

D6BMT2002

Reg.No.....

Name:

SIXTH SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2023

(Regular/Improvement/Supplementary)

MATHEMATICS

GMAT6B11T: COMPLEX ANALYSIS

Time: 2 ½ Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

SECTION A: Answer the following questions. Each carries two marks.

(Ceiling 25 Marks)

1. Let $S = \{(x, y) : -a < x < a, -b \leq y \leq b\}$. Find $I(S), \bar{S}, \partial S$ and deduce that S is neither open nor closed.
2. For two complex numbers Z_1 and Z_2 , is the statement $\text{Arg}(Z_1 Z_2) = \text{Arg} Z_1 + \text{Arg} Z_2$ true? Give reason.
3. Show that the function $f(z) = z^2$ is differentiable only at 0.
4. Describe $(1 + i)^i$
5. Sketch the curve $\{(a \cos t, b \sin t) : 0 \leq t \leq 2\pi\}$, $(a, b > 0)$
6. Prove that $\int_{\bar{\gamma}} f(z) dz = - \int_{\gamma} f(z) dz$
7. Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi} e^{3it} dt$
8. Let $\gamma(t) = (1 - t)i + t$ ($0 \leq t \leq 1$), so that γ^* is the straight line from i to 1. Show that, for all z on γ , $|z^4| \geq 1/4$
9. Evaluate $\int_{k(0,3)} \frac{e^{\sin z}}{z^3} dz$
10. Find the real factors of $x^4 + 3x^3 - 3x^2 - 7x + 6$
11. Show that there exists F such that $F'(z) = e^{z^2}$ within the neighborhood $N(0, R)$.
12. Find the Taylor series of $\log(1 + z)$, $|z| < 1$
13. Show that $\cos(1/z)$ has an essential singularity at 0.
14. Let f and g have finite order at c . Show that: $\text{ord}(f \cdot g, c) = \text{ord}(f, c) + \text{ord}(g, c)$;
15. Calculate the residue of $1/(z^3 + 1)^2$ at -1 .

SECTION B: Answer the following questions. Each carries five marks

(Ceiling 35 Marks)

16. Show that $\overline{e^z} = e^{\bar{z}}$ for all z in \mathbb{C} , and deduce that $\overline{\sin z} = \sin \bar{z}$ and $\overline{\cos z} = \cos \bar{z}$
17. Show that $\sin^{-1} z = -i \text{Log}(iz \pm \sqrt{1 - z^2})$ and hence find the value of $\sin^{-1}(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})$
18. Let $\gamma = \sigma(0, R)$ be the closed upper semicircle, determine $\int_{\gamma} z^2 dz$
19. State and prove Weierstrass M-test
20. Let γ be a function determining a polygonal contour γ^* , and let f be holomorphic in an open domain containing $I(\gamma) \cup \gamma^*$. Then Prove that $\int_{\gamma} f(z) dz = 0$

(PTO)

21. Let f be continuous on an open set D . If $\int_{\gamma} f(z)dz = 0$ for every contour contained in D then prove that f is holomorphic in D .
22. State and prove residue theorem
23. Evaluate $\int_{\gamma} \frac{\sin(\pi z)}{z^2+1}$ where γ is any contour such that $i, -i \in I(\gamma)$.

SECTION C: Answer any two questions. Each carries ten marks.

24. (a) Show that $\cos z = -1$ if and only if $z = (2n + 1)\pi$, $n \in \mathbb{Z}$. Show that $\frac{1}{1+\cosh z}$ has double pole at $z = (2n + 1)\pi i$

(b) Show that $f(z) = \tan z$ is a meromorphic function

25. (a) Let $g: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ be continuous then prove that $\left| \int_a^b g(t)dt \right| \leq \int_a^b |g(t)| dt$

(b) State and prove M-L inequality.

26. (a) Let $p(z)$ be a polynomial of degree $n \geq 1$ with coefficients in \mathbb{C} . Then there exists a in \mathbb{C} such that $p(a) = 0$.

(b) State and prove fundamental theorem of algebra

27. Let f be holomorphic in the punctured disc $D'(c, R)$, where $R > 0$. Then prove that there exist complex numbers a_n , ($n \in \mathbb{Z}$) such that, for all z in $D'(c, R)$ $f(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} a_n (z - c)^n$.

For $0 < r < R$, prove that $a_n = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{k(c,r)} \frac{f(w)}{(w-c)^{n+1}} dw$

(2 × 10 = 20 Marks)