



K16U 0202

Reg. No. :

Name :

VI Semester B.Sc. Degree (CCSS – Reg./Supple./Improv.)
Examination, May 2016
CORE COURSE IN MATHEMATICS
6B11 MAT : Complex Analysis

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Weightage : 80

1. Fill in the blanks (weightage 1) :

a) If $z_1 = 8 + 3i$ and $z_2 = 9 - 2i$, then $z_1/z_2 =$ _____

b) If a function $f : \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ is continuous at z_0 , then $\lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} f(z) =$ _____

c) The singularities of $\frac{1}{\sin(\pi/z)}$ are _____

d) If $f(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} a_n(z-a)^n$, then residue of $f(z)$ at $z=a$ is _____ (W = 1)

Answer any six questions from the following nine questions (weightage one each).

2. Reduce the quantity $\frac{1+2i}{3-4i} + \frac{2-i}{5i}$ to a real number.

3. Show that $|z - 1 + 3i| = 2$ represents a circle, find its centre and radius.

4. Show that $f(z) = \bar{z}$ is not differentiable, where $z = x + iy$:

5. Show that $u(x, y) = \frac{y}{x^2 + y^2}$ is harmonic.

6. Find the values of z such that $e^z = 1$.

P.T.O.



K16U 0202

-2-



7. Evaluate $\int_C \frac{z}{(9-z^2)(z+i)} dz$.

8. Prove that $\sin^{-1}(z) = -i \log \left[iz + (1-z^2)^{1/2} \right]$.

9. State the Cauchy's residue theorem.

10. Find the residue of $f(z) = \frac{z}{(z-1)(z+1)^2}$ at the poles. (6×1=6)

Answer any 7 questions from the following 10 questions (weightage 2 each).

11. Prove that an analytic function of constant absolute value is a constant.

12. Show that $u(x, y) = y^3 - 3x^2y$ is harmonic and find its harmonic conjugate.

13. If $w(t)$, a complex valued function of a real variable, is integrable on $[a, b]$, show

$$\text{that } \left| \int_a^b w(t) dt \right| \leq \int_a^b |w(t)| dt.$$

14. Find all the values of $(-8i)^{1/3}$.

15. Find $\int_C z^{1/2} dz$, where $z = 3e^{i\theta}$, $0 \leq \theta \leq \pi$.

16. Find the Laurent series of $f(z) = \frac{-1}{(z-1)(z-2)}$ in $1 < |z| < 2$.

17. If $f(z)$ is analytic inside and on a positively oriented circle C with centre at z_0 and radius R , show that $|f^n(z_0)| \leq \frac{n!M}{R^n}$ ($n = 1, 2, \dots$), where M is a positive real number such that $|f(z)| \leq M$.



18. If $z = z_0$ is a pole of order m of an analytic function $f(z)$, show that $f(z) = (z - z_0)^{-m}g(z)$, where $g(z)$ is analytic and non-zero at z_0 .
19. Show that $z = \frac{\pi i}{2}$ is a simple pole of $f(z) = \frac{\tanh z}{z^2}$ and find the residue of $f(z)$ at this pole.
20. If two functions p and q are analytic at a point z_0 , $p(z_0) \neq 0$, $q(z_0) = 0$ and $q'(z_0) \neq 0$, show that z_0 is a simple pole of the quotient $\frac{p(z)}{q(z)}$ and also prove that

$$\operatorname{Res}_{z=z_0} \frac{p(z)}{q(z)} = \frac{p(z_0)}{q'(z_0)} \quad (7 \times 2 = 14)$$

Answer any 3 questions from the following 5 questions (weightage 3 each).

21. If $f(z) = u(x, y) + iv(x, y)$, $z_0 = x_0 + iy_0$ and $w_0 = u_0 + iv_0$, show that $\lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} f(z) = w_0$ if and only if $\lim_{(x, y) \rightarrow (x_0, y_0)} u(x, y) = u_0$ and $\lim_{(x, y) \rightarrow (x_0, y_0)} v(x, y) = v_0$.
22. If $f(z) = u(x, y) + iv(x, y)$ is defined throughout some ϵ -neighbourhood of $z_0 = x_0 + iy_0$, u_x, u_y, v_x, v_y exist and are continuous everywhere in this neighbourhood and u and v satisfy the Cauchy-Riemann equations at (x_0, y_0) , show that $f'(z_0)$ exists.
23. State and prove Cauchy's integral formula.
24. State and prove Liouville's theorem.
25. If $f(z)$ is analytic throughout a disk $|z - z_0| < R_0$ centred at z_0 and with radius R_0 , show that $f(z)$ has the power series representation $f(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n(z - z_0)^n$, where

$$a_n = \frac{f^{(n)}(z_0)}{n!} \quad (3 \times 3 = 9)$$