

Reg. No .....

Name .....

**M Sc DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION - OCTOBER 2019****SEMESTER 1 : MATHEMATICS****COURSE : 16P1MATT05 : COMPLEX ANALYSIS***(For Regular - 2019 Admission and Supplementary - 2016/2017/2018 Admissions)*

Time : Three Hours

Max. Marks: 75

**Section A****Answer any 10 (1.5 marks each)**

1. " The set M of all Mobius transformations does not have the commutative property" True or false. Justify
2. Let  $f : C \rightarrow C$  be a complex valued function given by  $f(z) = u(x, y) + iv(x, y)$ . Suppose that  $v(x, y) = 3xy^2$ . Then  $f$  cannot be holomorphic on  $C$  for any choice of  $u$ . True or False. Justify?
3. Prove that the map  $w = \bar{z}$  is not conformal
4. Define winding number
5. Evaluate  $\int_r x dz$ , where  $r$  is the directed line segment from 0 to  $1 + i$
6. Find the value of  $\int_C \frac{1}{z} dz$  where  $C$  is the circle  $z = e^{i\theta}$ ,  $0 \leq \theta \leq \pi$
7. Find the types of singularities and their order of the function  $\frac{1}{z \sinh z}$
8. Explain the term chain
9. State Schwarz reflection principle
10. Find the residue at  $z = 0$  of the function  $(f(z) = \frac{e^{2z}}{z^4}$

(1.5 x 10 = 15)

**Section B****Answer any 4 (5 marks each)**

11. If  $T(z) = \frac{az + b}{cz + d}$ , find  $z_2, z_3, z_4$  (in terms of  $a, b, c, d$ ) such that  $T(z) = (z, z_2, z_3, z_4)$
12. Give a precise definition of a single valued branch of  $\sqrt{z}$  and prove that it is analytic
13. State and prove Cauchy's Integral formula
14. Find zeros and discuss the singularities of the function  $f(z) = \frac{z-2}{z^2} \sin\left(\frac{1}{z-1}\right)$
15. State Rouché's theorem and apply it to determine the number of roots of the equation  $z^8 - 4z^5 + z^2 - 1 = 0$
16. If  $u(x, y) = x^3 - 3xy^2 + 3x^2 - 3y^2 + x$ , then prove that  $u$  is a harmonic function and find its harmonic conjugate.

(5 x 4 = 20)

## Section C

Answer any 4 (10 marks each)

- 17.1. Prove that the cross ratio is real iff the four points lie on a circle or on a straight line. Also find the linear transformation which carries  $z = \infty, i, 0$  into  $w = 0, i, \infty$

OR

2. Find the Mobius transformation which maps the circle  $|z| \leq 1$  on  $|w - 1| \leq 1$  and makes the points  $z = 0, 1$  correspond to  $w = 1/2, 0$  respectively

- 18.1. a. State and prove the lemma for higher derivatives  
b. State and prove Liouville's theorem

OR

2. a. Evaluate  $\int_{|z|=5} \frac{z+5}{z^2-3z-4} dz$   
b. State and prove Morera's theorem

- 19.1. State and give the topological and analytic proof of Maximum principle

OR

2. Define a simply connected region. Also prove that a region  $\Omega$  is simply connected iff  $n(\mathcal{Y}, a) = 0$  for all cycles  $\mathcal{Y}$  in  $\Omega$  and all point  $a$  which do not belong to  $\Omega$
- 20.1. Evaluate  $\int_0^\pi \frac{d\theta}{a^2 + \sin^2\theta}$  where  $a > 0$

OR

2. Evaluate  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x^2}{(x^2 + a^2)^3} dx$

(10 x 4 = 40)