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**MMT-005** 

## M.Sc. (MATHEMATICS WITH APPLICATIONS IN COMPUTER SCIENCE) M.Sc. (MACS)

00032

## **Term-End Examination**

December, 2018

**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 calculators are not allowed.

- 1. State, giving reasons, whether the following statements are True or False:  $5\times 2=10$ 
  - (a) The function  $f(z) = \overline{z}$  is nowhere differentiable.
  - (b) The series  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} z^n$  has radius of convergence zero.

(c) For any simple closed contour C such that  $0 \not\subset C$ 

$$\int_{C} \frac{1}{z} dz \neq 0.$$

- (d) If  $a = e^{i\theta}$ , then  $a^i$  represents infinitely many real numbers.
- (e) Inverse mapping of a Mobius transformation is a Mobius transformation.
- 2. (a) Show that the function

$$f(z) = f(x, y) = \frac{xy(x + iy)}{x^2 + y^2}, z \neq 0$$
  
= 0, z = 0

is not differentiable at z = 0.

(b) Show that the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{z^{n+1}}{n}$  converges at all points inside the circle |z| = 1. What

can you say about the convergence on the circle |z| = 1?

3. (a) Consider  $f(z) = z^2 - 2z + 4$  and the closed circular region  $R = \{z : || |z|| \le 2\}$ . Find points in R where ||f(z)|| has its maximum and minimum values.

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(b) Evaluate 
$$\int_{C} \frac{dz}{z^2}$$
 where the contour C is the

ellipse 
$$(x-2)^2 + \frac{1}{4} (y-5)^2 = 1$$
.

- 4. (a) Expand  $f(z) = \frac{1}{z(z-1)}$  in a Laurent series valid for 1 < |z-2| < 2.
  - (b) Find a linear fractional transformation that maps the points 1, i and -1 on the unit circle |z| = 1 onto the points -1, 0, 1 on the real axis. Determine the image of the interior of |z| < 1 under this transformation.
- 5. Using contour integration, evaluate

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{x (x^2 - 2x + 2)} dx.$$

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