

V.P.& R.P.T.P.Science College.Vallabh Vidyanagar.
 Internal Test B.Sc. Semester VI
 US06CMTH02 (Complex Analysis)

Tuesday , 13th March 2018 11.00 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. Maximum Marks :25

Que.1 Fill in the blanks.

(1) $f(z) = (x^2 - y^2 - 2y) + i(2x - 2xy)$ can be expressed as $f(z) = \dots\dots\dots$

- (a) $\bar{z}^2 + 2z$ (b) $\bar{z}^2 + iz$ (c) $\bar{z}^2 - 2iz$ (d) $\bar{z}^2 + 2iz$

(2) Singular point of $f(z) = \frac{z^3 + i}{(z^2 + 3z + 2)}$ are $z = \dots\dots\dots$

- (a) 1 , 2 (b) 1 , i (c) 1 , 3 , i (d) -1 , -2

(3) $\exp(2 \pm 3\pi i) = \dots\dots\dots$

- (a) $-e^2$ (b) e^2 (c) e^{-2} (d) $-e$



Que.2 Answer the following (Any Two)

(1) By using definition of limit prove that $\lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} (z^2 + c) = z_0^2 + c$, where c is complex constant.

(2) Prove that in domain D , v is harmonic conjugate of u iff $-u$ is harmonic conjugate of v .

(3) Solve $e^z = -\sqrt{3} + i$.

Que.3 (a) State and prove chain rule for differentiating composite functions.

(b) By using definition of limit prove that $\lim_{z \rightarrow (1-i)} (x + i(2x + y)) = 1 + i$.

OR

Que.3 (a) Give an example of function such that its real and imaginary component have continuous partial derivative of all order at a point but the function is not differentiable at that point. Verify it.

(b) If $f(z) = \frac{x^3y(y - ix)}{z(x^6 + y^2)}$, $z \neq 0$, $f(0) = 0$. Is $\lim_{z \rightarrow 0} f(z)$ exists ?

Que.4 (a) Let $f(z) = u(x, y) + iv(x, y)$ and $f'(z)$ exist at $z_0 = x_0 + iy_0$. Prove that the first order partial derivatives of u and v must exist at (x_0, y_0) and they satisfies the Cauchy-Reimann equations $u_x = v_y$; $u_y = -v_x$ at (x_0, y_0) . Does the converse of above result holds? Verify it.

OR

Que.4 (a) Find harmonic conjugate of $u(x, y) = \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2}$.

(b) Prove that $f'(z)$ and $f''(z)$ exist everywhere and find $f''(z)$ for $f(z) = \cos x \cosh y - i \sin x \sinh y$.

Que.5 (a) Prove that $\cos z_1 - \cos z_2 = -2 \sin \left(\frac{z_1 + z_2}{2} \right) \sin \left(\frac{z_1 - z_2}{2} \right)$.

(b) Find all roots of $\cosh z = 1/2$.

OR

Que.5 (a) Prove that $|\sinh x| \leq |\cosh z| \leq \cosh x$.

(b) Prove that $\cos^{-1} z$ is multiple valued function .

