



Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women

Deemed to be University Estd. u/s 3 of UGC Act 1956, Category A by MHRD (now MoE)
Re-accredited with A++ Grade by NAAC. CGPA 3.65/4, Category I by UGC
Coimbatore - 641 043, Tamil Nadu, India

Continuous Internal Assessment Test II – April 2025 VI Semester

Class: III UG

Branch: Mathematics/ Special Education & Mathematics

Time: 2 Hours

Max. Marks: 60

21BMAC23/21BSMC19 -Complex Analysis - II

Course Outcomes:

- CO1: Classify the singularities of a function.
- CO2: Analyze the behavior of a function at its singularities.
- CO3: Expand complex functions as Laurent's and Taylor's series.
- CO4: Determine the residues of a function.
- CO5: Apply residue theorem to evaluate integrals.

Part A

6 x 1 = 6

Choose the Correct Answer

1. If $z = a$ is a pole of a function $f(z)$, then $\lim_{z \rightarrow a} f(z) =$ CO3K1
 a. 0 b. ∞ c. 1 d. $-\infty$
2. If $f(z) = \frac{e^{z-a}}{(z-a)^2}$, then the residue of $f(z)$ at $z = a$ is CO4K2
 a. 1 b. 3 c. 3! d. 2!
3. Find the residues at $z = 0$ of the function $f(z) = \frac{\sin z}{z^4}$ CO4K2
 a. 1 b. $-\frac{1}{2}$ c. $-\frac{1}{6}$ d. 4
4. The residue of the function $\cot z$ at the simple pole $z = 0$ is CO4K2
 a. -1 b. 1 c. π d. $-\pi$
5. On the unit circle $C: |Z|=1$, the value of $\cos \theta$ is CO5K1
 a. $\frac{1}{2}(z + \frac{1}{z})$ b. $\frac{1}{2}(z - \frac{1}{z})$ c. $\frac{1}{2i}(z + \frac{1}{z})$ d. $\frac{1}{2i}(z - \frac{1}{z})$
6. $\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{1-2a \cos \theta + a^2} d\theta =$ CO5K2
 a. $\frac{2\pi}{3-a^2}$ b. $\frac{2\pi}{1+a^2}$ c. $\frac{2\pi}{1-a^2}$ d. $\frac{4\pi}{1-a^2}$

Part B

3 x 6 = 18

Answer ALL questions

7. a. If a function $f(z)$ is analytic in a deleted neighbourhood of $z = a$ and if $\lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} f(z) = \infty$, then prove that $z = a$ is a pole of $f(z)$. CO3K4
 (or)
7. b. Prove that, if $z = a$ is a pole of order m of a function $f(z)$, then $z = a$ is a zero of same order m of the function $\frac{1}{f(z)}$. CO3K4
8. a. (i) Find the poles and residues of $f(z) = \cot z$.
 (ii) Find the residue of $f(z) = \frac{1+e^z}{\sin z + z \cos z}$ CO4K3
 (or)
8. b. (i) Find the residue of $f(z) = \frac{1}{(1+z^2)^4}$ at $z = i$
 (ii) Show that the residue of $\frac{1}{z(e^z-1)}$ at $z = 0$ is $-\frac{1}{2}$ CO4K3
9. a. State and prove Residue Theorem. CO5K3
 (or)
9. b. Evaluate $I = \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{5-4 \sin \theta} d\theta$ CO5K4

Part C
Answer ALL questions

3 x 12 = 36

10. a. State and prove Weierstrass Theorem. CO3K4
(or)
10. b. Find the poles of the following functions and find the residues of the functions at them: (i) $\frac{1}{z^2 e^z}$ (ii) $\frac{z+1}{z^2-2z}$ (iii) $\frac{z^2-1}{(z^2+1)^2}$ (iv) $\frac{1}{z^3(z+4)}$ CO4K4
11. a. Find the residues of $f(z) = \frac{z^4}{(z-1)^4(z-2)(z-3)}$ at its singularities. CO4K4
11. b. By contour integration show that $\int_0^\pi \frac{1}{a^2 + \cos^2 \theta} d\theta = \frac{\pi}{a\sqrt{1+a^2}}$ CO5K3
(or)
12. a. Using contour integration, evaluate $I = \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{\cos 3\theta}{5-4\cos \theta} d\theta$ CO5K3
(or)
12. b. Evaluate the improper integral $I = \int_0^\infty \frac{x^2}{x^4+1} dx$ CO5K3

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