



Reg. No. :

Name :

VI Semester B.A./B.Sc./B.Com./B.B.A./B.B.A. T.T.M./B.B.M./B.C.A./B.S.W./
 B.A. Afsal UI Ulama Degree (CCSS – Regular)
 Examination, April 2012
CORE COURSE IN MATHEMATICS
6B11 MAT : Complex Analysis

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Weightage : 30

Instruction : Answer all questions.

1. Fill in the blanks :

a) For any two complex numbers z_1 and z_2 $|z_1 + z_2| \leq$ _____

b) $|z_1 - z_2| \geq$ _____

c) $\left| \frac{z_1}{z_2 z_3} \right| =$ _____ when z_2 and z_3 are non zero.

d) $z\bar{z} =$ _____

(W-1)

Questions 2 to 10. Answer any 6 from the following 9 questions.

2. Write the principal argument of the complex number $-1 - i$ which lies in the 3rd quadrant.3. Find the square root of the complex number $z = 1 - \sqrt{3}i$.

4. Define a harmonic function.

5. Prove that $f(z) = |z|^2$ is differentiable only at the origin.6. Find the values of z for which $e^z = -1$.



7. Define the principal branch of $\text{Log } z$.
8. State Cauchy-Goursat theorem.
9. When a series $\sum a_n z^n$ is said to be conditionally convergent ?
10. What is the nature of singularity for e^z at $z = \infty$?

(W-6×1=6)

Questions 11 to 20. Answer **any 7** from the following **10** questions.

11. Verify Cauchy-Riemann conditions for the following function

$$f(z) = \frac{x - iy}{x^2 + y^2}.$$

12. Show that an analytic function $f(z) = u + iv$ is constant if its real part is constant.
13. Evaluate $\int_C \frac{dz}{z - a}$ where C is the circle $|z - a| = r$.
14. State and prove Liouville's theorem.
15. If $f(z)$ is a polynomial of degree u ($u \geq 1$) with real or complex coefficients then prove that the equation $f(z) = 0$ has at least one complex root.
16. Find the radius of convergence of the power series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(n!)^2}{(2n)!} z^n$.
17. Prove that the function $f(z) = \frac{\sin(3 - z_0)}{z - z_0}$ has a removable singularity at $z = z_0$.
18. Find the zeros and discuss the nature of singularity of $f(z) = \frac{z-2}{z^2} \sin\left(\frac{1}{z-1}\right)$.



19. Find the residues of $\frac{z+1}{z^2(3-2)}$ at its poles.

20. Evaluate the integral $\int_C \frac{5z-2}{z(3-1)} dz$ where C is circle $|z|=2$ described counter clockwise.

(W-7x2=14)

Questions 21 to 25. Answer **any 3** from the following 5 questions :

21. Show that the function $f(z) = \sqrt{|xy|}$ is not analytic at the origin, even though Cauchy-Riemann equations are satisfied at that point.

22. Show that $u = y^3 - 3x^2y$ is a harmonic function. Find its conjugate.

23. State and prove Cauchy's integral formula.

24. If $f(z)$ is analytic inside and on a closed contour C and z_0 is any point inside C, then

prove that $f'(z_0) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_C \frac{f(z)}{(z-z_0)^2} dz$.

25. Show that $\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{2 + \cos \theta} = \frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{3}}$.

(W-3x3=9)