

Reg. No. :

Name :

**V Semester B.Sc. Honours in Mathematics Degree
(C.B.C.S.S. – OBE – Regular) Examination, November 2023
(2021 Admission)
5B22BMH : COMPLEX ANALYSIS**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 60

SECTION – A

Answer any four questions from the following. Each question carries 1 mark. (4×1=4)

- Does the point $1 - i$ lie on the upper half complex plane? Justify your answer.
- What is an open set?
- Evaluate $\int_0^{1+i} z^2 dz$.
- Give an example of a convergent sequence.
- Find the zeros of the function $f(z) = 1 + z^2$.

SECTION – B

Answer any six questions. Each question carries 2 marks. (6×2=12)

- Write the polar form of the complex number $1 + i$.
- Show that $\cos z = \cos x \cosh y - i \sin x \sinh y$.
- Show that $\oint_C \frac{dz}{z} = 2\pi i$ where C is the unit circle centred at the origin oriented counter clock wisely.
- State Cauchy's integral theorem.
- Evaluate $\int_C x dz$ where C is the line segment joining 1 to $1 + 2i$.
- If $z_1 + z_2 + \dots$ converges, show that $\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} z_m = 0$.

P.T.O.

12. When we say a series is absolutely convergent? Give an example.

13. Find the Laurent series of $ze^{\frac{1}{z}}$ with centre 0 .14. Find the residue of $f(z) = \frac{\sin z}{z^4}$ at $z = 0$.

SECTION – C

Answer any eight questions. Each question carries 4 marks. (8×4=32)

- Show that $\operatorname{Re}(\sin z)$ is harmonic.
- Show that the set of values of $\ln(i^2)$ is differ from the set of values of $2 \ln(i)$.
- Show that $\cosh^2 z - \sinh^2 z = 1$.
- Find an upper bound for the absolute value of the integral $\int_C z^2 dz$, C is a straight line segment from 0 to $1 + i$.
- Sketch and represent parametrically the curve $|z - 2 + 3i| = 4$ counter clock wisely.
- Show that if a sequence converges, its limit is unique.
- State and Prove the Ratio Test.
- Show that the geometric series $\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} q^m$ converges if $|q| < 1$ and diverges otherwise.
- Find the radius of convergence of the power series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left[1 + (-1)^n + \frac{1}{2^n} \right] z^n$.
- Integrate $f(z) = \frac{1}{z^3 - z^4}$ clockwise around the circle $|z| = \frac{1}{2}$.
- Define the following terms with suitable examples.
 - Pole of order m ,
 - Essential singularity.
- State the Residue theorem.

SECTION – D

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 6 marks. (2×6=12)

- Find and sketch the set of points given by $|z + 1| = |z - 1|$.
 - Find the derivative of $f(z) = (z^2 + i)^3$.
- State Cauchy's integral formula and using Cauchy's integral formula evaluate counter clockwise $\int_C \frac{dz}{z^2 - 1}$ where $C : |z + 1| = 1$.
- Find the Maclaurian's series for $f(z) = \frac{1}{z^2 + 1}$.
 - Find the Taylor series for $f(z) = \frac{1}{z}$ about $z = 1$.
- Evaluate the following integral, where C is the ellipse $9x^2 + y^2 = 9$, counter clockwise $\int_C \left[\frac{ze^{z^2}}{z^2 - 16} + ze^{z^2} \right] dz$.