18P306

## (Pages: 2)

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

# THIRD SEMESTER M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION NOVEMBER 2019 (CUCSS-PG) CC18P MT3 C03 - COMPLEX ANALYSIS (Mathematics)

(2018 Admission Regular)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 36 Weightage

## Part A

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

- 1. Let S the Riemann sphere. For the points 1 + i and 2 + 3i in  $\mathbb{C}$ , give the corresponding points in S.
- 2. Let  $\gamma: [0, 2\pi] \to \mathbb{C}$  be defined by  $\gamma(t) = e^{it}$ . Evaluate  $\int_{\gamma} \frac{1}{z} dz$ .
- 3. Find the Mobius transformation which maps the points 1, i, -1 into the points i, 0, -i.
- 4. Describe the set  $\{z \in \mathbb{C} : e^z = i\}$ .
- 5. Find the fixed points of a dilation.
- 6. Evaluate the integral  $\int_{\gamma} \frac{2z+1}{z^2+z+1} dz$  where  $\gamma$  is the circle |Z| = 2.
- 7. Evaluate the integral  $\int_{\gamma} \frac{e^z e^{-z}}{z^n} dz$  where *n* is a positive integer and  $\gamma(t) = e^{it}, \ 0 \le t \le 2\pi$
- Let γ be closed rectifiable curve in an open set G. Show that if γ is homotopic to zero in G then γ is homologous to zero in G.
- 9. Show that if f and g are analytic functions on a region G such that  $f \cdot g(z) = f(z)g(z) = 0$  for all  $z \in G$ , then either  $f \equiv 0$  or  $g \equiv 0$ .
- 10. Define essential singularity. Give an example.
- 11. Let  $f(z) = \frac{1}{z(z-1)(z-2)}$ . Give the Laurent expansion of f(z) in ann (0; 1, 2).
- 12. Prove that if  $f: G \to \mathbb{C}$  is analytic and one-one, then  $f'(z) \neq 0$  for any  $z \in G$ .
- 13. Let  $D = \{z : |z| < 1\}$  and f be analytic on D with  $|f(z)| \le 1$  for all z
- in D and f(0) = 0. Show that  $|f(z)| \le |z|$  for all z in D. 14. Determine the nature of the singularity of the function  $f(z) = \frac{\sin z}{z}$  at z = 0.

 $(14 \times 1 = 14 \text{ Weightage})$ 

#### Part B

## Answer any seven questions. Each question carries 2 weightage.

- 15. Let  $\gamma : [a, b] \to \mathbb{C}$  be a piece wise smooth function and  $f : [a, b] \to \mathbb{C}$  be continuous. Prove that  $\int_a^b f d\gamma = \int_a^b f(t) d\gamma(t) dt$ .
- 16. Discuss the mapping properties of the function  $f(z) = z^2$ .
- 17. Let G he an open connected subset of  $\mathbb{C}$  and  $f: G \to \mathbb{C}$  be differentiable with f'(z) = 0 for all  $z \in G$ . Show that f is a constant function.
- 18. If f is analytic in B(a, R) and  $|f(z)| \leq M$  for all z in B(a, R), prove that  $|f^n(a)| \leq \frac{n!M}{R^n}$ .
- 19. Let  $\gamma : [a, b] \to \mathbb{C}$  be a closed rectifiable curve and  $a \notin \{\gamma\}$ . Prove that  $\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\gamma} \frac{dz}{(z-a)}$  is an integer.
- 20. Let G be a region and let  $f : G \to \mathbb{C}$  be a continuous function such that  $\int f = 0$  for any triangular path T in G. Show that f is analytic.
- 21. Let G be a simply connected and  $f : G \to \mathbb{C}$  be an analytic function such that f(z) = 0for any  $z \in G$ . Show that there is an analytic function  $g : G \to \mathbb{C}$  such that  $f(z) = \exp g(z)$ .
- 22. Find poles of the function  $f(z) = \frac{z^2}{1+z^4}$  and determine residue of f(z) at one of its poles.
- 23. State Rouche's theorem and deduce fundamental theorem of Algebra.
- 24. Let G be a region and f be a non constant analytic function on G. Show that f(U) is open for any open set U in G.

# $(7 \times 2 = 14 \text{ Weightage})$

### Part C

### Answer any two questions. Each question carries 4 weightage.

- 25. (a) Prove that the power series  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n (z-a)^n$  converges absolutely for each  $z \in B(a, R)$  where  $\frac{1}{R} = \limsup |a_n|^{\frac{1}{n}}$ .
  - (b) Find the radius of convergence of the following power series

(i) 
$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a^{n^2} z^n$$
. (ii)  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} z^n$ 

- 26. Let  $\gamma_0$  and  $\gamma_1$  be two closed rectifiable curves in a region G and  $\gamma_0$ and  $\gamma_1$  be homotopic, then show that  $\int_{\gamma_0} f = \int_{\gamma_1} f$  for every function f analytic on G.
- 27. State and prove Laurent Series Development.
- 28. Evaluate the integral  $\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin x}{x}$ . (2 × 4 = 8 Weightage)

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