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Name :

V Semester B.Sc. Hon's (Mathematics) Degree (CBCSS – Regular/ Supplementary/Improvement) Examination, November 2022 (2017 Admission Onwards) BHM 502 : ADVANCED COMPLEX ANALYSIS

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 60

SECTION - A

Answer any 4 questions out of 5 questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

- 1. What do you mean by a contour ?
- 2. Define singular point.
- 3. Find $\lim_{n\to\infty} z_n$ where $z_n = \frac{1+in^3}{n^3}$.
- 4. Find the residue at z = 0 of $f(z) = \frac{z \sin z}{z}$.
- 5. Write the series expansion of $z^2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{z}\right)$

SECTION - B

Answer any 6 questions out of 9 questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 6. Prove that if a series converges its nth term converges to zero.
- 7. Evaluate $\int_{C} \overline{z} dz$ where curve C is the line from z = 0 to z = 2i.
- 8. Find the value of the integral of $g(z) = \frac{1}{z^2 + 4}$ around the circle |z i| = 2 in the positive sense.
- 9. Find all the singular points of the function $f(z) = \frac{1}{\sin(\frac{\pi}{z})}$ and classify whether they are isolated or not.

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- 10. State Cauchy's Residue Theorem.
- 11. Let C denote the unit circle |z| = 1 described in positive sense. Determine the value of Δ_C ar g f(z) when f(z) = z^2 .
- 12. Find the residue of the function $f(z) = \frac{\tanh z}{z^2}$ at $z = \frac{\pi i}{2}$.
- 13. Define circle of convergence.
- 14. Evaluate \(\int_{0}^{\frac{1}{4}} e^{it} dt \).

SECTION - C

Answer any 8 questions out of 12 questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 15. If w(t) is a piecewise continuous complex valued function defined on an interval $a \le t \le b$, then prove that $\left| \int_a^b w(t) dt \right| \le \int_a^b \left| w(t) \right| dt$.
- 16. Let C be the arc of the circle |z|=2 from z=2 to z=2 that lies in the first quadrant. Show that $\left|\int \frac{z+4}{z^3-1} dz\right| \le \frac{6\pi}{7}$ on the arc C.
- 17. State and prove Liouville's theorem.
- 18. Evaluate the integral $\int_0^\infty \frac{x^2}{x^6 + 1} dx$.
- 19. Determine the number of roots of the equation $z^7 4z^3 + z 1 = 0$ inside the circle |z| = 1.
- 20. Prove that $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{z^n}{n(n+1)}$ converges absolutely for $|z| \le 1$.
- 21. Find Laurent series at the indicated singularity and name the singularity for the function $f(z) = \frac{z}{(z+1)(z+2)}$ at z=-2.

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- 22. Prove that a power series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n (z z_0)^n$ represents a continuous function S(z) at each point inside its circle of convergence $|z z_0| = R$.
- 23. Find the pole, its order and residue of the function $f(z) = \frac{\sinh z}{z^4}$.
- 24. Show that $\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{1 + a \sin \theta} = \frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{1 a^2}} (-1 < a < 1)$.
- 25. Suppose that z_0 is an essential singularity of a function f and let w_0 be any complex number then prove that for any positive number ϵ , the inequality $|f(z)-w_0|<\epsilon$ is satisfied at some point z in each deleted neighbourhood $0<|z-z_0|<\delta$ of z_0 .
- 26. State and prove Cauchy integral formula.

Answer any 2 questions out of 4 questions. Each question carries 6 marks.

- 27. State and prove Fundamental Theorem of Algebra.
- 28. State and prove maximum modulus principle.
- 29. Show that $\int_0^\infty \frac{\ln x}{(x^2+4)^2} dx = \frac{\pi}{32} (\ln 2 1)$.
- 30. Prove the statement "Let a function f be analytic at a point z_0 . It has a zero of order m at z_0 iff there is a function g, which is analytic and nonzero at z_0 such that $f(z) = (z z_0)^m g(z)$.