

**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (CBCS-2018 COURSE)**  
**S. Y. B. Sc. Sem-IV : WINTER :- 2021**  
**SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS : COMPLEX VARIABLES**

Day : Monday  
Date 31-01-2022

W-18393-2021

Time : 02:00 PM-05:00 PM  
Max. Marks: 60

**N.B.**

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the **RIGHT** indicate **FULL** marks.
- 3) Use of non-programmable **CALCULATOR** is allowed.

**Q.1** Attempt **ANY TWO** of the following : **(12)**

- a) Let  $f$  and  $g$  be the functions whose limit exists at  $z_0$  and if  $\lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} f(z) = \omega_0$  and  $\lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} g(z) = W_0$  then prove that
- i)  $\lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} [f(z) + g(z)] = \omega_0 + W_0$
  - ii)  $\lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} f(z) \cdot g(z) = \omega_0 W_0$
- b) If  $f(z) = \frac{3z^4 - 2z^3 + 8z^2 - 2z + 5}{z - i}$ , if  $z_0 = i$  and  $f(i) = 2 + 3i$ , examine  $f(z)$  for continuity at  $z = i$ .
- c) Prove that the function defined by  $f(z) = \bar{z}$  is continuous everywhere but differentiable nowhere.

**Q.2** Attempt **ANY TWO** of the following : **(12)**

- a) Using Cauchy Goursat theorem, obtain the value of  $\int_C e^z dz$ , where  $C$  is the circle  $|z| = 1$  and show that
- i)  $\int_0^{2\pi} e^{\cos \theta} [\sin(\theta + \sin \theta)] d\theta = 0$
  - ii)  $\int_0^{2\pi} e^{\cos \theta} [\cos(\theta + \sin \theta)] d\theta = 0$
- b) Evaluate  $\int_C \frac{z^3}{z - 2i} dz$ , where  $C$  is the circle  $|z - 2| = 5$  by using Cauchy integral formula.
- c) Expand the following functions in a Taylor's series about  $z = 0$
- i)  $f(z) = \sin z$
  - ii)  $g(z) = \cos z$

**Q.3** Attempt **ANY TWO** of the following : **(12)**

- a) Evaluate by contour integration  $\int_C \frac{5z - 2}{z(z - 1)} dz$ , where  $C$  is the circle  $|z| = 3$  taken counter-clockwise.
- b) Prove that  $\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_C \frac{e^{\lambda z}}{z^2 + 1} dz = \sin \lambda$ , where  $\lambda > 0$  and  $C$  is the circle  $|z| = 3$ .
- c) Evaluate  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^2 + 1}$  by applying calculus of residues.

**P.T.O.**

**Q.4** Attempt **ANY THREE** of the following : **(12)**

- a) Prove that  $\lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{\bar{z}}{z}$  does not exist.
- b) If a function  $f$  of a complex variable  $z$  is differentiable at  $z_0$  then it is continuous at  $z_0$ .
- c) Evaluate  $\int_C (x^2 + iy^3) dz$ , where  $C$  is the line segment from  $z = 1$  to  $z = i$ .
- d) Evaluate  $\int_C \frac{e^z}{(z+1)^2} dz$ , where  $C$  is the circle  $|z-1| = 3$ .

**Q.5** Attempt **ANY FOUR** of the following : **(12)**

- a) Evaluate  $\lim_{z \rightarrow (1+i)} \frac{z^2 - z + 1 - i}{z^2 - 2z + 2}$ .
- b) State Cauchy Goursat theorem.
- c) Show that the function  $u = \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + y^2)$  is Harmonic.
- d) Determine poles and their orders for the function  $f(z) = \frac{z+3}{z(z^4-1)}$ .
- e) Find the residue of  $f(z) = \frac{1}{(z^2+1)^3}$  at  $z = i$ .
- f) State Cauchy integral formula for  $f(z_0)$ .

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