

M.Sc 1st Semester Examination, 2011**APPLIED MATHEMATICS WITH OCEANOLOGY
AND COMPUTER PROGRAMMING****PAPER—MTM-102***(Complex Analysis)**Full Marks : 50**Time : 2 hours***Answer Q. No. 4 and any two from the rest***The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks*

1. (a) If $z = re^{i\theta}$ and $f(z) = u(r, \theta) + iv(r, \theta)$, obtain the Cauchy-Riemann relation in terms of r and θ . 4
- (b) Find the harmonic conjugate function of $u(x, y) = 4xy + x + 1$ and thus construct the corresponding analytic function

$$f(z) = u(x, y) + iv(x, y)$$

for which $f(1) = 2 + i$.

4

(c) Establish the following : 4

(i) The poles of an analytic function are isolated.

(ii) A function analytic everywhere including the point at infinite is constant.

(d) Show that, under suitable conditions, to be stated by you

$$f(a) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_C \frac{f(z) dz}{z-a}$$

where C is a closed contour surrounding the point $z = a$. 4

2. (a) Evaluate :

$$\oint_C \frac{e^z}{z^2 + \pi^2} dz$$

where C is the circle $|z| = 4$. 4

(b) Show that : 4

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x \cos x}{x^2 + 1} dx = 0.$$

(c) Show that :

$$w = \frac{5-4z}{4z-2}$$

transform $|z| = 1$ into a circle in the w -plane,
find the centre and radius of this circle. 4

(d) Using Rouché's theorem prove that the seven
zeros of

$$3z^7 + 5z - 1 = 0$$

lie in the interior of the circle $|z| = 2$. 4

3. (a) If

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{z(z-1)^2},$$

expand $f(z)$ in Laurent series at $z = 1$. Name the
singularity. 4

(b) Define a singularity point of a complex function.
Find the singular points and residues there at for
the function 4

$$f(z) = \frac{e^{1/z}}{(z+1)^2}.$$

- (c) Evaluate the following by the method of contour integration (any two) : 4 × 2

$$(i) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^4 + 1}$$

$$(ii) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\cos x}{x^2 + 1} dx$$

$$(iii) \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{(5 + 4 \cos \theta)^2}$$

4. Answer the following : 2 × 4

(a) If

$$f(z) = \frac{x^2 y^5 (x + iy)}{x^4 + y^{10}}, \quad z \neq 0$$

$$= 0, \quad z = 0$$

verify whether Cauchy-Riemann relation are satisfied at the origin or not.

(b) Evaluate :

$$\int_C \frac{e^{2z}}{z^2} dz,$$

where C is the positively oriented contour $|z|=1$.

(c) Prove that

$$f(z) = \text{Real}(z)$$

is nowhere differentiable.

(d) Construct the function

$$f(z) = u + iv$$

where $u = \tan^{-1}(y/x)$ and $f(1) = 0$.

[*Internal Assessment* : 10 Marks]