21P302

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Name: ..... Reg.No: ....

## THIRD SEMESTER M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2022

(CBCSS - PG)

(Regular/Supplementary/Improvement)

# **CC19P MTH3 C12 - COMPLEX ANALYSIS**

(Mathematics)

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

# Part A

Answer any *all* questions. Each question carries 1 weightage.

- Consider the stereographic projection between C<sub>∞</sub> and S = {(x<sub>1</sub>, x<sub>2</sub>, x<sub>3</sub>) ∈ R<sup>3</sup> : x<sub>1</sub><sup>2</sup> + x<sub>2</sub><sup>2</sup> + x<sub>3</sub><sup>2</sup> = 1}. Let z = x + iy ∈ C and Z = (x<sub>1</sub>, x<sub>2</sub>, x<sub>3</sub>) be the corresponding point of S. Express Z = (x<sub>1</sub>, x<sub>2</sub>, x<sub>3</sub>) in terms of z.
- 2. Find the radius of convergence of the power series  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty}a^nz^n;\;a\in\mathbb{C}.$
- 3. State and prove symmetry principle.
- 4. Evaluate  $\int_{\gamma} \frac{dz}{z-a}$  where  $\gamma(t) = a + re^{it}, \ 0 \le t \le 2\pi.$
- 5. State and prove fundamental theorem of algebra.
- 6. Prove that  $f(z) = \frac{\sin z}{z}$  has a removable singularity at z = 0. Define f(0) so that f is analytic at z = 0.
- 7. For |a| < 1, let  $\varphi_a(z) = \frac{z-a}{1-\overline{a}z}$ . Prove that the inverse of  $\varphi_a$  is  $\varphi_{-a}$ .
- 8. Hadamard three cycle theorem.

# $(8 \times 1 = 8 \text{ Weightage})$

### Part B

Answer any two questions each unit. Each question carries 2 weightage.

#### UNIT - I

9. If G is open and connected and  $f: G \to \mathbb{C}$  is differentiable with f'(z) = 0,  $\forall z \in G$ , prove that f is constant.

10. If 
$$Tz = \frac{az+b}{cz+d}$$
, find  $z_2, z_3, z_4$  in terms of  $a, b, c, d$  such that  $Tz = (z, z_2, z_3, z_4)$ .

11. Let  $\gamma : [a, b] \to \mathbb{C}$  is a rectifiable path and  $\varphi : [c, d] \to [a, b]$  is a continuous non-decreasing function with  $\varphi(c) = a$  and  $\varphi(d) = b$ . Prove that for any function f continuous on  $\{\gamma\}$ ,  $\int_{\gamma} f = \int_{\gamma \cap C} f$ .

### UNIT - II

- <sup>12.</sup> Let *f* be analytic in B(a; R). Prove that  $f(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n (z-a)^n$  for |z-a| < R where  $a_n = \frac{1}{n!} f^{(n)}(a)$  and this series has radius of convergence greater than or equal to **R**.
- <sup>13.</sup> Let G be a region and  $f: G \to \mathbb{C}$  be a continuous function such that  $\int_{\gamma} f = 0$  for every triangular path T in G. Prove that f is analytic in G.
- 14. Prove that if G is simply connected and  $f: G \to \mathbb{C}$  is analytic in G, then f has a primitive in G.

### UNIT - III

- 15. Evaluate  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^4} dx$ .
- 16. State and prove argument principle.
- 17. State and prove maximum modulus principle (any version).

 $(6 \times 2 = 12 \text{ Weightage})$ 

#### Part C

Answer any *two* questions. Each question carries 5 weightage.

- 18. Let u and v be real valued functions defined on a region G and suppose that u and v have continuous partial derivatives. Prove that  $f: G \to \mathbb{C}$  defined by f(z) = u + iv is analytic iff u and v satisfy the Cauchy-Riemann equations.
- 19. Let  $z_1, z_2, z_3, z_4$  be four distinct points in  $\mathbb{C}_{\infty}$ . Prove that  $(z_1, z_2, z_3, z_4)$  is a real number iff all four points lie on a circle. Then prove that every Mobius transformation maps circles onto circles.
- 20. Let G be an open set and  $f: G \to \mathbb{C}$  be a differentiable function. Prove that f is analytic on G.

21. Evaluate 
$$\int_0^{\pi} \frac{d\theta}{(a+\cos\theta)^2}$$
 where  $a > 1$ .

 $(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ Weightage})$ 

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