



GIET UNIVERSITY, GUNUPUR - 765022
M. Sc. (Third Semester) Examinations, December - 2023
22MTPE303 - Complex Analysis
(Mathematics)

Time: 3 hrs

Maximum: 70 Marks

(The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.)

PART – A

Q.1. Answer ALL Questions

(2 x 10 =20 Marks)

- a. Write the Cauchy-Riemann equations in polar coordinates. CO1 K1
- b. Verify whether the function is Analytic or not. $F(z) = \frac{2}{z^2}$ CO1 K2
- c. Define harmonic function with an example CO1 K2
- d. State Cauchy's integral formula CO2 K2
- e. Evaluate $\oint_c \frac{dz}{(z+2)}$ where $c: |z| = 1$ CO2 K2
- f. Define Laurent series of a function $f(z)$. CO3 K2
- g. Define Residue of a function $f(z)$. CO3 K2
- h. Find centre and radius of convergence of $\sum \frac{1}{n(n+1)} (z-2)^n$ CO4 K2
- i. Define invariant points of bilinear transformation CO4 K2
- j. Define conformal mapping. CO4 K1

PART – B**(10 x 5=50 Marks)**Answer ANY FIVE the questions

Marks CO# Level

- 2.a. Prove that an analytic function of constant absolute value is constant. 5 CO1 K3
- b. Find the conjugate harmonic of $V = -e^{-x} \sin y$ by using C-R Conditions. 5 CO1 K3
- 3.a. Find an analytic function whose real part is $u = x^3 - 3x^2y + x^2 - y^2$ 5 CO1 K3
- b. State and prove Morera's theorem. 5 CO1 K3
- 4. State and prove Cauchy's Integral theorem. 5 CO2 K3
 - a.
 - b. Find the line integral over the curve $\oint_c z dz$; c is the shortest path from $1+i$ to $2+3i$. 5 CO2 K3
- 5.a. Find the Laurent series of $\frac{z^2}{(z-1)(z-2)}$, valid in the region $1 \leq |z| \leq 2$. 5 CO2 K3
 - b. Solve the integral $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(x^2+4)(x^2+9)} dx$ 5 CO3 K3
- 6. Evaluate $\oint \frac{e^z+z}{z^3-z} dz$ c : $|z| = \frac{\pi}{2}$ by residue theorem. 5 CO3 K3
 - a.

- b. Evaluate $\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{2+cos\theta}$. 5 CO3 K3
- 7.a. Find the image of the infinite strip i) $2 \leq y \leq 4$ ii) under the mapping $w = \frac{1}{z^2}$ 5 CO4 K3
- b. Find the bilinear transformation which maps the points $(\infty, i, 0)$ into the points $(0, i, \infty)$ 5 CO4 K3
8. Evaluate $\oint \frac{z^2 \sin z}{4z^3-1} dz$; c : $|z| = 2$ by residue theorem 5 CO2 K3
- a.
- b. expand $f(z) = \frac{1}{z^2}$ about $Z = i$ in Taylor's series up to 4th derivative terms 5 CO2 K3

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