## LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034 **B.Sc.** DEGREE EXAMINATION – MATHEMATICS SIXTH SEMESTER – APRIL 2023 **UMT 6501 – COMPLEX ANALYSIS** Dept. No. Date: 29-04-2023 Max.: 100 Marks Time: 09:00 AM - 12:00 NOON PART – A Q. No **Answer ALL questions** (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)Evaluate: $\lim_{z\to 3} \frac{z^2-9}{z-3}$ . 1 Show that the function $f(z) = e^x(\cos y - i \sin y)$ is nowhere differentiable. 2 3 State Cauchy-Goursat theorem. Find a so that $u(x, y) = ax^2 - y^2 + xy$ is harmonic. 4 Expand $f(z) = \frac{1}{1-z}$ as a Taylor's series about the point z = 0. 5 Evaluate $\int_C \frac{dz}{z-3}$ where C is the circle |z-2| = 5. 6 What is the nature of the singularity z = 0 of the function $f(z) = \frac{\sin z - z}{z^3}$ . 7 Calculate the residue of $f(z) = \frac{e^{2z}}{(z+1)^2}$ at its pole. 8 9 Define Bilinear transformation. 10 Define conformal mapping. PART – B Verify C-R equations for $f(z) = \begin{cases} \frac{xy}{x^2+y^2}, & z \neq 0 \\ 0, & z = 0 \end{cases}$ . Is it differentiable at the origin? $(5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ Marks})$ (8)11 12 Show that an analytic function in a region with constant modulus is constant. (8) Evaluate $\int_C \frac{z \, dz}{z^2 - 1}$ where C is |z| = 2, using Cauchy's integral formula. (8)13 14 State Liouville's theorem and deduce the fundamental theorem of algebra. (8)State and prove Cauchy residue theorem. 15 (8) 16 Determine the bilinear transformation that maps the points -1,0,1 in the z-plane onto the (8) points 0, i, 3i in the *w* -plane. Find the residue of $f(z) = \frac{\sin z}{z \cos z}$ at each of its poles inside the circle |z| = 2. 17 (8)

18 Expand 
$$f(z) = \frac{-1}{(z-1)(z-2)}$$
 as a Laurent series in  $1 < |z| < 2.$  (8)

## PART – CAnswer any TWO questions(2 x 20 = 40 Marks)State and prove necessary and sufficient condition for f(z) to be differentiable at a point.(20)

20 (a) If 
$$f(z) = u + iv$$
 is an analytic function and  $u(x, y) = \frac{\sin 2x}{\cosh 2y + \cos 2x}$ , find  $f(z)$  (8)

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(b) State and Prove Cauchy's integral formula (12)

21	(a)	State and prove Taylor's theorem.	(12)
	(b)	Using Contour integration, evaluate $\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{5+4\sin\theta}$ .	(8)
22	(a)	Discuss the transformation $\omega = \frac{1}{z}$	(10)
	(b)	State and prove Rouche's theorem.	(10)

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