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Name:	
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SIXTH SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2018 (CUCBCSS-UG)

CC15U MAT6 B10 - COMPLEX ANALYSIS

Mathematics - Core Course

(2015 Admission)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum marks:120

PART – A

Answer *all* questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

- 1. $\lim_{z \to \infty} \frac{2z+i}{z+1} = ---$
- 2. Verify Cauchy Riemann equations for the function $f(z) = \cos x \cosh y i \sin x \sinh y$

3. Prove that
$$u = \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2}$$
 is harmonic.

4.
$$sin(iy) = --$$

5. State Cauchy Integral formula.

6.
$$\int_{|z|=2} (z^2 + 5) dz = ---$$

- 7. Every bounded entire function is ---
- 8. The region of convergence of $1 z + z^2 z^3 + \cdots$ is ------
- 9. The radius of convergence of $\sum a_n z^n$ is ---
- 10. Define a simply connected domain.
- 11. The function $f(z) = \frac{\sin z}{z}$, has ------ type of singularity at z = 0

12. Identify the poles of
$$\frac{3z^2 - 1}{(z^2 - 2iz)^3}$$
.

(12 x 1= 12 Marks)

PART – B

Answer any ten questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 13. Prove that $|z_1 + z_2| \le |z_1| + |z_2|$.
- 14. Find the locus of the point z satisfying |z-1| + |z+1| = 3.
- 15. Show that f'(z) does not exist at any point for $f(z) = \overline{z}$.
- 16. Find the harmonic conjugate of $u = \sinh x \sin y$.
- 17. Prove that differentiable functions are continuous.
- 18. Find all solutions of $e^z = 2$.
- 19. Find the real and imaginary parts of cos z.
- 20. Find the principal value of $(1-i)^{4i}$.
- 21. Evaluate $\int_{|z|=2} \left(\frac{z^2-1}{z^2+1}\right) dz$.

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22. Evaluate $\int_{|z|=2} \frac{z^3}{(z+1)^3} dz$.

23. Find Maclaurin's series representation for sin z.

24. If a power series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n (z - z_0)^n$ converges at $z = z_1, z_1 \neq z_0$, then prove that it is absolutely convergent at each point in the open disk $|z - z_0| < R_1$ where $R_1 = |z_1 - z_0|$

25. Evaluate
$$\int_0^{\pi} \left(\frac{\cos 2\theta}{5 + 4\cos \theta} \right) d\theta$$
.

26. Find the Cauchy Principal Value of the integral $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left(\frac{x \sin x}{x^2 + 2x + 2}\right) dx$.

(10 x 4 = 40 Marks)

PART - C

Answer any six questions. Each question carries 7 marks.

- 27. Prove the necessary condition for a complex function to be differentiable at a point.
- 28. State and prove Cauchy Integral formula.
- 29. Show that the function $f(z) = \sqrt{xy}$ is not analytic at the origin even though Cauchy Riemann equations are satisfied at that point.
- 30. Show that the derived series has the same radius of convergence as the original series.
- 31. State and prove Liouville's theorem.
- 32. Obtain Laurent series expansion of $\frac{3z+7}{(z+2)(z+3)}$ in 2 < |z| < 3
- 33. Prove that a power series $S(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n (z z_0)^n$ is a continuous function at each point inside the circle of convergence.
- 34. Use multiplication of series to show that

$$\frac{e^{z}}{z(z^{2}+1)} = \frac{1}{z} + 1 - \frac{z}{2} - \frac{5}{6}z^{2} + \dots (0 < |z| < 1)$$

35. State and prove Cauchy Residue theorem.

(6 x 7= 42 Marks)

PART – D

Answer any *two* questions. Each question carries 13 marks.

36. State and prove Taylor's theorem.

37. Obtain all Laurent series expansions of
$$f(z) = \frac{-1}{(z-1)(z-2)}$$
 about $z = 0$.

38. a) Find the residues of
$$f(z) = \frac{2z^2 + 1}{z^3 + 3z^2 + 2z}$$
 at its poles.
b) Using method of residues, find $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2x^2 - 1}{x^4 + 5x^2 + 4}\right) dx$.

(2 x13= 26 Marks)