

19U602

(Pages: 2)

Name:

Reg. No.....

SIXTH SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022

(CBCSS-UG)

CC19U MTS6 B11 - COMPLEX ANALYSIS

(Mathematics - Core Course)

(2019 Admission - Regular)

Time: 2 ½ Hours

Maximum: 80 Marks

Credit: 5

Section A

Answer *all* questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

1. Find the derivative of $(z^2 - (1 + i)z + 3)$.
2. (a) The period of e^z is
- (b) The period of e^{iz} is
3. Write the principal value of $\text{Ln}((1 + i)^4)$ in the form of $a + i b$.
4. Define a fundamental region.
5. State Cauchy-Goursat theorem.
6. Use Cauchy's integral formula to evaluate $\oint_C \frac{z^2 - 4z + 4}{z + i} dz$ where C is the circle $|z| = 2$.
7. Find the maximum modulus of $f(z) = -iz + 1$ on the circular region $|z| \leq 5$
8. State the fundamental theorem for contour integrals.
9. Evaluate $\int_C \frac{e^z}{z - \pi i} dz$ where C is the circle $|z| = 4$.
10. Expand $e^{\frac{3}{z}}$ in a Laurent series for $0 < |z| < \infty$.
11. Determine the order of the poles of $f(z) = \frac{3z - 1}{z^2 + 2z + 5}$.
12. Identify the type of singularity of the function $\frac{\sin z}{z^2}$.
13. State the argument principle.
14. Find the residue at each pole of the function $f(z) = \frac{z}{z^2 + 16}$.
15. Use Cauchy's residue theorem to evaluate $\oint_C \frac{1}{(z - 1)^2(z - 5)} dz$ where the contour C is the circle $|z| = 2$.

(Ceiling: 25 Marks)

Section B

Answer *all* questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

16. Show that the function $f(z) = x^2 + y^2 + 2ixy$ is not analytic at any point but is differentiable along the x-axis.

17. Show that $w = e^z$ maps the fundamental region $-\infty < x < \infty$, $-\pi < y \leq \pi$ onto the set $|w| > 0$.
18. Evaluate $\oint_C \frac{z^2}{z^2+4} dz$ along (a) $|z - i| = 2$ and (b) $|z + 2i| = 1$ using Cauchy's integral formula.
19. Find an upperbound for the absolute value of $\oint_C \frac{e^z}{z+1} dz$ where C is the circle $|z| = 4$.
20. Expand $f(z) = \frac{1}{(z-1)^2(z-3)}$ in a Laurent series valid for $0 < |z - 3| < 2$.
21. Determine whether the given sequence $\left\{\frac{3ni+2}{n+ni}\right\}$ converges or diverges.
22. Use Rouché's theorem to show that none of the zeros of $g(z) = z^2 + 10z^3 + 14$ lie within the disk $|z| < 1$.
23. Find the residue at each pole of the given function $f(z) = \frac{5z^2 - 4z + 3}{(z+1)(z+2)(z+3)}$.

(Ceiling: 35 Marks)

Section C

Answer any **two** questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

24. Find all solutions to the equation $\sin z = 5$.
25. Evaluate (a) $\int_C xy^2 dx$ (b) $\int_C xy^2 dy$ and (c) $\int_C xy^2 ds$ where the path of integration C is the quarter circle defined by $x = 4 \cos t$, $y = 4 \sin t$, $0 \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$.
26. State and prove Taylor's theorem.
27. Evaluate the Cauchy principal value of $\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin x}{x^2+9} dx$.

(2 × 10 = 20 Marks)
