

**CARMEL COLLEGE OF ARTS, SCIENCE AND COMMERCE FOR WOMEN,  
NUVEM-GOA**

**B.Sc. CBCS Semester VI Examination, July, 2021**

**Subject Code: (MTC109)**

**Subject Name: Complex Analysis**

**Total marks: 30**

**Date: 17-07-2021**

**Duration: 2 Hr**

**Total No. of pages: 2**

**Instructions:**

1. All questions are compulsory, however internal choice is available.
2. Figures to the right indicate maximum marks allotted to the question.
3. Student shall write down the answers and should **sign each and every page with date** and then upload the scanned copy/photograph of the answer sheet in PDF format. A student must upload their answer scripts by 1.00 pm.
4. PDF should be titled as : **Seat Number\_ Name of the student \_Paper code.**

Q.1. Attempt **any five** of the following:

**[10]**

- a) Reduce the quantity to a real number.

$$\frac{10i}{(2-2i)(2-i)(3-i)}$$

- b) Use the exponential form of complex number to evaluate

$$\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}+i}{\sqrt{3}-i}\right)^{10}$$

- c) Define the Complex exponent function  $z^c$ .

Use the definition of  $z^c$  to show that  $(-1 + \sqrt{3}i)^{3/2} = \pm 2\sqrt{2}$

- d) Evaluate using the theorems on limits.

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow i/2} \frac{(2z-3)(4z+i)}{(iz-1)^2}$$

- e) Find the residue of the following function at the given point.

$$f(z) = \frac{z^2}{(z-2)^2(z^2+9)} \quad \text{at } z = 2$$

- f) Evaluate

$$\int_C \frac{z+2}{z} dz ; \quad \text{where } C: \text{semicircle } z = 2e^{it} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \leq t \leq \frac{3\pi}{2}\right)$$

- g) Find the Laurent series  $f(z) = \frac{1}{z^5(1-z)}$  valid in the region  $|z| > 1$

- h) Find the value of the integral of  $g(z) = \frac{1}{z^2+4}$  around the circle  $|z-i|=2$  in the positive sense. State the result used.

Q.2. Attempt **any four** of the following:

[20]

- a) Determine whether following functions are analytic  
(i)  $f(z) = i(\bar{z})^2$                       (ii)  $f(z) = \exp \bar{z}$
- b) For a complex number  $z$  define the function  $\log z$  and hence prove the following properties.  
1.  $\log(z_1 z_2) = \log z_1 + \log z_2$   
2.  $\log\left(\frac{z_1}{z_2}\right) = \log z_1 - \log z_2$   
3.  $\log z^n = n \log z$  ; where  $z_1$  and  $z_2$  are complex numbers.
- c) Evaluate the integral of  $f(z) = \frac{(3z+2)^2}{z(z-1)(2z+5)}$  around the positively oriented circle  $|z| = 4$
- d) Obtain the Taylor's series expansion of  $f(z) = \frac{z+3}{z^2-5z+4}$  about the point  $z = 2$ .
- e) Solve the equation  $\cos z = \sqrt{2}$  for  $z$
- f) Find all the zeros and poles of  $f(z) = \frac{z^2+4}{z^3+2z^2+2z}$  and determine the residues at the poles.

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