PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE (AUTONOMOUS)

BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2018

(Sixth Semester)

Branch - MATHEMATICS

COMPLEX ANALYSIS

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (20 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- 1 Define differentiability.
- Which is the Laplace's equation?
- 3 Define Jacobian of a transformation.
- 4 What are inverse points with respect to a circle?
- 5 Define partition.
- 6 What is complex integrals?
- 7 Define primitive.
- 8 What is residue at a pole?
- 9 State Cauchy's residue theorem.
- 10 What is evaluation of integral?

SECTION - B (25 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions

ALL Questions Carry EQUAL Marks $(5 \times 5 = 25)$

11 a Prove that continuity is a necessary but not a sufficient condition for existence of a finite derivative.

OR

- b If the real part of an analytic function f(z) is a given harmonic function u(x, y) show that f(z) = 2u(z/2, z/2i) u(0, 0).
- Prove that for the transformation $w = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} i$, determine the region D' of the w-plane corresponding to the region D of the z-plane given circular disc $x^2 + y^2 < 1$.

OR

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- Show that the transformation $w = e^4 z$ determine the region in the wplane corresponding to the triangular region bounded by the lines x = 0y = 0 and x + y = 1 in the z-plane.
- 13 a Let f(x) be continuous on a contour L of length I and $|f(x)| \le M$ on L, show that $|\int f(z)dz| \le ML$.

OR

b State and prove Cauchy's integral formula.

14 a Expand the following function in a Taylor's series about z = 0 and determine the region of convergence in each case (i)e^z, (ii) sin z.

OR

- b State and prove Schwarz lemma.
- 15 a Show that $\int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{1 + 2\cos\theta}{5 + 3\cos\theta} d\theta = 0.$
 - b Evaluate $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\cos ax}{(x^2 + b^2)} dx, (a > 0, b > 0).$

SECTION - C (30 Marks)

Answer any THREE Questions

ALL Questions Carry EQUAL Marks $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

- Derive polar form of Cauchy Riemann equation.
- State and prove Necessary condition for w = f(z) to represent and conformal mapping.
- 18 State and prove Morera's theorem.
- Find the nature and location of the singularities of the function $f(z) = \frac{1}{z(e^z 1)}$. Prove that f(z) can be expanded in the form $\frac{1}{z^2} \frac{1}{2z} + a_0 + a_2 z^2 + a_4 z^4 + \dots$
- 20 Prove that $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x^2 x + 2}{x^6 + 10x^2 + 9} dx = \frac{5\pi}{12}.$

Z-Z-Z

END