



Reg. No. :

Name :

**IV Semester B.Sc. Honours in Mathematics Degree (C.B.C.S.S. –
Supplementary) Examination, April 2025
(2019 and 2020 Admissions)
BHM403 : COMPLEX ANALYSIS, FOURIER SERIES AND PARTIAL
DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 60

SECTION – A

Answer any 4 questions out of 5 questions. Each question carries 1 mark. (4×1=4)

- Write the standard form of Two dimensional wave equation.
- Define connected set.
- Find the accumulation point of the set $z_n = \frac{i}{n}$ ($n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$).
- Define order of the PDE.
- Find the fundamental period of $\sin 2\pi x$.

SECTION – B

Answer any 6 questions out of 9 questions. Each question carries 2 marks. (6×2=12)

- Find all the values of z such that $e^z = -2$.
- Is the statement " $\text{Arg}(z_1 z_2) = \text{Arg} z_1 + \text{Arg} z_2$ " always true? Justify your answer.
- Prove that if $\lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} f(z) = w_0$ then $\lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} |f(z)| = |w_0|$.
- Define domain and give an example.
- Solve for u given that $u_{yy} = 0$.
- Write the Fourier series of an odd function of period $2L$.

P.T.O.



- If $f(x)$ has a period p then prove that the period of $f\left(\frac{x}{b}\right)$, $b \neq 0$ is bp .
- Is the function $f(x) = e^{-4x}$ ($-\pi < x < \pi$) even, odd, neither even nor odd? Justify your answer.
- Define singular point of a function and find the singular points of

$$f(z) = \frac{z^3 + 4}{(z^2 - 3)(z^2 + 1)}$$

SECTION – C

Answer any 8 questions out of 12 questions. Each question carries 4 marks. (8×4=32)

- Prove that $|e^{-2z}| < 1$ if and only if $\text{Re } z > 0$.
- If a function $f(z)$ has a limit at point then prove that it is unique.
- Find the points where the function $f(z) = |z|^2$ is differentiable.
- Find the harmonic conjugate of the function $u(x, y) = \sinh x \sin y$.
- Check whether the function $f(z) = (3x + y) + i(3y - x)$ is entire or not.
- Find the image of the vertical and horizontal segments, under the transformation $w = e^z$.
- Find all the roots of the equation $\sin z = \cosh 4$.
- Prove the following :
 - $\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos nx \cos mx \, dx = 0$ ($n \neq m$). Here n and m are integers.
 - $\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin nx \sin mx \, dx = 0$ ($n \neq m$). Here n and m are integers.
 - $\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin nx \cos mx \, dx = 0$ ($n \neq m$ or $n = m$). Here n and m are integers.



- Find the Fourier series of the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} -k & \text{if } -2 < x < 0 \\ k & \text{if } 0 < x < 2 \end{cases}$, $p = 2L = 4$.
- Solve the PDE $u_{xy} = u_x$.
- Find a two dimensional Poisson equation whose solution is $u = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$.
- Solve the system of PDEs $u_{xx} = 0$, $u_{yy} = 0$.

SECTION – D

Answer any 2 questions out of 4 questions. Each question carries 6 marks. (2×6=12)

- Find the square roots of $\sqrt{3} + i$.
- Find the type and transform into normal form and solve $u_{xx} - 2u_{xy} + u_{yy} = 0$.
- Prove "A function $f(z) = u(x, y) + iv(x, y)$ is analytic in a domain D if and only if v is a harmonic conjugate of u ".
- Find the two half range expansions of the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{2k}{L}x & \text{if } 0 < x < L/2 \\ \frac{2k}{L}(L-x) & \text{if } L/2 < x < L. \end{cases}$$