



K24U 3154

Reg. No. :

Name :

**V Semester B.Sc. Honours in Mathematics Degree (C.B.C.S.S. – O.B.E. –
Regular/Supplementary/Improvement) Examination, November 2024
(2021 and 2022 Admissions)
5B22 BMH : COMPLEX ANALYSIS**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 60

SECTION – A

Answer **any 4** out of 5 questions. **Each** question carries **1** mark. (4×1=4)

- Find the value of $e^{2\pi i}$.
- Give an example for an entire function.
- Find $\int_{-i}^i \frac{dz}{z}$.
- Give an example of a divergent sequence.
- Define pole of order m .

SECTION – B

Answer **any 6** questions out of 9 questions. **Each** question carries **2** marks. (6×2=12)

- If $f(z) = 2iz + 6\bar{z}$ then find the value of $f(z)$ at $z = \frac{1}{2} + 4i$.
- Solve $\sin z = 0$.
- Find $\int_{8+\pi i}^{8-3\pi i} e^{\frac{z}{2}} dz$.
- Evaluate $\oint_C \frac{dz}{z}$ where C is the unit circle in counter clockwise direction.
- State Liouville's theorem.

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- Give an example for conditionally convergent series.
- Test the convergence of $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^n}{n^2}$.
- Evaluate $\oint_C \frac{4-3z}{z^2-z} dz$ counter clockwise around simple closed path with 0 is inside and 1 is outside.
- Find the singularity of $e^{\frac{1}{z}}$.

SECTION – C

Answer **any 8** questions out of 12 questions. **Each** question carries **4** marks. (8×4=32)

- Prove that $f(z) = \bar{z}$ is not differentiable.
- If $f(z) = \frac{1}{1-z}$ then find the value of $f(z)$ at $z = 1 - i$, $\text{Ref}(z)$, $\text{Im}g f(z)$.
- a) Find the value of $|e^y|$.
b) Solve $\cos z = 0$.
- a) Evaluate $\int_C \text{Re} z dz$ where C is represented by $z(t) = 1 + 2it$ ($0 \leq t \leq 1$).
b) Evaluate $\oint_C \frac{e^z}{z-2} dz$ for any contour enclosing $z_0 = 2$.
- Evaluate $\oint_C \frac{e^z}{z^n} dz$ ($n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$), C is the unit circle.
- Find an upper bound for the absolute value of the integral $\int_C z^2 dz$ where C is the straight line segment from 0 to $1 + i$.
- Show that the series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(100+75i)^n}{n!}$ is convergent.
- a) Define a power series.
b) Test the convergence of the series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} z^n$.
- Find the Maclaurin series expansion of $f(z) = \tan^{-1} z$.



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- Evaluate $\oint_C \frac{dz}{z^3 - z^4}$ clockwise around the circle $C: |z| = \frac{1}{2}$.
- Using Residue theorem evaluate $\oint_C \frac{\sin z}{z^4} dz$, C is the unit circle in counter clockwise direction.
- Write the Laurent series expansion of $f(z) = \frac{\sin z}{z^4}$.

SECTION – D

Answer **any 2** questions out of 4 questions. **Each** question carries **6** marks. (2×6=12)

- If $f(z)$ is analytic in a domain D and $|f(z)| = k = \text{constant}$ in D , then show that $f(z) = \text{constant}$ in D .
- a) Evaluate $\oint_C \frac{\cosh 2z}{\left(z - \frac{1}{2}\right)^4} dz$, C is the unit circle.
b) Evaluate $\oint_C \frac{dz}{z^2}$ where C is the unit circle.
- Find the radius of convergence of the power series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2n)!}{(n!)^2} (z - 3i)^n$.
- Find all Laurent series expansion of $f(z) = \frac{-2z+3}{z^2-3z+2}$ with center 0.