

**M.Sc. (MATHEMATICS WITH APPLICATIONS
IN COMPUTER SCIENCE)****M.Sc. (MACS)****Term-End Examination****June, 2015**

00898

MMT-005 : COMPLEX ANALYSIS*Time : $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours**Maximum Marks : 25*

Note : *Question no. 1 is compulsory. Attempt any three questions from questions no. 2 to 5. Use of calculator is not allowed.*

1. State giving reasons whether the following statements are *true* or *false* : $5 \times 2 = 10$

(a) The function $f(z)$

$$= \frac{(x^3 - y^3) + i(x^3 + y^3)}{x^2 + y^2}, z \neq 0,$$

$f(0) = 0$, is differentiable at 0.

(b) Product of two harmonic functions is harmonic.

(c) The function $f(z) = \frac{\sin z}{z^3}$, $z \neq 0$, has a pole of order 3 at $z = 0$.

(d) If $C : |z| = 1$ and $f(z) = \frac{\sin z}{\left(z - \frac{\pi}{6}\right)(z - 2)}$ then

$$\oint_C f(z) dz = 2\pi i.$$

(e) $\sin\left(\frac{1}{z}\right)$ has a simple pole at $z = 0$.

2. (a) State Cauchy Riemann equations in Polar form and use them to find the harmonic conjugate of $u(r, \theta) = \ln r$, $r > 0$. 3

(b) Find Laurent's expansion of

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{z^2 - 3z + 2} \text{ in the region } 1 < |z| < 2. \quad 2$$

3. Evaluate $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{dx}{(x^2 + 1)^3}$ using contour integration. 5

4. (a) Use Residue theorem to evaluate $\int_C \frac{e^{iz} dz}{\sin z}$

where C is a positively oriented quadrilateral with vertices $\pm 2 \pm 3i$. 3

- (b) Find the radius of convergence of the series

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n! z^n}{n^2}. \text{ Also find the domain of}$$

convergence of the series.

2

5. (a) If $f(z)$ is an entire function such that

$$|f(z)| \leq e^{\operatorname{Im} z} \quad \forall z, \text{ show that } f(z) = ae^{-iz}$$

where $|a| \leq 1$.

2

- (b) Prove that Möbius transformation

$$w = \frac{2z-1}{2-z} \text{ maps unit disc to itself.}$$

3
