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Total Number of Pages : 02

M.Sc.  
15MMCC2032<sup>nd</sup> Semester Back Examination 2017-18

COMPLEX ANALYSIS

BRANCH : M.Sc.(MC), M.Sc.(MH)

Time : 3 Hours

Max Marks : 70

Q.CODE : C805

Answer Question No.1 which is compulsory and any five from the rest.

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

Answer all parts of a question at a place.

Q1 Answer the following questions : (2 x 10)

- Verify Cauchy Riemann equation  $f(z) = \ln |z|$
- What is bilinear Transformation? Give one example.
- Find co-efficient of  $(z-\pi)^2$  in the Taylor's series expansion of  $f(z) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin z}{z-\pi} \\ -1 \end{cases}$ , if  $z \neq \pi$ , if  $z = \pi$  around of  $z$ .
- If  $f: c \rightarrow c$  be analytic except for a simple pole at  $z=0$  and  $g: c \rightarrow c$  be analytic, then find the value of  $\left\{ \frac{\text{Res}_{z=0} \{f(z) \cdot g(z)\}}{\text{Res}_{z=0} f(z)} \right\}$
- What is the principal value of  $\log(i^{\frac{1}{4}})$ ?
- Define essential singularities and give an example?
- Define Roucher's Theorem? Give one example.
- For the function  $f(z) = \sin(\frac{1}{\cos \frac{1}{z}})$  at the point  $z=0$  is which singularity.
- If  $f(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{15} z^n$  for  $z \in c$ , if  $c: |z-i| = 2$  then find the value of  $\oint \frac{f(z)}{(z-i)^{15}} dz$
- State Morera's Theorem?

- Q2 a) Prove that an entire bounded function in a complex plane is constant. (5)  
 b) Find the linear fractional transformation which maps  $i, 0, 1$  onto  $2+i, 2, 3$  (5)

- Q3 a) State and prove the Cauchy residue Theorem? (5)  
 b)  $\int_c \bar{z} dz$ ,  $c$  from 0 along the parabola  $y=x^2$  to  $1+i$  (5)

- Q4 a) Suppose that  $f$  is analytic in bounded domain  $D$  and continuous on  $\bar{D}$ . Then prove that  $|f(z)|$  attain its maximum at some point on the boundary of  $D$ . (5)  
 b) Check the function  $u = \frac{x}{x^2+y^2}$  is harmonic? if yes then find the harmonic conjugate of  $u$ . (5)

- Q5 a) Find the Laurent series of  $f(z) = \frac{2z-3i}{z^2-3iz-2}$  in the region  $1 < |z| < 2$ . (5)  
 b) Find the residues of  $f(z) = \frac{z^2-2z}{(z+1)^2(z^2+4)}$  (5)

- Q6 a) Find the radius of convergence of  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(3n)!}{2^n(n!)^3} z^n$ . (5)

b) Evaluate  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x^2}{(x^2+1)(x^2+4)} dx$  (5)

**Q7 a)** Let  $f$  be meromorphic in a domain  $D \subseteq \mathbb{C}$  and have only finitely many zeros and pole in  $D$ . if  $C$  is a simple closed contour in  $D$  such that no zeros or poles of  $f$  lies on  $C$ , then (5)

$\frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_C \frac{f'(z)}{f(z)} dz = N - P$ , where  $N$  is no of zeros and  $P$  is no of poles of  $f$  inside  $C$ , each counted according to their order.

b) Evaluate:  $\int \frac{2z^3-3}{z(z-1+i)^2} dz$ ,  $c$  consists of  $|z|=2$  counter clockwise and  $|z|=1$  clockwise. (5)

**Q8 a)** Prove that  $|\oint_C f(z) dz| \leq Ml$ , where  $M = \max_{z \in C} |f(z)|$  and  $l$  is the length of  $c$ . (5)

b) Evaluate:  $\oint \frac{e^z+z}{z^3-z} dz$ ,  $c: |z| = \frac{\pi}{2}$  using Cauchy Residue theorem (5)