Marks: 75

Exam Date & Time: 28-Sep-2020 (10:00 AM - 01:45 PM)



PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCE

Note: Writing 3hrs: Checking & Inserting Image: 30mins

BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2020 (Sixth Semester)

Branch - MATHEMATICS COMPLEX ANALYSIS [14MAU20]

SECTION A Answer all the questions. Discuss the analyticity of the function f(z)=xy+iy. (2)2) Write the polar form of Cauchy Riemann equations. (2)3) Define Jacobian of transformation u=u(x,y), v=v(x,y). (2)4) What is the necessary and sufficient condition for the transformation w=f(z) to be conformal? (2)5) State Cauchy's fundamental theorem. (2)6) Evaluate $\int \frac{dz}{z-a}$ where c is any simple closed curve and z=a is inside c. (2) 7) State Lioville's therem. (2) 8) Find zero's and poles of $\left(\frac{z+1}{z^2+1}\right)^2$. (2)9) Find the residue at z=0 of the functions $f(z) = e^{x}$. (2) 10) Write the Jordan's inequality. (2)SECTION B

Answer all the questions.

11) If f(z)=u+iv is analytic in a domain D, then prove that u, v satisfy the equations $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}$, $\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \frac{-\partial v}{\partial x}$ provided the four partial derivatives u_x , u_y , 1 (5) a) vx. v. exist.

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- [OR] If $u=(x-1)^3-3xy^2+3y^2$, determine v so that u+iv is an analytic function of x+iy. (5 b)
- 12) If α and β are inverse points of a circle, then show that the equation of the circle can be written as $\left|\frac{z-\alpha}{z-\beta}\right| = k$, $k \neq 1$ and k is a real constant. (5)
 - [OR] Let a rectangular domain R be bounded by x=0, y=0, x=2, y=1.

 Determine the region R¹ of w-plane into which R is mapped under the transformation.
- Evaluate $\int_{c} |z| dz$, where c is upper half part of circle |z|=1. (5)
 - a)
 [OR]
 b)
 Using Cauchy's integral formula, calculate $\int_{c} \frac{zdz}{(9-z)^2(z+i)}$ where c is the circle |z|=2 described in positive sense.

 (5)
- 14) State and prove Cauchy's inequality. (5)
- [OR] Prove that a function has no singularity in the finite part of the planes or at infinity is constant. (5)
- Evaluate the residues of $\frac{z^2}{(z-1)(z-2)(z-3)}$ at 1,2,3 and infinity and show that their sum is zero. (5)
 - [OR] Evaluate by method of calculus of residues $\int_{c} \frac{dz}{(z^2+1)(z-4)}$, where c is a circle |z|=3.

SECTION C

Answer 3 out of 5 questions.

- If $u = \frac{\sin 2x}{\cosh 2y + \cos 2x}$, find the corresponding analytic function f(z)=u+iv. (10)
- 17) Consider the map $w = \frac{1}{2}$ and determine the region R^1 in w-plane of the infinite strip R bounded by $\frac{1}{4} < y < \frac{1}{2}$. (10)
- State and prove Cauchy's integral formula. (10)
- State and prove Laurent's theorem. (10)
- 20)

Evaluate by contour integration $\int_{0}^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{a + b \cos \theta}$

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