PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE (AUTONOMOUS)

BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2017 (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

(10 x 2 = 20)

- 1 'Define analytic a function.
- 2 Find f(z) where $f(z) = z^2$.
- 3 Define critical point of f(z).
- 4 What are fixed points of the mapping f(z) = az.

5 # Find f— $\underset{c}{\overset{d}{\xrightarrow{}}}_{z}$ where C is |z| = 1.

- 6 Define simply corrected region.
- 7 Find all the zeros of Cos Z.
- 8 Define singularity of f(z).
- 9 What is the residue at z = a for $f(z) = \frac{1}{(z a)m}$?
- 10 Find the residue of $\cot z$ at z = 0.

$\frac{\text{SECTION - B (25 Marks)}}{\text{Answer ALL Questions}}$ ALL Questions Carry EQUAL Marks (5x5 = 25)

- 11 a Prove that f(z) = Re z are nowhere differentiable. OR
 b Show that an analytic function in a region with constant modules is constant.
- 12 a Find the image of the circle |Z 3i| = 3 under the map w = -.

OR

b Derive the Jacobian of a transformation.

13 a Evaluate jjz|z dz where C is the closed curve consisting of the upper semicircle |z| = 1 and the segment -1 < x < 1. OR b State and prove maximum modulus theorem.

Cont...

14 a State and prove Liouville's theorem.

OR

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b Expand —r- as Laurent's series about z = 0 in powers of z. z(z-1)

15 a Evaluate $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 71 \\ J \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 71 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 71 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 71 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix}$

Find the residue of z^{z} at its poles. $z^{2}(z^{2}+q)$

> <u>SECTION - C (30 Marks!</u> Answer any THREE Questions ALL Questions Carry EQUAL Marks (3x10 = 30)

- 16 State and prove Cauchy Riemann equations in polar form.
- 17 Let f be an analytic function defined in a region D. Let ZQ e D if f (ZQ) * 0 then show f is conformal at ZQ.'
- 18 State and prove Cauchy's integral formula.
- 19 State and prove Laurent's theorem.
- 20 Use residue theorem to evaluate J $3z^{z} + z 1$ $(z^{2} - 1)(z-3)$ dz around the circle |z| = 2.