

School of Basic and Applied Sciences

Mathematics
ETE - Jun 2023

Time : 3 Hours

Marks : 50

Sem II - MSCM202 - Complex Analysis

Your answer should be specific to the question asked
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

1. Describe Rouché's Theorem K2 CO2 (2)
2. Describe Cauchy integral formula K2 CO1 (2)
3. Write necessary condition for transformation to be conformal. K2 CO1 (2)
4. Define a pole of order 'n' and give an example. K1 CO2 (2)
5. Express in the form of the $x + iy$ K1 CO1 (2)
 $\log(-1 + \sqrt{3}i)$.
6. If $w = \log z$, find $\frac{dw}{dz}$ K3 CO3 (5)
and determine where w is non-analytic.
7. Apply Cauchy's integral formula, determine K3 CO3 (5)
$$\oint_{C: |z+3i|=1} \frac{dz}{z(z + \pi i)}$$
8. Expand the function K4 CO4 (6)
$$f(z) = \frac{z+3}{z(z^2 - z - 2)}$$

in the regions given by i) $1 < |z| < 2$ and ii) $|z| > 2$
9. Applying residue's theorem, evaluate real integral K4 CO4 (8)
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x^2}{(x^2+1)(x^2+4)} dx$$
10. Show that resultant of two Möbius transformations is also Möbius transformation. And if K4 CO4 (8)
 $T_1(z) = \frac{z+2}{z+3}$, $T_2(z) = \frac{z}{z+1}$. Find $T_2 T_1(z)$ and $T_2^{-1}(T_1(z))$
11. State and prove Taylor's series for an analytic function inside a circle, centred at point 'a'. K3 CO4 (8)