SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2023

MATHEMATICS

(Supplementary - 2018 Admission)

AMAT6B10T: COMPLEX ANALYSIS

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks:120

Part A: Answer All the questions. Each carries 1 mark.

1. Prove that $u = x^3 - 3xy^2 + 3x^2 - 3y^2 + 1$ is harmonic.
2. Show that the function $f(Z) = e^{-x} \cos y - ie^{-x} \sin y$ is analytic in its domain.
3. Write the principal value of $\text{Ln}[(1+i)^4]$ in the form $a + ib$.
4. State Cauchy's Residue theorem.
5. Give an example of a differentiable function which is nowhere analytic.
6. Find the simple poles, if any for the function $f(z) = \frac{(z-1)^2}{z^2(z^2+1)}$.
7. Evaluate $\int_C \frac{e^z}{z-\pi i} dz$, where C is the circle $|z| = 4$.
8. Find the Maclaurin series expansion of $f(z) = \frac{1}{(1-z)^2}$.
9. Show that $z = 0$ is an essential singularity of the function $f(z) = z^3 \sin \frac{1}{z}$.
10. Determine the order of the zero of the function $z(e^z - 1)$.
11. If $e^z = e^{x+iy}$ then $\arg(e^z)$.
12. Evaluate $\int_C xy^2 ds$ where C is the quarter circle $x = 4 \cos t, y = 4 \sin t, 0 \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$.

(12 x 1 = 12 Marks)

Part B: Answer any Ten questions. Each carries 4 marks.

13. Prove or disprove: $|\sin z| \leq 1$ for all complex numbers z . Justify your claim.
14. Verify Cauchy-Riemann equations for the function $f(z) = \ln z$.
15. Show that poles of an analytic function are isolated.
16. Find all complex solutions of $e^z = 1 + i$.
17. Find the residue at each pole of the function $f(z) = \frac{\cos(z)}{z^2(z-\pi)^3}$.
18. Find the radius of convergence of the power series: $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n!(z-i)^n}{n^n}$.

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19. Find the Residue of $\tan z$ at $z = \frac{\pi}{2}$.
20. Evaluate $\int_{|z|=1} \bar{z} dz$.
21. Find the principle value of i^i .
22. Locate the singular point if any, of $f(z) = \frac{1}{\sin(\pi/z)}$ in the complex plane.
23. Suppose z_0 is any constant complex number interior to any simple closed curve C .
Show that for a positive integer n , $\int_C \frac{1}{(z-z_0)^n} dz = \begin{cases} 2\pi i, & \text{if } n = 1. \\ 1, & \text{if } n \neq 1. \end{cases}$
24. Find the Taylor series expansion of $f(z) = e^z$ around $z = i\pi/2$.
25. Verify Cauchy-Riemann equation for the function $f(z) = \ln z$.
26. If $f(z) = u + iv$ is analytic then derive the condition under which $v + iu$ is analytic.

(10 x 4 = 40 Marks)

Part C: Answer any Six questions. Each carries 7 marks.

27. Find the harmonic conjugate of $u = x^4 - 6x^2y^2 + y^4$.
28. Expand $f(z) = \frac{z-1}{z+1}$ as a Taylor series about $z = 1$.
29. State and prove Liouville's theorem.
30. Evaluate $\int_C \frac{z^2+1}{z^2-1} dz$, where $C : |z-1|$.
31. State and prove the Cauchy's Integral formula.
32. Using Cauchy's Residue theorem evaluate $\int_C \frac{z+1}{z^2} dz$, where C is $|z| = 1$.
33. Show that $\tan^{-1}(z) = \frac{i}{2} \log \frac{i+z}{i-z}$.
34. Find the residues of $f(z) = \frac{z^3}{(z-1)^4(z-2)(z-3)}$.
35. Find an analytic function in terms of z , whose real part is $e^x(x \cos y - y \sin y)$.

(6 x 7 = 42 Marks)

Part D: Answer any Two questions. Each carries 13 marks.

36. Expand $f(z) = \frac{1}{(z+1)(z+2)}$ as a Laurent series valid for $0 < |z+1| < 2$.
37. Evaluate $\int_0^\infty \frac{1}{(x^2+1)^2} dx$.
38. a). State and prove Cauchy's Residue theorem.
b). Evaluate $\int_{|z|=1} \frac{e^z}{\cos(\pi z)} dz$.

(2 x 13 = 26 Marks)