

D.K.M. COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS),VELLORE-1

Question Bank

COMPLEX ANALYSIS-I

UNIT-I SECTION-A (6 MARKS)

1. Prove that Cauchy's Integral Formula.
2. Prove that $n(c,a)=1$, compute $\int_{|z|=1} \frac{e^z}{z} dz$.
3. State and prove Morera's Theorem.
4. State and prove Liouville's Theorem.
5. State and prove Fundamental theorem of Algebra.
6. Compute $n(\gamma,a)$ if $Z(t)=e^{4\pi it}$ where $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$ and $a=0$.
7. Compute $n(c,0)$ if $Z(t)=e^{2\pi it}$ where $0 \leq t \leq 1$.
8. Evaluate $\int_{|z|=x} \frac{\sin z}{(z-a)^2} dz$.
9. Evaluate $\int_{|z|=1}^{-1} |z-1| |dz|$ & $\int_{|z|=1} e^z Z^{(-n)} dz$.
10. State and prove classical theorem of weirestrass.
11. State and prove Schwartz Lemma.
12. Prove that the limit point of zero's of $f(Z)$ is an isolated singularity.

UNIT-II

1. Define chains & cycles, zero chain, simply connected Region.
2. Prove that the differential $pdx+qdy$, where p & q are defined and continuous is a simply connected region Ω if $\int pdx+qdy=0$ for every rectangle contained in Ω .
3. Prove that Cauchy theorem for a simply connected Region.
4. Find the residue of $f(Z)=\frac{z^2}{z^2+a^2}$.
5. Find the residue of $f(Z)=\frac{1}{z^2+5z+6}$.
6. Find the residue of $f(Z)=\tan Z$, $f(Z)=\cot Z$ $f(Z)=\frac{1}{\sin Z}$.
7. State and prove cauchy Residue theorem
8. State and prove Argument Principle theorem
9. State and prove Rouche's theorem How many zeros of the equation $Z^6 - 6Z^3 + 3 = 0$ lie in the annulus 1
10. How many zeros of the equation $Z^4 - 6Z^2 + 3Z + 1 = 0$ lie in the annulus 1 .

11. How many roots does the equation $Z^7 - 2Z^5 + 6Z^3 - Z + 1 = 0$ having in the disk
12. How many roots of the equation $Z^4 - 6Z^2 + 3Z + 1 = 0$ lie in 1.
13. How many zeros of the equation $z^6 - 6z^3 + 3 = 0$ lie in the annulus 1.
14. Prove that $z^4 + 4(1+i)z + 4 = 0$ has one zero in 2 nd quadrant.
15. 16. How many roots of the equation $z^4 + 8z^3 + 3z^2 + 8z + 3 = 0$ lie in the right

UNIT III

1. Evaluate $\int_0^\pi \frac{d\theta}{a + \cos \theta}$, $a > 1$
2. State & Prove Schwartz's formula.

UNIT IV

1. Show that any elliptic function with periods ω_1, ω_2 can be expressed as

$$c \prod_{k=1}^n \frac{p(z) - p(a_k)}{p(z) - p(b_k)}$$

2. Find the Taylor series expansion of $\sin z$

UNIT V

1. State & Prove Jensen's Formula
2. State & Prove Mittag Leffer's Theorem & solve $\frac{\pi^2}{\sin^2 \pi^2} = \sum_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{z}$

UNIT-1 SECTION-A (10 MARKS QUESTIONS)

1. If $f(a)$ and all its derivative vanishes is Taylor's theorem then there exist a neighbourhood of a point a throughout which the function $f(z)$ vanishes completely.
2. state and prove maximum modulus principle theorem

UNIT-II

1. Prove that a region Ω is simply connected if and only if $h(\gamma, a)$ for all cycles γ in Ω and all points 'a' which are not belong in Ω
2. state and prove General statement of cauchy's theorem
3. state and prove open Mapping theorem

UNIT-3

1. Evaluate $\int_0^\pi \frac{d\theta}{a + \cos\theta}$, $a > 1$
2. If $u(z)$ is harmonic in $|z| < R$ & continuous in the region $|z| \leq R$ then

$$u(a) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{R^2 - |a|^2}{|z - a|^2} u(z) d\theta, \forall |a| < R$$
 in polar coordinates

$$u(re^{i\phi}) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{R^2 - r^2 u(Re^{i\theta}) d\theta}{R^2 - 2Rr \cos(\theta - \phi) + r^2}.$$
3. Suppose that $f(z)$ is analytic in the annulus $r_1 < |z| < r_2$ and continuous on the closed annulus of $M(r)$ denotes the maximum of $|f(z)|$ for $|z| = r$
show that $M(r) \leq M(r_1)^\alpha M(r_2)^{1-\alpha}$ where $\alpha = \frac{\log(\frac{r^2}{r_1})}{\log(\frac{r_2}{r_1})}$.
4. State and prove argument principle theorem and Rouchy's theorem.
5. (i) Evaluate $\int_0^\infty (1 + x^2)^{-1} \log x dx$.
(ii) prove that if u is harmonic in Ω then $f(z) = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - i \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$ is analytic in Ω .
6. Prove that $\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{|z|=r} u d\theta = \alpha \log r + \beta$.

UNIT-IV

1. State and prove Taylor's series.
2. State and prove Laurent's series.
3. (i) state and prove Weierstrass theorem.
(ii) state and prove Hurwitz theorem.
4. State and prove poisson integral formula.

UNIT-V

1. State and prove Mittag – Leffler's Theorem.

2. State and prove Weierstrass theorem on entire function.
3. Prove that the Euler constant is 0.57722.
4. State and prove Legendre's duplication formula.
5. State and prove Jensen's formula.
6. State and prove Poisson's Jensen's formula.
7. State and prove Hadamard's theorem.