



Reg. No. :

Name :

VI Semester B.Sc. Hon's (Mathematics) Degree (Regular/Supple./Improv.) Examination, May 2018 BHM 604 : COMPLEX ANALYSIS - II (2013 - 15 Admissions)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

Answer all the ten questions. (10x1=10)

- 1. What is the order of the pole z = 0 of f(z) = (1 - e^{2z}) / z^4 ?
2. Define the term 'residue' of a complex function at a singular point.
3. State Cauchy's Residue theorem.
4. State Jordan's inequality.
5. What is the value of the winding number if Gamma does not enclose the origin ?
6. State argument principle.
7. What do you mean by a linear transformation ?
8. Find the fixed points of the transformation w = (6z - 9) / z.
9. What is the condition for the critical point of a transformation ?
10. State true or false : If f(z) = u(x, y) + iv(x, y) is an analytic function, then u(x, y) is the harmonic conjugate of v(x, y).

Answer any 10 short answer questions out of 14. (10x3=30)

- 11. Find the residue of f(z) = (z^2 + 2) / (z - 1) at its pole.
12. What are the different types of singular points ? Give examples in each case.



13. Prove that $\int_{|z|=1} e^{\frac{1}{z^2}} dz = 0$.
14. If z_0 is a pole of a function f , then prove that $\lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} f(z) = \infty$.
15. What are the singular points of $f(z) = e^{\frac{1}{z}}$? What is the type of these singular points? Also find the residue of these singular points.
16. If C denote the unit circle $|z|=1$, described in the positive sense, determine the winding number of $f(z) = \frac{z^3+2}{z}$.
17. Determine the number of zeros, counting multiplicities, of the polynomial $2z^4 - 2z^3 + 2z^2 - 2z + 9$ inside the circle $|z|=1$.
18. What is the image of the infinite strip $0 < x < 1$ under the transformation $w = iz$?
19. Describe geometrically the transformation $w = \frac{i}{z}$.
20. Show that the transformation $w = iz + i$ maps the half plane $x > 0$ onto the half plane $v > 1$.
21. Prove that every linear fractional transformation can be expressed as a composition of linear transformations and inversion transformation.
22. What do you mean by a conformal mapping? Give an example.
23. Find the angle of rotation at the point $z = 1$ for the transformation $w = \frac{1}{z}$.
24. Find the local inverse of the transformation $w = z^2$ at the point $z = 2$.

Answer **any 6** short answer questions out of 9. (6×5=30)

25. Prove that an isolated singular point z_0 of a function f is a pole of order m if and only if $f(z)$ can be written in the form $f(z) = \frac{\phi(z)}{(z-z_0)^m}$, where $\phi(z)$ is analytic and nonzero at z_0 .
26. Evaluate $\int_C \frac{3z^3+2}{(z-1)(z^2+9)} dz$, where C is the positively oriented circle $|z-2|=2$.



27. Suppose that a function f is analytic and bounded in some deleted neighborhood $0 < |z-z_0| < \epsilon$ of a point z_0 . If f is not analytic at z_0 , then prove that it has a removable singularity there.
28. Using Residue theorem evaluate the integral $\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{5+4\sin\theta}$.
29. Suppose that two functions $f(z)$ and $g(z)$ are analytic inside and on a simple closed contour C with $|f(z)| > |g(z)|$ at each point on C . Prove that $f(z)$ and $f(z) + g(z)$ have the same number of zeros, counting multiplicities, inside C .
30. Show that the transformation $w = \frac{1}{z}$ transforms circles and lines into circles and lines.
31. Find the bilinear transformation which maps the points $2, i, -2$ into the points $1, i, -1$ respectively.
32. Discuss the conformality of $f(z) = z^2$ at $z = 1 + i$. What is the angle of rotation and scale factor at $z = 1 + i$?
33. Show that every harmonic function defined on a simply connected domain has always a harmonic conjugate in that region.
- Answer **any one** essay question out of 2. (1×10=10)
34. Let f be analytic at a point z_0 . Prove that it has a zero of order m at z_0 if and only if there is a function g , which is analytic and non-zero at z_0 , such that $f(z) = (z-z_0)^m g(z)$.
35. Using contour integration, prove that $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{x} dx = \frac{\pi}{2}$.