



Q.1. Give short answers to the following questions.

(6x5=30)

- (i) Show that $(-1 + \sqrt{3}i)^{3/2} = \pm 2\sqrt{2}$.
- (ii) Evaluate the integral $\int_{|z-2|=\frac{1}{2}} (\operatorname{cosec}(z) + \sin(z)) dz$.
- (iii) Find the upper bound of the modulus of the integral $\int_{C: |z|=R>1} \frac{\operatorname{Log} z}{z^2} dz$.
- (iv) Show that the real and imaginary parts of analytic functions are harmonic functions.
- (v) Find the Taylor series of the function $f(z) = \frac{1}{1-z}$ at $z_0 = 2i$. Also find its region of convergence.
- (vi) Find the Möbius transformation which maps the points $z_1 = 1, z_2 = 0, z_3 = -1$ to the points $w_1 = i, w_2 = \infty, w_3 = 1$.

Q.2. Answer the following questions in detail.

(3x10=30)

- (i) Evaluate the integral $\int_C \sqrt{z} dz$. The contour C is given as $C: z = \sqrt{4-y^2} + iy, -2 \leq y \leq 2$.
- (ii) Show that the function $u(r, \theta) = \sin(r \cos(\theta)) \cosh(r \sin(\theta))$ is harmonic. Find its harmonic conjugate.
- (iii) Find the image of transformation $f(z) = \frac{1}{z}$ of the lines $y = x - 1$ and $y = 0$. Sketch all four curves, determine corresponding directions along them, and verify the conformality of the mapping at the point $z = 1$.