# 2023

# Time - 3 hours

## Full Marks - 80

Answer **all groups** as per instructions. Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks. Candidates are required to answer in their own words as far as practicable. The symbols used have their usual meanings.

### <u>GROUP – A</u>

- 1. Answer <u>all</u> questions and fill in the blanks as required. [1 × 12
  - (a) If the amplitude of the complex number z be θ, then amplitude of iz is \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - (b) If z = x + iy, then  $z\overline{z} =$ \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (c)  $Exp (2 \pm 3i\pi) =$  (Indicate the correct answer.) (i)  $e^{-2}$  (ii)  $-e^{2}$ (iii)  $e^{\pm 3i}$  (iv) None of these
  - (d) In the Argand plane, |z + i| = |z i| represents a straight line.
    (Write true / false.)

(e) The function  $f(z) = |xy|^{\frac{1}{2}}$  is analytic at z = 0. (Write true / false.)

- (f) An analytic function with constant modulus is (Indicate the correct answer.)
  - (i) variable
  - (ii) constant
  - (iii) may be variable or constant
  - (iv) none of these
- (g) The function  $f(z) = \frac{e^z}{(z-1)^3}$  has a pole of order \_\_\_\_\_ at z = 1.
- (h) The zeros of an analytic function are isolated.(Write true / false.)

(i) Residue of 
$$\cos\left(\frac{1}{z-2}\right)$$
 at  $z = 2$  is \_

- (j) The real part of (i)<sup>i</sup> is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (k) The zeros of tan z are \_\_\_\_\_.

(I) Residue of 
$$\frac{1}{z^3 - z^5}$$
 at  $z = \pm 1$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

#### <u>GROUP – B</u>

2. Answer any eight of the following questions.

(a) If  $z = 1 + i\sqrt{3}$ , then find | arg  $z | + | arg \overline{z} |$ 

- (b) Define holomorphic function.
- (c) Prove that  $\overline{z}$  is not differentiable.

(d) Evaluate : 
$$\int_{-i}^{i} \frac{dz}{z}$$

(e) Find exponential form of  $z = \frac{i}{1+i}$ .

- (f) Express z = 2i in its polar coordinate form.
- (g) Fins radius of convergence of the power series

$$\sum \frac{n!}{n^2} z^n.$$

- (h) Define Residue of f(z) at infinity.
- (i) Define removable singularity.
- (j) Define zero of an analytic function.

#### <u>GROUP – C</u>

- 3. Answer any eight questions.
  - (a) Prove that  $|z|^2$  is continuous everywhere, where z is a complex number.
  - (b) Find the modulus and argument of the complex number

$$z = \frac{2 + i}{4i + (1 + i)^2}$$

P.T.O.

[3 × 8

(c) Find the square root of z = 3i.

(d) Evaluate 
$$\int_{0}^{\pi/4} e^{-2it} dt$$
.

(e) Find the pole(s) and its order of the function

$$f(z) = \frac{z+1}{z^3(z^2+1)}$$

- (f) Prove that  $f(z) = z^2$  is analytic by the help of Cauchy Riemann equation.
- (g) State Schwarz reflection principle.
- (h) Determine log(1 + i).
- (i) If z = a is a pole of f(z), then show that  $|f(z)| \rightarrow \infty$  as  $z \rightarrow a$ .

(j) Prove that 
$$\frac{1}{z^4 + 2z^2 + 1}$$
 has two double poles.

#### <u>GROUP – D</u>

4. Answer any four questions.

(a) Show that  $u = y^3 - 3x^2y$  is a harmonic function. Determine its harmonic conjugate and find the corresponding analytic function f(z) in terms of z.

(b) Prove that the function e<sup>x</sup>(cos y + i sin y) is holomorphic and find its derivative.

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(c) Evaluate 
$$\oint_{c} \frac{z^2}{z^2 - 1} dz$$
, C :  $|z + 1| = \frac{3}{2}$  counter clockwise.

(d) State and prove Cauchy's integral formula.

(e) Evaluate 
$$\int_{C} \frac{e^{2z} dz}{(z+1)^4}$$
 where C is  $|z| = 3$ .

- (f) State and prove Morera's theorem.
- (g) Find the value of

$$\int_{0}^{1+i} (x-y+ix^2)dz$$

along the straight line joining z = 0 to z = 1 + i.