

Branch – MATHEMATICS WITH COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

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 uniformly continuous in a domain.
- 2 Define an isolated singularity.
- 3 Define transformation on conformal mappings.
- 4 Define critical points.
- 5 Define a contour.
- 6 State Cauchy Goursat theorem.
- 7 Define an integral function.
- 8 Define an isolated essential singularity.
- 9 Find the residue of $\frac{1}{(z^2 + 1)^3}$ at $z = i$.
- 10 State Cauchy's residue theorem.

SECTION - B (25 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions

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

- 11 a Find the analytic function whose real part is $e^{-x} \{(x^2 - y^2) \cos y + 2xy \sin y\}$.
OR
b Show that an analytic function with constant modulus is constant.
- 12 a Consider the transformation $w = z + (1 - i)$. Determine the region D' of the w -plane corresponding to the rectangular region D in the z -plane bounded by $x = 0, y = 0, x = 1, y = 2$.
OR
b Consider the transformation $w = (e^{i\pi/4})z$. Determine the region in the w -plane corresponding to the triangular region bounded by the lines $x = 0, y = 0$ and $x + y = 1$ in the z -plane.
- 13 a Using the definition of an integral as the limit of a sum, evaluate the following integrals (i) $\int_L dz$ (ii) $\int_L |dz|$ where L is any rectifiable arc joining the points $z = \alpha$ and $z = \beta$.
OR
b Let D be a doubly connected region bounded by two simple closed curves C and C_1 such C_1 is contained in C . Then prove that $\int_C f(z).dz = \int_{C_1} f(z).dz$ where C and C_1 are both traversed in the positive sense.

14 a State and prove Cauchy's inequality theorem.

OR

b Expand $\frac{1}{z(z^2 - 3z + 2)}$ for the region $1 < |z| < 2$.

15 a Show that $\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{2 + \cos \theta} = \frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{3}}$.

OR

b State and prove Jordan's Lemma.

SECTION - C (30 Marks)

Answer any **THREE** Questions

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

16 Derive the polar form of Cauchy – Riemann equations.

17 Find the image of the infinite strips (i) $\frac{1}{4} < y < \frac{1}{2}$ (ii) $0 < y < \frac{1}{2}$ under the transformation $w = \frac{1}{z}$. Show the regions graphically.

18 State and prove Cauchy's theorem.

19 State and prove Taylor's theorem.

20 State and prove Cauchy's residue theorem.

Z-Z-Z

END