

BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 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 x 2 = 20)

- 1 Define continuity of $f(z)$ at z_0 .
- 2 Show that $f(z) = \bar{z}$ is no where differentiable.
- 3 Define conformal mapping.
- 4 Find the fixed points of $\omega = \frac{1}{z}$.
- 5 Evaluate $\int \frac{dz}{z-3}$ where c is circle $|z-2| = 5$.
- 6 What is the length l of curve c .
- 7 Define simple pole.
- 8 Define isolated singularity for $f(z)$.
- 9 Find the residue of $\frac{e^z}{z^e}$ at $z = 0$.
- 10 Evaluate $\int \frac{dz}{2z+3}$ where C is $|z| = 2$.

SECTION - B (25 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions

ALL Questions Carry EQUAL Marks (5 x 5 = 25)

- 11 a Find the constants a and b so that the function $f(z) = a(x^2 - y^2) + bxy + c$ is differentiable at every point.
OR
b Prove that the function $f(z)$ and $\overline{f(z)}$ are simultaneously analytic.
- 12 a Determine the angle of rotation and scale factor at the point $Z = 1 + i$ under the mapping $\omega = Z^2$.
OR
b Find the points where the following mappings are conformal
(i) $w = e^z$ (ii) $w = az + b$ and $a \neq 0$.
- 13 a Show that when f is analytic within and on a simple closed curve c and z_0 is not on c then $\int \frac{f^1(z)dz}{z-z_0} = \int \frac{f(z)dz}{z-z_0}$.
OR
b State and prove Morera's theorem.
- 14 a Find the Laurents series for $\frac{z}{(z+1)(z+2)}$ about $z = -2$.
OR
b State and prove Liouville's theorem.

Cont ...

15 a Evaluate $\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{5 + 4\sin\theta}$.

OR

b Classify the singularities of $f(z)$ and give example.

SECTION - C (30 Marks)

Answer any **THREE** Questions

ALL Questions Carry **EQUAL** Marks (3 x 10 = 30)

16 State and prove Cauchy – Riemann equations.

17 Find the image of the strip $2 < x < 3$ under $\omega = \frac{1}{z}$.

18 State and prove Cauchy's theorem.

19 Find the Taylor's series to represent $\frac{z^2 - 1}{(z + 2)(z + 3)}$ in $|z| < 2$.

20 State and prove Cauchy's residue theorem.

Z-Z-Z

.END