

QP CODE: 22002315



Reg No :

Name :

MSc DEGREE (CSS) EXAMINATION , NOVEMBER 2022

Second Semester

CORE - ME010204 - COMPLEX ANALYSIS

M Sc MATHEMATICS, M Sc MATHEMATICS (SF)

2019 Admission Onwards

FFEEF25D

Time: 3 Hours

Weightage: 30

Part A (Short Answer Questions)

Answer any **eight** questions.

Weight **1** each.

1. Give an example to show that a linear transformation need not be commutative.
2. Reflect the imaginary axis in the circle $|z - 2| = 1$.
3. What do you mean by rectifiable arcs?
4. State Cauchy's theorem for a disk with exceptional points.
5. State Cauchy's representation formula.
6. Prove that a function which is analytic in the whole plane and satisfies the inequality $|f(z)| < |z|^n$ for some n and for sufficiently large $|z|$ reduces to a polynomial.
7. Prove that the zeros of an analytic function are isolated.
8. State the local mapping theorem. Use it to prove that $\int_{\gamma} \frac{2z+1}{z^2+z-6} dz = 0$ where γ is the unit circle.
9. If $z = a$ is a pole of order n for $f(z)$ then give a formula for finding its residue.
10. State the generalized argument principle.

(8×1=8 weightage)

Part B (Short Essay/Problems)

Answer any **six** questions.

Weight **2** each.

11. State and prove Cauchy criterion for convergence of a sequence.
12. Prove that an analytic function in a region Ω whose derivative vanishes identically must reduce to a constant. Also prove that the same is true if its modulus is a constant.



13. If $f(z)$ is analytic and satisfies the inequality $|f(z)-1| < 1$ in a region Ω , then show that $\int_{\gamma} \frac{f'(z)}{f(z)} dz = 0$.
14. Prove that the index is constant in each of the regions determined by a closed curve γ .
15. Define the algebraic order of a meromorphic function $f(z)$ at $z = a$. Prove that the order is positive for a pole and is negative for a zero of $f(z)$.
16. Let $f(z)$ be analytic in a region Ω and $a \in \Omega$ such that $|f(a)| \leq |f(z)|$ for every $z \in \Omega$ then prove that either $f(a) = 0$ or $f(z)$ is a constant.
17. Prove that a region Ω is simply connected iff $n(\gamma, a) = 0$ for all cycles γ in Ω and for all points a in Ω .
18. Evaluate $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos x dx}{x^2+a^2}$, $a > 0$.

(6×2=12 weightage)

Part C (Essay Type Questions)

Answer any **two** questions.

Weight **5** each.

19. (i) Prove that any circle on the sphere corresponds to a circle or a straight line in the complex plane.
(ii) Find the correspondence between the coordinates of a point on the Riemann sphere and its image in the complex plane.
20. State and prove Cauchy's theorem for a rectangle.
21. (a) If $f(z)$ is analytic in a region Ω containing the point a , prove that it is possible to write
$$f(z) = f(a) + \frac{f'(a)}{1!}(z-a) + \frac{f''(a)}{2!}(z-a)^2 + \dots + \frac{f^{(n-1)}(a)}{(n-1)!}(z-a)^{n-1} + f_n(z)(z-a)^n$$
 where $f_n(z)$ is analytic in Ω .
(b) Derive the integral expression for $f_n(z)$.
22. If $pdx + qdy$ is locally exact differential in a region Ω , then $\int_{\gamma} pdx + qdy = 0$ for every curve $\gamma \sim 0 \pmod{\Omega}$.

(2×5=10 weightage)