

Roll No.

Total No. of Pages : 02

Total No. of Questions : 18

M.Sc Mathematics (PIT) (2019 Batch) (Sem.-1)

# COMPLEX ANALYSIS

Subject Code : UC-MSM-103-18

M.Code : 77280

Time : 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks : 60

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

1. SECTION-A is COMPULSORY consisting of TEN questions carrying TWO marks each.
2. SECTION - B & C have FOUR questions each.
3. Attempt any FIVE questions from SECTION B & C carrying EIGHT marks each.
4. Select atleast TWO questions from SECTION - B & C.

## SECTION-A

1. What is radius of convergence, find radius of convergence of  $\sum (3+4i)^n z^n$ .
2. Explain singularities of a analytic function, and give classification of them.
3. Show that the function  $u = \cos x \cosh y$  harmonic and find its harmonic conjugate.
4. Determine the regular function whose imaginary part is

$$e^{-x} (x \cos y + \sin y)$$

5. Find the domain of convergence of the series

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & & \square & z & 2 & \square & 1 & \square^n \\ \square n^2 & & \square & 1 & \square & i & \square & \square \\ & \square & \square & \square & \square & \square & \square & \square \end{array}$$

6. Solve the equation  $\sinh z = i$ .
7. Use Rouché's theorem to determine the number of roots of the equation

$$z^8 - 4z^5 + z^2 - 1 = 0$$

8. Find the bilinear transformation which maps  $z = 1, i, -1$  respectively onto  $w = i, 0, -i$ .

9. Define Bilinear transformation, Critical point, Fixed point.
10. Find the transformation which maps outside  $|z| = 1$ , on the half plane  $\operatorname{Re}(w) \geq 0$  so that the points  $z = 1, -i, -1$  correspond to  $w = i, 0, -i$ .

#### SECTION-B

11. Show that the function  $u = x^3 - 3xy^2$  is harmonic and find its harmonic conjugate.  
Also determine the corresponding analytic function  $f(z)$  in terms of  $z$ .
12. a) Prove that a circle on the sphere corresponds to a circle or a straight line in  $z$ -plane.  
b) Describe the curve on the sphere to which any straight line on the  $z$ -plane correspond.
13. State and prove Fundamental theorem of algebra.
14. a) State and prove Maximum Modulus Principle.  
b) State and prove Liouville's theorem.

#### SECTION-C

15. Prove that  $\int_0^{\pi} \frac{\sin x}{x(x^2 + a^2)} dx = \frac{\pi}{2a^2} (1 - e^{-a})$ ,  $a > 0$ .
16. Find the residue of  $f(z)$  at  $z = 1, 2, 3$   
$$f(z) = \frac{z^3}{(z-1)^4 (z-2)(z-3)}$$
17. Find the bilinear transformation which transforms the half plane  $\operatorname{Re}(z) \geq 0$  into the unit circle  $|w| \leq 1$ .
18. Find the general bilinear transformation which transform the circular disc.  $|z| \leq 1$  onto the circular disc  $|w| \leq 1$ .

NOTE : Disclosure of Identity by writing Mobile No. or Marking of passing request on any paper of Answer Sheet will lead to UMC against the Student.