# B.Sc.DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2020 III Year VI Semester Complex Analysis

## Time : 3 Hours

Max.marks:75

### **Section A** $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ Marks

## Answer any **TEN** questions

- 1. Sketch and state whether |2z+3| > 4 is domain or not.
- 2. Show that the function  $f(z) = \overline{z}$  is nowhere differentiable.
- 3. Evaluate  $\int_{\mathbf{C}} \frac{\mathbf{z}+2}{\mathbf{z}} dz$ , where C is the semi circle  $\mathbf{z}=2\mathbf{e}^{\mathbf{i}\theta}$ ,  $(\mathbf{0} \le \theta \le 2\pi)$ .
- 4. State Cauchy-Goursat theorem.
- 5. Evaluate  $\int_{C} \frac{z}{2z+1} dz$ , where C denote the boundary of the square whose sides lie along the line  $x=\pm 2$  and  $y=\pm 2$  described in the positive sense.
- 6. State Maclaurin's series.
- 7. Using theorem involving a single residue evaluate  $\int_{\mathbf{C}} \frac{1}{\mathbf{z}} dz$ , where C is the circle  $|\mathbf{z}|=2$  described in the positive sense.
- 8. Find the singularities of  $\frac{\sin z}{z}$  and mention the type of singularity.
- 9. Show that the transformation w=iz+i maps the half plane x>0 onto the half plane v>1.
- 10. Find the fixed points of the transformation  $w = \frac{z-1}{z+1}$
- 11. Define singular point of a function.
- 12. Define essential singularity.

**Section B**  $(5 \times 5 = 25)$  Marks

### Answer any **FIVE** questions

- 13. Find the Cauchy-Riemann equations in polar form.
- 14. If  $\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{z}) = \pi \mathbf{e} x p(\pi \overline{\mathbf{z}})$  and C is the boundary of the square with vertices at the points  $\mathbf{0}$ ,  $\mathbf{1}$ ,  $\mathbf{1} + \mathbf{i}$  and  $\mathbf{i}$ , the orientation of C being in the counter clock wise direction.
- 15. State and prove fundamental theorem of algebra.

- 16. Show that any singular point of  $f(z) = \left(\frac{z}{z+1}\right)^3$  is a pole. Further, determine the order m of pole and find the corresponding residue.
- 17. Find the transformation that maps the points  $\mathbf{2}$ ,  $\mathbf{i}$ ,  $-\mathbf{2}$  in the z plane maps into the points  $\mathbf{1}$ ,  $\mathbf{i}$ ,  $-\mathbf{1}$  in w-plane.
- 18. If  $\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{z}) = \mathbf{u}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) + \mathbf{i}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y})$  is an analytic function and  $\mathbf{u}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) = \frac{\sin 2\mathbf{x}}{\cosh 2\mathbf{y} \cos 2\mathbf{x}}$  find  $\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{z})$ .
- 19. State and prove Cauchy Residue theorem.

Section C 
$$(3 \times 10 = 30)$$
 Marks

### Answer any **THREE** questions

- 20. State and prove the sufficient condition for a function  $f(\mathbf{z})$  to have derivative at a point  $\mathbf{z}_0$  .
- 21. State and prove Cauchy integral formula.
- 22. State and prove Laurent's theorem.
- 23. Prove that and isolated singular point  $z_0$  of a function f is a pole of order m if and only if f(z) can be written in the form  $f(z) = \frac{\emptyset(z)}{(z-z_0)^m}$  where  $\emptyset(z)$  is analytical and non zero at  $z_0$ . Also, prove  $\operatorname{Res}_{z=z_0} f(z) = \begin{cases} \emptyset(z_0) & \text{if } m=1\\ \frac{\emptyset(m-1)(z_0)}{(m-1)!} & \text{if } m \geq 2 \end{cases}$
- 24. Discuss the transformation  $\mathbf{w} = \mathbf{s}inz$ .

# B.Sc.DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2020 III Year VI Semester Complex Analysis

## Time : 3 Hours

Max.marks:75

### **Section A** $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ Marks

## Answer any **TEN** questions

- 1. Sketch and state whether |2z+3| > 4 is domain or not.
- 2. Show that the function  $f(z) = \overline{z}$  is nowhere differentiable.
- 3. Evaluate  $\int_{\mathbf{C}} \frac{\mathbf{z}+2}{\mathbf{z}} dz$ , where C is the semi circle  $\mathbf{z}=2\mathbf{e}^{\mathbf{i}\theta}$ ,  $(\mathbf{0} \le \theta \le 2\pi)$ .
- 4. State Cauchy-Goursat theorem.
- 5. Evaluate  $\int_{C} \frac{z}{2z+1} dz$ , where C denote the boundary of the square whose sides lie along the line  $x=\pm 2$  and  $y=\pm 2$  described in the positive sense.
- 6. State Maclaurin's series.
- 7. Using theorem involving a single residue evaluate  $\int_{\mathbf{C}} \frac{1}{\mathbf{z}} dz$ , where C is the circle  $|\mathbf{z}|=2$  described in the positive sense.
- 8. Find the singularities of  $\frac{\sin z}{z}$  and mention the type of singularity.
- 9. Show that the transformation w=iz+i maps the half plane x>0 onto the half plane v>1.
- 10. Find the fixed points of the transformation  $w = \frac{z-1}{z+1}$
- 11. Define singular point of a function.
- 12. Define essential singularity.

**Section B**  $(5 \times 5 = 25)$  Marks

### Answer any **FIVE** questions

- 13. Find the Cauchy-Riemann equations in polar form.
- 14. If  $\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{z}) = \pi \mathbf{e} x p(\pi \overline{\mathbf{z}})$  and C is the boundary of the square with vertices at the points  $\mathbf{0}$ ,  $\mathbf{1}$ ,  $\mathbf{1} + \mathbf{i}$  and  $\mathbf{i}$ , the orientation of C being in the counter clock wise direction.
- 15. State and prove fundamental theorem of algebra.

- 16. Show that any singular point of  $f(z) = \left(\frac{z}{z+1}\right)^3$  is a pole. Further, determine the order m of pole and find the corresponding residue.
- 17. Find the transformation that maps the points  $\mathbf{2}$ ,  $\mathbf{i}$ ,  $-\mathbf{2}$  in the z plane maps into the points  $\mathbf{1}$ ,  $\mathbf{i}$ ,  $-\mathbf{1}$  in w-plane.
- 18. If  $\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{z}) = \mathbf{u}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) + \mathbf{i}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y})$  is an analytic function and  $\mathbf{u}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) = \frac{\sin 2\mathbf{x}}{\cosh 2\mathbf{y} \cos 2\mathbf{x}}$  find  $\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{z})$ .
- 19. State and prove Cauchy Residue theorem.

Section C 
$$(3 \times 10 = 30)$$
 Marks

### Answer any **THREE** questions

- 20. State and prove the sufficient condition for a function  $f(\mathbf{z})$  to have derivative at a point  $\mathbf{z}_0$  .
- 21. State and prove Cauchy integral formula.
- 22. State and prove Laurent's theorem.
- 23. Prove that and isolated singular point  $z_0$  of a function f is a pole of order m if and only if f(z) can be written in the form  $f(z) = \frac{\emptyset(z)}{(z-z_0)^m}$  where  $\emptyset(z)$  is analytical and non zero at  $z_0$ . Also, prove  $\operatorname{Res}_{z=z_0} f(z) = \begin{cases} \emptyset(z_0) & \text{if } m=1\\ \frac{\emptyset(m-1)(z_0)}{(m-1)!} & \text{if } m \geq 2 \end{cases}$
- 24. Discuss the transformation  $\mathbf{w} = \mathbf{s}inz$ .