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**NA—26—2023**

**FACULTY OF SCIENCE**

**B.Sc. (VI Semester) EXAMINATION**

**NOVEMBER/DECEMBER, 2023**

**(CBCS/New Pattern)**

**MATHEMATICS**

**Paper XV**

**(Complex Analysis)**

**(Friday, 8-12-2023)**

**Time : 10.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon**

*Time—2 Hours*

*Maximum Marks—40*

*N.B. :— (i) All questions are compulsory.*

*(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

1. Explain the method to find the  $n$ th roots of non-zero complex number  $z_0$ . Hence calculate the cube root of  $(-8i)$ . 15

*Or*

(a) Define harmonic function. Prove that if  $f(z) = u(x, y) + iv(x, y)$  is analytic in a domain  $D$ , then its component function  $u$  and  $v$  are harmonic in  $D$ . 8

(b) Show that  $u(x, y) = y^3 - 3x^2y$  is harmonic in some domain and find harmonic conjugate  $v(x, y)$ . 7

P.T.O.

2. Let  $f$  be analytic function everywhere inside and on a simple closed contour  $C$ , taken in the positive sense. If  $z_0$  is any interior point to  $C$ , then prove that :

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$$f'(z_0) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_C \frac{f(z) dz}{z - z_0}$$

Hence evaluate  $\int_C \frac{z dz}{2z+1}$ .

Or

- (a) If  $w(t)$  is a piecewise continuous complex-valued function defined on an interval  $a \leq t \leq b$ , then prove that :

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$$\left| \int_a^b w(t) dt \right| \leq \int_a^b |w(t)| dt.$$

- (b) Let  $C$  be the arc of the circle  $|z| = 2$  from  $z = 2$  to  $z = 2i$  that lies in the first quadrant, then show that :

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$$\left| \int_C \frac{z+4}{z^3-1} dz \right| \leq \frac{6\pi}{7}.$$

3. Attempt any two of the following :

- (a) Suppose that a function  $f$  is analytic inside and on a positively oriented circle  $C_R$ , centered at  $z_0$  and within radius  $R$ . If  $M_R$  denotes the maximum value of  $|f(z)|$  on  $C_R$ , then prove that :

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$$|f^{(n)}(z_0)| \leq \frac{n! M_R}{R^n}$$

( $n = 1, 2, \dots$ ).

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- (b) Find the value of the integral : 5

$$\int_C \bar{z} dz.$$

- (c) Find the numbers  $z = x + iy$  such that : 5

$$e^z = 1 + i.$$

- (d) If  $f(z) = \frac{i\bar{z}}{2}$  in the open disc  $|z| < 1$ , then show that : 5

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow 1} f(z) = \frac{i}{2}.$$

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