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Reg. No. : .....

**Code No. : 20578 E      Sub. Code : SMMA 61**

B.Sc. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021.

Sixth Semester

Mathematics — core

**COMPLEX ANALYSIS**

(For those who joined in July 2016 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — ( $10 \times 1 = 10$  marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer.

1. At  $z = 0$ , the function  $f(z) = |z|^2$  is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) analytic                      (b) differentiable  
(c) not differentiable      (d) not continuous
2. If  $u = \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + y^2)$  is a harmonic function, then  
 $u_{xx} + u_{yy} =$  \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a)  $\infty$                               (b)  $-\infty$   
(c) 1                                      (d) 0

3. If  $C$  is the circle  $|z-2|=5$ , then  $\int_C \frac{dz}{z-3} =$   
\_\_\_\_\_.

(a)  $\pi i$  (b)  $2\pi i$

(c)  $\frac{\pi}{2}i$  (d)  $0$

4. If  $C$  is a circle  $|z|=1$ , then  $\int_C \frac{e^z}{z} dz =$ \_\_\_\_\_.

(a)  $\pi i$  (b)  $\frac{\pi}{2}i$

(c)  $2\pi i$  (d)  $2\pi i \cdot e$

5. The singular point of  $\frac{1}{z}$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

(a)  $z=0$  (b)  $z=-1$

(c)  $z=\infty$  (d)  $z=1$

6. The residue of  $\cot z$  at  $z=0$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

(a)  $1$  (b)  $-1$

(c)  $0$  (d)  $\infty$

7. If  $f(z) = e^{1/2}$  then  $z = 0$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) an essential singularity
  - (b) removable singularity
  - (c) a pole of order 2
  - (d) none of these
8. The order of pole '0' for  $\frac{1 - e^{2z}}{z^4}$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) 0
  - (b) 1
  - (c) 2
  - (d) 3
9. The transformation  $w = z + \alpha$  is a \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) reflection
  - (b) translation
  - (c) rotation
  - (d) none of these
10. The fixed point of the transformation  $w = \frac{1}{z - 2i}$  is
- (a)  $i$
  - (b)  $3i$
  - (c)  $1 + i$
  - (d)  $2i$

PART B — ( $5 \times 5 = 25$  marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Show that  $\lim_{z \rightarrow 2} \frac{z^2 - 4}{z - 2} = 4$ .

Or

(b) Show that  $\left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} \right) |f(z)|^2 = 4|f'(z)|^2$ .

12. (a) Evaluate  $\int_C \frac{zdz}{z^2 - 1}$ ,  $C$  is the positively oriented circle  $|z| = 2$ .

Or

(b) State and prove Morere's Theorem.

13. (a) State and prove Rouché's Theorem.

Or

(b) Expand  $\frac{-1}{(z-1)(z-2)}$  as a power series in  $z$  valid in  $1 < |z| < 2$ .

14. (a) Evaluate  $\int_C \tan z dz$  where  $C$  is  $|z| = 2$ .

Or

- (b) Evaluate  $\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{5 + 4 \sin \theta}$ .

15. (a) Prove that the cross ratio is preserved by a Bilinear transformation.

Or

- (b) Find the image of the strip  $2 < x < 3$  under  $w = \frac{1}{z}$ .

PART C — ( $5 \times 8 = 40$  marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

16. (a) Derive C-R equations in polar co-ordinates.

Or

- (b) Find the analytic function  $f(z) = u + iv$ , for which  $u + v = \frac{\sin 2x}{\cosh 2y - \cos 2x}$ .

17. (a) State and prove Cauchy's integral formula.

Or

- (b) State and prove Taylor's Theorem.

18. (a) Find the residue of  $\frac{1}{z - \sin z}$  at its pole.

Or

- (b) State and prove residue theorem.

19. (a) Prove that  $\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{1 + a \sin \theta} = \frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{1 - a^2}},$   
( $-1 < a < 1$ ).

Or

- (b) Prove that  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos x}{1 + x^2} dx = \frac{\pi}{2e}.$

20. (a) Prove that any bilinear transformation can be expressed as product of translation, rotation, magnification and inversion.

Or

- (b) Find the bilinear transformation which maps the points  $z_1 = 2, z_2 = i, z_3 = -2$  onto  $w_1 = 1, w_2 = i, w_3 = -1$  respectively.

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