

M.Sc.(Maths.) Semester - 2 (CBCS) Examination**March/April - 2024 (NEW COURSE)****Complex Analysis (Core)****Time: 02:30 Hours****Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate marks.

Que.1(A) Answer any two out of three (10)

- 1) If $z, w \in \mathbb{C}$ then prove the following:
 - 1) $|z + w| \leq |z| + |w|$
 - 2) $||z| - |w|| \leq |z - w|$
- 2) Define extended complex plane and give spherical representation of it.
- 3) Let $M = \{S | S \text{ is bilinear map}\}$ then prove that M forms a group under binary operation composition.

Que.1(B) Answer any one out of two (04)

- 1) Find bilinear transformation which takes $1 \rightarrow i, 0 \rightarrow -i$ and $-1 \rightarrow 0$.
- 2) Let $f: G \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ be analytic function $\exists f'(z) \neq 0; \forall z \in \mathbb{C}$ then prove that f is a conformal mapping.

Que.2(A) Answer any two out of three (10)

- 1) Suppose that $\gamma: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ is a piece-wise smooth and γ is of bounded variation then prove that,

$$V(\gamma) = \int_a^b |\gamma'(t)| dt.$$

- 2) State and prove second version of Cauchy's integral formula.
- 3) Let G be an open subset of $\mathbb{C}$ and γ be any rectifiable path in G with initial and end points α & β respectively. If $f: G \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ is continuous function with primitive $F: G \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ then,

$$\int_{\gamma} f = F(\beta) - F(\alpha).$$

Que.2(B) Answer any one out of two (04)

- 1) Let $n \in \mathbb{N}$, then evaluate $\int_{\gamma} \left(\frac{z}{z-1}\right)^n dz$, where $\gamma(t) = 1 + e^{it}; 0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$.
- 2) Let $f, g: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ be any continuous functions and let $\gamma: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ be of bounded variation then

$$\int_a^b (\alpha f + \beta g) d\gamma = \alpha \int_a^b f d\gamma + \beta \int_a^b g d\gamma$$

 $\forall \alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{C}.$

Que.3(A) Answer any two out of three (10)

- 1) State and prove Cauchy-Goursat theorem.
- 2) Let $a \in \mathbb{C}, R > 0$ & $f: B(a, R) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ be analytic function $\ni |f(z)| \leq M, \forall z \in B(a, R)$ for some $0 < M \in \mathbb{R}$ then,

$$|f^n(a)| \leq \frac{n! M}{R^n}, \forall n \in \mathbb{N}.$$

- 3) Let G be an region in $\mathbb{C}$ and let $f: G \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ be analytic function and suppose that the set $Z(f) = \{z \in G | f(z) = 0\}$ has a limit point in G then there is $a \in G$ such that $f^n(a) = 0$ for every $n \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\}$.

Que.3(B) Answer any one out of two (04)

- 1) Prove that every bounded and entire function reduces to a constant.
- 2) State Maximum Modulus theorem and Minimum Modulus theorem.

Que.4(A) Answer any two out of three (10)

- 1) State and prove Schwarz's lemma.
- 2) State and prove inverse function theorem.
- 3) If $\gamma: [0,1] \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ is a closed rectifiable curve and $a \notin \{\gamma\}$ then

$$\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\gamma} \frac{dz}{z - a}$$

is an integer.

Que.4(B) Answer any one out of two (04)

- 1) Let G be a region and let $f: G \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ be a non-constant analytic function then prove that f is an open map.
- 2) Let $f: G \subset \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ be analytic and one-one function then prove that $f'(z) \neq 0, \forall z \in G$.

Que.5(A) Answer any two out of three (10)

- 1) Let a be an isolated singularity of a function f then a is removable singularity of f if and only if $\lim_{z \rightarrow a} (z - a)f(z) = 0$.
- 2) State and prove Casorati-Weierstrass theorem for an essential singularity of a complex valued function.
- 3) State and prove argument principle.

Que.5(B) Answer any one out of two (04)

- 1) Determine number of zeros of $z^4 + 6z + 1$ inside $|z| = \frac{3}{2}$ & $|z| = 2$.
- 2) Deduce fundamental theorem of algebra using Rouché's theorem.
