



K16U 2589

Reg. No. :

Name :

V Semester B.Sc. Hon's (Mathematics) Degree (Reg./Supple./Improv.)
Examination, November 2016
BHM 504 : COMPLEX ANALYSIS – I

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

Answer all the ten questions.

(10×1=10)

1. Define interior point of a set on the complex plane.

2. Find the accumulation point of $\left\{ \frac{i^n}{n} = 1, 2, 3, \dots \right\}$.

3. Find the domain of the function $f(Z) = \frac{1}{Z^2 + 1}$.

4. State true or false. The function $f(Z) = \bar{Z}$ is continuous everywhere but differentiable nowhere.

5. Define a harmonic function.

6. Give an example of an entire function.

7. If $Z_n = -2 + i \frac{(-1)^n}{n^2}$, $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$, evaluate $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} Z_n$.

8. What do you mean by the circle of convergence of a power series?

9. State Taylor's Theorem.

10. Find the principal value of $\frac{i}{-2 - 2i}$.



Answer **any 10** short answer questions out of 14.

(10×3=30)

11. Find all values of $(8i)^{1/3}$.
12. Show that $\lim_{z \rightarrow -1} \frac{iz+3}{z+1} = \infty$.
13. Sketch the sets $S_1 = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : |2z+3| > 4\}$ and $S_2 = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : \operatorname{Im} z \leq 1\}$ and determine which are domains.
14. Show that $u(x, y) = y^3 - 3x^2y$ is harmonic and find a harmonic conjugate $v(x, y)$.
15. Evaluate $\int_C f(z) dz$ where $f(z) = x^2 + 3ixy$ and C is a line joining $1+i$ to the point $2-i$.
16. Apply Cauchy-Goursat theorem to show that $\int_C f(z) dz = 0$ where the contour C and $f(z)$ are given by $f(z) = \tan z$ and $C : |z| = 1$.
17. Find the Laurents series $z^2 e^{\frac{1}{z}}$ about 0.
18. Show that the function $f(z) = z + \bar{z}$ is nowhere differentiable.
19. Show that $(\cosh z)^2 = \sinh^2 x + \cos^2 y$.
20. If $f(z) = u(x, y) + i v(x, y)$ is analytic, show that $f(z)$ must be a constant throughout D if $f'(z) = 0$ for all $z \in D$.
21. If $\lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} f(z)$ exists, show that it must be unique.
22. If v is a harmonic conjugate of u in a domain D , then prove that $-u$ is a harmonic conjugate of v in D .
23. Show that $\int_C \frac{1}{z} dz = 2\pi i$ where C is any positively oriented closed contour surrounding the origin.
24. State and prove Liouville's theorem.



Answer **any 6** short essay questions out of 9.

(6×5=30)

25. Show that an analytic function $f(z)$ is constant through a region D if $|f(z)|$ is a constant.
26. If a function is analytic, show that it is independent of \bar{z} .
27. Find the Laurents series expansion of $\frac{1}{z(1+z^2)}$ $0 < |z| < 1$.
28. Integrate the function $f(z) = \frac{e^z}{(z-1)^2(z^2+4)}$.
29. If $f(z)$ is a regular function of z , prove that $\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2}\right) |f(z)|^2 = 4 |f'(z)|^2$.
30. Obtain the formula of inverse sine function $\sin^{-1}(z)$.
31. Evaluate $\int_C f(z) dz$ where $f(z) = z^2$ and C is the parabola $y = x^2$ from $(0, 0)$ to $(2, 4)$.
32. Prove that every absolute convergent series of complex numbers is convergent.
33. Show that when $z \neq 0$, $\frac{\sinh z}{z^2} = \frac{1}{z} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^{2n+1}}{(2n+3)!}$.

Answer **any one** essay question out of 2.

(1×10=10)

34. a) Prove that the function $u = 4xy - x^3 + 3xy^2$ is harmonic.
b) Find the harmonic conjugate of u and find the corresponding analytic function f in terms of z .
35. a) State and prove Maximum Modulus Principle.
b) State Cauchy-Goursat theorem.