## **EXADEMY**

## **ONLINE NATIONAL TEST**

Course: UPSC - CSE - Mathematics Optional

Subject: Complex Analysis Time: 2 hours

Total Questions: 10 Total Marks: 100

## **DO ANY 10 QUESTIONS**

Q1. If f(z) = u(x, y) + iv(x, y) is an analytic function of z = x + iy and  $u + 2v = x^3 - 2y^3 + 3xy(2x - y)$  then find f(z) in terms of z.

Q2. Prove by the method of contour integration that  $\int_0^{\pi} \frac{1+2\cos\theta}{5+4\cos\theta} d\theta = 0$ 

Q3. Find the sum of residues of  $f(z) = \frac{\sin z}{\cos z}$  at its poles inside the circle |z| = 2

Q4. Using Cauchy's integral formula  $\oint_C \frac{dz}{(z^2+4)^2}$  where C: |z-i| = 2

Q5. Classify the singular point z=0 of the function  $f(z) = \frac{e^z}{2+\sin z}$  and obtain the principal part of laurent series expansion of f(z).

Q6. If f(z) is analytic in a domain D and |f(z)| is a non-zero constant in D, then show that f(z) is constant in D.

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Q7.  $Im f(z) = (Re f(z))^2, z \in D; f(z)$  is analytic. Then show that f(z) is constant in D.

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Q8. Obtain the first three terms of Laurent series expansion of  $f(z) = \frac{1}{e^z - 1}$  about the point z = 0 valid in region  $0 < |2| < 2\pi$ .

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Q9. If  $u = (x - 1)^3 - 3xy^2 + 3y^2$ , determine v so that u + iv is a regular function of x + iy.

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Q10. Using contour integral method, Prove that  $\int_0^\infty \frac{x \sin mx}{a^2 + x^2} dx = \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-ma}$ .

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Q11. Using Cauchy integral formula, evaluate  $\int_C \frac{z+2}{(z+1)^2(z-2)} dz$  where C is circle |z-i|=2.

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- Q12. Expand laurent's series for  $f(z) = \frac{1}{z^2(z^2+2z-3)}$  about z = 0 for regions
  - (i) 1 < |z| < 3
  - (ii) |z| > 3

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