

# Function of complex variable & its applications

## Question Bank

### Engineering Mathematics-IV (B.tech)

1. If  $f(z)$  is analytic in a closed curve  $c$ , except at a finite number of singular points

$$f(z) dz = i$$

within  $c$ , then:  $\int_c i \dots\dots$  [B.tech.Nov/Dec 2012]

$$\cos z dz = i$$

2. The value of  $\int_0^{\pi i} i \dots\dots$  [B.tech.Nov/Dec 2012]

3. If  $f(z)$  has a pole of order three at  $z=a$  then:  $\text{Res}f(a) = \dots$

[B.tech.Nov/Dec 2012]

$$\frac{1}{z-1} dz = i$$

4. If  $C$  is the circle  $|z| = 2$  then  $\int_c i \dots\dots$  [B.tech.Nov/Dec

2012]

5. Prove that  $u = x^2 - y^2$  and  $v = \frac{y}{x^2 + y^2}$  are harmonic functions of  $(x, y)$  but not

harmonic conjugates. [B.tech.Nov/Dec 2012]

6. Evaluate:  $\int_c \frac{2z^2 + z}{z^2 - 1} dz$  where  $c$  is  $|z-1| = 1$  by Cauchy integral formula.

[B.tech.Nov/Dec 2012]

7. Evaluate  $\int_c i z \sqrt{z} dz$  around the square with vertices at  $(0,0), (1,0), (1,1)$  and  $(0,1)$ .

[B.tech.Nov/Dec 2012]

8. Find the image of the circle  $|z| = 2$  under the transformation  $w = i z + 3 + 2i$ .

[B.tech.Nov/Dec 2012]

9. If  $f(z)$  is analytic within and on a closed curve and if 'a' is any point within  $c$ , then

$$\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_c \frac{f(z)}{z-a} dz = i \dots\dots\dots$$

[B.tech. May/June

2012]

$$\sinh z \, dz = i$$

10. The value of  $\int_0^{2i} i \, dz \dots\dots\dots$

[B.tech. May/June 2012]

11. The poles of the function  $f(z) = \frac{z^3-1}{z^3+1}$  are .....

[B.tech. May/June

2012]

12. If C is the circle  $|z| = 2$  then  $\int_c \frac{e^z}{(z-3)^2} dz = i \dots\dots\dots$

[B.tech. May/June

2012]

13. Let  $f(z) = u + iv$  be an analytic function, if  $u = 3x - 2xy$  then find v and express f(z) in terms of z.

[B.tech. May/June 2012]

14. Evaluate:  $\int_c \frac{e^{2z}}{(z+1)^4} dz$  where c is the circle  $|z| = 2$  by Cauchy integral

formula.

[B.tech. May/June 2012]

15. Find the image of the lines :

i)  $x = y + 1$

ii) The line joining A (1+i) to B (2+3i) in z-plane under the transformation  $W =$

$$\frac{i}{z}$$

[B.tech. May/June 2012]

16. Evaluate:  $\int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{(1+x^2)^2}$  using residue theorem.

17. If  $u - v = (x - y)(x^2 + 4xy + y^2)$  and  $f(z) = u + iv$  is an analytic function at  $z = x + iy$ , find f(z) in terms of z.

18. Evaluate:  $\int_c \frac{z}{(z-1)(z-3)} dz$  where c is the circle  $|z| = 3$  [B.tech. May/June

2011]

19. If f(z) is analytic at all points within C in a multiple connected region R then,

$$f(z) dz = i$$

$$\int_c i \dots\dots [B.tech. May/June 2012]$$

20. If C is the circle  $|z| = \frac{1}{2}$  then  $\int_c \frac{e^{-z}}{z+1} dz = \dots\dots$  [B.tech. May/June 2011]

21. If C is the circle  $|z| = 1$  then  $\int_c \frac{e^{-z}}{z^2} dz = \dots\dots$  [B.tech. May/June 2011]

22. Evaluate:  $\int_c \frac{3z^2+z}{z^2-1} dz$  where c is  $|z-1| = 1$  [B.tech. May/June 2011]

23. Cauchy-Riemann equation in Cartesian coordinates are..... [B.tech. Oct/Nov 2011]

24. If f(z) is analytic function and f'(z) is continuous at each point within and on a

$$f(z) dz = i$$

closed curve C, then  $\int_c i \dots\dots$  [B.tech. Oct/Nov

2011]

25. If  $f'(z) = \cos x \cosh y - i \sin x \sinh y$  then  $f(z) = i \dots\dots$  [B.tech. Oct/Nov 2011]

26. If C is the circle  $|z-1| = 1$  then  $\int_c \frac{\cos z}{z} dz = \dots\dots$  [B.tech. Oct/Nov 2011]

27. Find p such that the function:  $f(z) = r^2 \cos 2\theta + i r^2 \sin p\theta$  is analytic. [B.tech. Oct/Nov 2011]

28. Find the analytic function:  $f(z) = u + iv$  given  $r = a(1 + \cos\theta)$

29. Evaluate:  $\int_c \frac{e^z}{\cos \pi z} dz$  where C is the circle  $|z|=1$  [B.tech. May/June 2010]

30. If f(z) is analytic within and on a closed curve C then  $\int_c \frac{f(z)}{z-a} dz = \dots\dots$

[B.tech. May/June 2010]

31. If  $f(z)$  is a single valued and analytic within and on a closed curve  $C$  then

$$\int_c \frac{f(z)}{(z-a)^{n+1}} dz = \dots\dots\dots \quad [\text{B.tech. May/June 2010}]$$

32. Every analytic function  $f(z) = u(x, y) + iv(x, y)$  defines two families of curves  $u(x, y) = C_1 \wedge v(x, y) = C_2$ . These family of curves are.....to each other.

[B.tech. May/June 2010]

33. Prove that the function  $\cosh z$  is analytic and find its derivative.

[B.tech. May/June 2010]

34. If  $C$  is the circle  $|z - i| = 2$  then evaluate  $\int_c \frac{e^{-z}}{z+1} dz$  [B.tech.

May/June 2010]

35. The necessary and sufficient condition for the function  $w = f(z) = u(x, y) + iv(x, y)$  to be analytic in a region  $R$ , are.....

[B.tech. May/June 2010]

36. An electrostatic field in the  $xy$  plane is given by the potential function :

$$\phi = 3x^2y - y^3. \quad \text{Find the stream function.} \quad [\text{B.tech. May/June 2011}]$$

37. Evaluate:  $\int_c \frac{2z-1}{z(z+1)(z-3)} dz$  where  $c$  is the circle  $|z - i| = 2$  [B.tech.

May/June 2010]

38. If  $C$  is the circle  $|z - 1| = 3$  then  $\int_c \frac{\cos z}{z - \pi} dz = \dots\dots\dots$  [B.tech. May/June

2010]

39. Determine  $p$  such that the function  $f(z) = \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + y^2) + i \tan^{-1} \frac{px}{y}$

is analytic function.

[B.tech.(Old) May/June 2010]

40. Determine analytic function  $w = u + iv$  if  $v = \log(x^2 + y^2) + x - 2y$

[B.tech.(Old) May/June 2010]

41. Cauchy-Riemann equation in polar coordinates are..... [B.tech. Oct/Nov 2009]

42. C-R equation in Cartesian form = ..... [B.tech. Oct/Nov 2009]

43. Residue of  $e^{\frac{1}{z^2}} \cos z = i \dots\dots\dots$

[B.tech. Oct/Nov

2009]

44. Residue of  $\frac{\tan z}{z}$  at  $z=0$  is..... [B.tech. Oct/Nov

2009]

45. If  $f(z)$  has a pole of order  $m$  at  $z=a$  then the residue of  $f(z)$  at  $z=a$  is.....

[B.tech. Oct/Nov 2009]

46. Prove that an analytic function with constant amplitude is constant.

[B.tech. Oct/Nov 2009]

47. Evaluate:  $\int_C \frac{e^{3z}}{z-\pi i} dz$  where  $C$  is the ellipse  $|z-2|+|z+2|=6$

[B.tech. Oct/Nov 2009]

48. If  $f(z)=u+iv$  analytic function, find  $f(z)$  if  $u+v=r^2(\cos 2\theta + \sin 2\theta)$  when  $f(0)=0$ .

[B.tech. Oct/Nov 2009]

49. Evaluate using residue theorem  $\int_C \frac{z-3}{z^2+2z+5} dz$  where  $C: |z+1-i|\leq 3$ .

[B.tech. Oct/Nov 2009]

50. Evaluate  $\int_C \frac{z+4}{z^2+2z+5} dz$  where  $C$  is the circle  $|z-2i|\leq \frac{3}{2}$

[B.tech. May/June 2009]

51. If  $u+v=e^x(\cos y + \sin y) + \frac{x-y}{x^2+y^2}$ , find the analytic function  $f(z)=u+iv$

Where  $f(1)=1$ .

[B.tech. May/June 2009]

52. Evaluate:  $\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{(5-3\cos\theta)^2}$

[B.tech. May/June

2009]

53. Find Laurent's expansion for  $f(z)=\frac{1}{(1-z^2)(z+2)}$

For i)  $1 < |z| < 2$  ii)  $|z| < 1$

[B.tech.

May/June 2009]

54. Find an analytic function  $f(z)$  such that

$$\Re[f'(z)] = 3x^2 - 4y - 3y^2 \quad \text{and} \quad f(1+i) = 0$$

[S.E. Oct/Nov 2011]

55. Evaluate:  $\int_1^i \frac{\log^3 z}{z} dz$  along the arc of the circle  $|z|=1$  [S.E. Oct/Nov

2011]

56. Prove that  $u = r^2 \cos 2\phi$  is harmonic function and find its harmonic conjugate and also corresponding analytic function. [S.E.Oct/Nov 2011]

57. Evaluate  $\int_C \frac{\sin z}{(z-1)^2(z^2-9)} dz$  where C is the circle :

(i)  $|z-3i|=1$  (ii)  $|z-3|=\frac{1}{2}$  [S.E.Oct/Nov 2011]

58. If  $f(z) = \frac{z+4}{(z+3)(z-1)^2}$  find Laurent's series expansion in

(i)  $0 < |z-1| < 4$  (ii)  $|z-1| > 4$  [S.E.Oct/Nov 2011]

59. Evaluate by Cauchy's residue theorem  $\int_C \frac{1}{z \sin z} dz$  where C is the circle

$$|z| = \frac{1}{2}$$

60. Find the image of the square with vertices (0,0), (2,0), (2,2), (0,2) under the transformation  $W = (1+i)z + (2+i)$  [S.E.Oct/Nov 2011]

61. Evaluate:  $\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{2}{2+\cos\theta} d\theta$  [S.E.Oct/Nov

2011]

62. Find the bilinear transformation which maps the points  $1, -1, \infty$  in z-plane on to the points  $1, i, -1$  in w-Plane. [S.E.Oct/Nov

2011]

63. Evaluate:  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x^2+a^2)^2}$  ( $a > 0$ ) [S.E.Oct/Nov

2011]

64. Determine whether the function  $f(z) = z e^{-z}$  is analytic or not.

[S.E.Nov/Dec 2012]

65. Evaluate:  $\int_0^{\pi-\pi i} e^z dz$  along the curve C:  $x=t, y=-t$  [S.E.Nov/Dec

2012]

66. Prove that:  $v = r^2 \sin 2\phi - \frac{1}{r} \sin \phi$  is harmonic and find its harmonic conjugates and also corresponding analytic function. [S.E.Nov/Dec 2012]

67. Evaluate:  $\int_C \frac{z^2}{z^4 - 1} dz$  where C is the circle

(i)  $|z| = \frac{1}{2}$  (ii)  $|z - 1| = \frac{1}{2}$  [S.E.Nov/Dec 2012]

68. Expand  $\cos z$  in to a Taylor's series about the point  $z = \frac{\pi}{2}$  [S.E.Nov/Dec 2012]

69. Evaluate by Cauchy's residue theorem:  $\int_C \frac{z}{\sin^2 z} dz$  where C:  $|z| = \frac{1}{5}$  [S.E.Nov/Dec 2012]

70. Find the bilinear transformation which maps the points  $2, i, -2$  in z-plane on to the points  $1, i, -1$  in w-Plane. [S.E.Nov/Dec 2012]

71. Evaluate:  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x^2 + 1)^2}$  [S.E.Nov/Dec 2012]

72. Find the analytic function whose real part is  $e^{2x}(x \cos 2y - y \sin 2y)$  [S.E.May/June 2012]

Evaluate:  $\int_C \Re(z) dz$  where C is the semi unit circle. [S.E.May/June 2012]

73. Evaluate by using Cauchy's integral formula:  $\int_C \frac{z+1}{z^2+2z+4} dz$  where C is  $|z+1+i|=2$  [S.E.May/June 2012]

74. Evaluate:  $\oint_C \frac{\coth z}{z-i} dz$  where C is  $|z|=2$  by Cauchy's residue theorem. [S.E.May/June 2012]

75. Expand  $f(z) = \frac{7z-2}{z(z+1)(z-2)}$  for  $1 < |z+1| < 3$  [S.E.May/June 2012]
76. Find the bilinear transformation which maps the points  $z = -1, 2, i-1$  in to the points  $W = \infty, \frac{2i}{3}, i-1$ . [S.E.May/June 2012]
77. Find the analytic function whose real part is  $y + e^x \cos y$  [S.E.Nov/Dec 2008]
78. Evaluate:  $\int_C (z-z^2) dz$  where C is upper half of the circle  $|z|=1$  [S.E.Nov/Dec 2008]
79. Apply Cauchy's residue theorem to evaluate:  $\oint_C \frac{dz}{(z^2+1)(z^2+4)}$  where C is the circle  $|z|=1.5$  [S.E.Nov/Dec 2008]
80. Determine the bilinear transformation that maps the points:  $1-2i, 2+i, 2+3i$  respectively into  $2+2i, 1+3i, 4$ . [S.E.Nov/Dec 2008]
81. Use Cauchy's integral formula to evaluate:  $\int_C \frac{z^2-2z+1}{(z-i)^2} dz$  where C is  $|z|=2$  [S.E.Nov/Dec 2008]
82. Prove that  $u = \log(x^2+y^2)$  is harmonic function and find its harmonic conjugate and also corresponding analytic function. [S.E.Nov/Dec 2008]
83. If the real part of an analytic function  $f(z)$  is  $x^2 - y^2 - y$  then find imaginary part. [S.E.Nov/Dec 2014]
84. If  $f(z) = \frac{a}{2} r \cos \theta + i(r \sin \theta + 2)$  is harmonic, then find the value of  $a$ . [S.E.Nov/Dec 2014]
85. Find the imaginary part of analytic function whose real part is  $r^{-4} \cos 4\theta$

86. Find whether the function  $u = \log \sqrt{z^2 + i}$  is harmonic. If so find analytic function

whose real part is  $u$ . [S.E.Nov/Dec 2014]

87. Show that the image of the line  $x=0$  under the transformation  $w=e^z$  is a circle.

88. Evaluate  $\int_0^{1+i} (x+iy) dz$  along  $y=x$  [S.E.Nov/Dec 2014]

89. Evaluate  $\int_C (z-i) dz$  where C is  $0$  to  $i$  [S.E.Nov/Dec 2014]

90. Find the poles of  $f(z)$  and residues at the poles which lie on imaginary axis if

$$f(z) = \frac{z^2 - 2z}{(z+1)(z^2+4)} \quad [\text{S.E.Nov/Dec 2014}]$$

91. Find the Bilinear transformation which maps the points  $z=1, -i, 1$  onto the points  $w=2, i, -2$  [S.E.Nov/Dec 2014]

92. Evaluate  $\int_{(0,0)}^{(1,1)} (3x^2 + 4xy + ix^2) dx$  along  $y=x^2$  [S.E.Nov/Dec 2014]

93. Expand  $f(z) = \frac{1}{(z-1)(z-2)}$  for  $0 < |z-1| < 1$  [S.E.Nov/Dec 2014]

94. Evaluate  $\oint_C \frac{dz}{\sinh^2 z}$  where C is  $|z|=2$  by using Cauchy's integral formula.

95. Under the transformation  $W = z + \frac{a^2 - b^2}{4z}$  maps the circle of radius  $\frac{1}{2}(a+b)$

with centre at origin in the z-plane into an ellipse on W-plane.

96. Evaluate  $\oint_C \frac{\cosh z}{(z+1)^3(z-1)} dz$  where C is  $|z|=2$  by Cauchy's Residue theorem.

97. Evaluate:  $\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{5-3\cos\theta}$  using residue theorem. [S.E.Nov/Dec

2014]

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