Hint and Answer set-12 MATHEMATICS-I(MA10001)

Autumn 2018

- 1. (a) $2\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^{2n+1}}{2n+1}$ converges for $|z| \le 1$ except z=1 and z=-1
 - (b) everywhere convergent

(c)
$$f(z) = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2i}{9}(z+i) - \frac{7}{27}(z+i)^2 + \dots$$

(d)
$$2z-1+\frac{1}{2}\left[1-\frac{z-1}{2}+\left(\frac{z-1}{2}\right)^2+\ldots\right]+1-(z-1)+(z-1)^2+\ldots$$
 and region of converges $|z-1|<1$

2. at z=0 the series convergent and at z=3 the series absolutely convergent if $\lim \left|\frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n}\right| < \frac{1}{3}$ and divergent if $\lim \left|\frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n}\right| > \frac{1}{3}$

3. (a)
$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n (2^{-n-1} - (n+4) 3^{-n-2}) (z-1)^n$$
 for $|z-1| < 2$

(b)
$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{2^n}{(z-1)^{n+1}} - \frac{1}{9} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n (n+4) \left(\frac{z-1}{3}\right)^3 \text{ the sum valid for } 2 < |z-1| < 3$$

(c)
$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left[\frac{2^n - 3^n}{(z-1)^{n+1}} - \frac{3^n (n+1)}{(z-1)^{n+2}} \right]$$

- 4. (a) 5
 - (b) $\frac{1}{6}$

5. (a)
$$\frac{1}{2z}$$

(b)
$$\frac{6}{z^3} + \frac{6}{z^2} + \frac{33}{10z}$$

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- 6. (a) $z = 2n\pi i$ is a pole
 - (b) z = 0 is essential singularity and $z = \frac{2}{\pi(2n+1)}$ is a pole.
 - (c) has a pole of order 2 at $z = \infty$
 - (d) essential singularity at z = 0
 - (e) pole at z = 0, 2i, -2i
- 7. (a) $\operatorname{Res}[f(z), -i] = \frac{1}{2}$, $\operatorname{Res}[f(z), i] = \frac{1}{2}$ and $\operatorname{Res}[f(z), 0] = -1$
 - (b) $\operatorname{Res}[f(z), -i] = \frac{i}{4}$ and $\operatorname{Res}[f(z), i] = -\frac{i}{4}$
 - (c) Res[f(z), 0] = 0
 - (d) $\operatorname{Res}[f(z), -i] = \frac{i}{4}$ and $\operatorname{Res}[f(z), -i] = -\frac{i}{4}$
- 8. (a) $\frac{1}{4!}$
 - (b) 2
 - (c) $4 \frac{1}{2}log2 + \frac{\pi i}{4}$
- 9. 2
- 10. (a) $-4\pi i$
 - (b) -2
 - (c) $\pi i \left(e^2 1 \right)$
 - (d) $(i)\frac{2\pi}{1-a^2}(ii)\frac{2\pi}{a^2-1}$

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11. 2π

12. (a)
$$\frac{\pi}{2e^a}$$

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 (b) $\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}$