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# B. Sc. DEGREE (C.B.C.S.S) EXAMINATION, MARCH 2025 (2016 and 2017 Admissions Supplementary) SEMESTER VI. – CORE COURSE (MATHEMATICS)

## MT6B10B-COMPLEX ANALYSIS

**Time: 3 Hours** 

**Maximum Marks: 80** 

#### PART A

### I. Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark

- 1. Define hyperbolic tan function of a complex variable.
- 2. State Cauchy-Goursat theorem.
- 3. Write the nature of the singularity of the function  $f(z) = e^{1/z}$ .  $0 < |z| < \infty$ .
- 4. Separate into real and imaginary parts f(z) = 2z + 1..
- 5. Find the limit of the sequence  $z_n = \frac{1}{n^3} + i$ ,  $n = 1, 2 \dots$
- 6. Write the Maclaurin's expansion of the function  $\frac{1}{1-z}$ , |z| < 1.

(6x1=6)

#### **PART B**

## II. Answer any seven questions. Each question carries 2 marks

- 7. Find the derivative of  $(2z^2 + i)^5$ .
- 8. If c is the positively oriented unit circle |z| = 3, then find the value of  $\int_c \frac{1}{z-1} dz$ .
- 9. Evaluate  $\int_c \frac{z}{9-z^2} dz$ , where C is the positively oriented circle |z| = 2.
- 10. State Fundamental theorem of algebra.
- 11. Find  $\lim_{n\to\infty} -2 + i \frac{(-1)^n}{n^2}$
- 12. Find the residue of  $\frac{1}{z+z^2}$  at z=0.
- 13. State Jordan's Lemma
- 14. Verify Cauchy Riemann equations for f(z) = 3x + y + i(3y x)...
- 15. Show that  $\frac{e^z}{z^2} = \frac{1}{z^2} + \frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{21} + \frac{z}{31} + \cdots$
- 16. Expand the function  $f(z) = \frac{1+2z^2}{z^3+z^5}$  in powers of z.

(7x2=14)

#### **PART C**

## III. Answer any 5 questions. Each question carries 6 marks

- 17. Show that  $e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}} = i$
- 18. State and prove Liouville's theorem.
- 19. Derive the Taylor series representation of sinz in powers of z.
- 20. Evaluate the integral  $\int_C \frac{dz}{z(z-2)^4}$ , where C is the positively oriented circle |z-2|=1.
- 21. State and prove Cauchy's residue theorem.
- 22. Find the harmonic conjugate of  $u(x, y) = y^3 3x^2y$ .
- 23. Give Laurent series expansion in power of for the function  $f(z) = \frac{1}{z^2(1-z)}$  and specify the regions in which the expansion is valid.
- 24. Evaluate  $\int_c f(z)dz$  where  $f(z) = \frac{z^2+1}{z^2-1}$  where c: |z| = 2.

(5x6=30)

#### **PART D**

## IV. Answer any 2 questions. Each question carries 15 marks

- 25. State and prove Taylor's Theorem.
- 26. Show that  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\cos 3x}{(x^2+1)^2} dx = \frac{2\pi}{e^3}$ .
- 27. If f(z) is an analytic function inside and on a closed contour C described in the positive sense and  $z_0$  is an interior pt of C, then prove that  $f^n(z_0) = \frac{n!}{2\pi i} \int_C \frac{f(z)}{(z-z_0)^{n+1}} dz$ .
- 28. State and prove the necessary condition for a function to be analytic.

(2x15=30)