

Indian Institute of Technology Patna
MA201: Mathematics III
Mid Semester Exam (17-09-2013)

Time: 2hrs

Max. Marks: 30

Note: Answer all questions. Give precise and brief answer. Standard formulae may be used.

Q.1. Answer all parts at one place. [1x8]

- a. Sketch the set $S = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : |\operatorname{Re} z| > 2\}$. Is S a Domain.
- b. For a non-zero z and $-\pi < \operatorname{Arg} z \leq \pi$, show that $|z - 1| \leq ||z| - 1| + |z| |\operatorname{Arg} z|$.
- c. Determine the domain of definition of the function $f(z) = \frac{e^z}{z \cos z}$.
- d. A necessary condition for complex valued function $f(z) = u(x, y) + iv(x, y)$ to be differentiable at a point z_0 is $\frac{\partial f}{\partial \bar{z}}(z_0) = 0$. Justify.
- e. Find the limit $\lim_{z \rightarrow i} \frac{z^4 - 1}{z - i}$.
- f. Find $M > 0$ such that $\left| \int_C z^2 dz \right| \leq M$, where C is circle of radius 1.
- g. $\operatorname{Log}(z - i)$ is analytic at all points in z -plane except for $x \dots$ and $y \dots$.
- h. Find the principal value of $(-i)^i$.

Q.2. Discuss the continuity of the function $f(z) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 + iy^2}{|z|^2}, & z \neq 0; \\ 0, & z = 0. \end{cases}$ at $z = 0$. [2]

Q.3. State C-R equations for an analytic function at a point.

Given that $f(z) = \sin x \cosh y + i \cos x \sinh y$ is analytic for all $z \in \mathbb{C}$, verify that C-R equations are satisfied. [3]

Q.4. Is the function $u(x, y) = e^{-x} \cos y + xy$, a harmonic function throughout xy plane? If yes, then find harmonic conjugate of $u(x, y)$ and hence the corresponding analytic function. [3]

Q.5. Find all z such that $\cos z = \cosh 2$. [3]

Q.6. Prove following inequality: [4]

(i) $|\sinh y| \leq |\sin z| \leq \cosh y$,

(ii) $|\sinh y| \leq |\cos z| \leq \cosh y$.

P.T.O

Q.7. Let $\phi(z) = U(x, y) + iV(x, y)$ be defined over a simply connected domain $\mathcal{D} \subset \mathbb{C}$ such that at each point in \mathcal{D} , functions $U(x, y)$ & $V(x, y)$ satisfy C-R equations and U_x, U_y, V_x, V_y exists & are continuous. Let C be a closed curve in \mathcal{D} ; then, giving proper justification, evaluate $\int_C e^{\phi(z)} dz$. [3]

Q.8. Evaluate $\int_{C_1} \bar{z} dz$ and $\int_{C_2} \bar{z} dz$, where C_1 is semi circular path from 1 to -1 and C_2 is polygonal path from 1 to -1 , respectively, shown in Figure-1. [4]

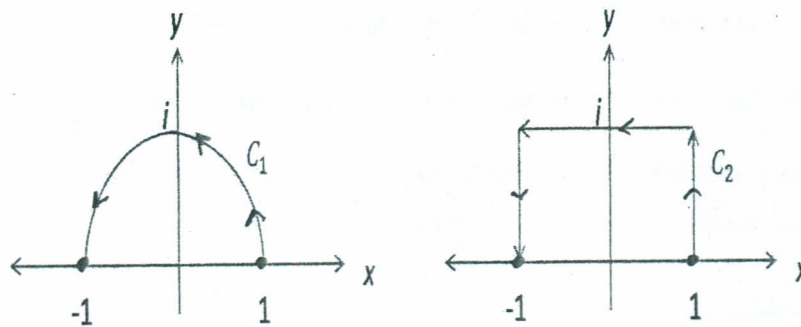


Figure 1: Two contours C_1 and C_2 joining -1 and 1

Good Luck
