



Reg. No
Name

M.Sc. DEGREE (C.S.S.) EXAMINATION, OCTOBER 2019

First Semester

Faculty of Science

Branch I (a): Mathematics

MT 01C05—COMPLEX ANALYSIS

(2012—2018 Admissions)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

Part A

Answer any **five** questions. Each question has weight 1.

- 1. Define conformal mappings. Give an example.
- 2. Does $f(z) = e^z$ conformal in the whole plane? Justify.
- 3. State Cauchy's theorem. Compute $\int_{\gamma} x \, dz$ where γ is the directed line segment from 0 to 1 + i.
- 4. State Liouville's theorem. Does the function $f(z) = \sin z$ bounded? Justify.
- 5. Does the integral of an exact differential over any cycle is zero? Justify.
- 6. State Maximum principle.
- 7. Define Harmonic function. Give an example.
- 8. State Poisson's formula.

 $(5 \times 1 = 5)$

Part B

Answer any **five** questions. Each question has weight 2.

- 9. Find the fixed points of the linear transformation $w = \frac{3z-4}{z-1}$.
- 10. State the symmetry principle. Prove that every reflection carries circles into circles.
- 11. State and prove Cauchy's Integral formula.
- 12. Compute $\int_{|z|=1} \frac{\sin z}{z} dz$.

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- 13. Show that a function which is analytic in the whole plane and has a nonessential singularity at ∞ reduces to a polynomial.
- 14. State and prove fundamental theorem of algebra.
- 15. Find the poles and residues of the function $f(z) = \frac{1}{\sin z}$.
- 16. How many roots of the equation $z^4 6z + 3 = 0$ have their modulus between 1 and 2?

 $(5 \times 2 = 10)$

Part C

Answer any three questions.

Each question has weight 5.

- 17. Prove that the cross ratio (z₁, z₂, z₃, z₄) is real if and only if the four points lie on a circle or on a straight line.
- 18. Prove that a function which is analytic in the whole plane and satisfies the inequality $|f(z)| < |z|^n$ for some n and all sufficiently large |z| reduces to a polynomial.
- 19. Show that an analytic function comes arbitrarily close to any complex value in every neighborhood of an essential singularity.
- 20. State and prove Taylor's theorem.
- 21. How many roots of the equation $z^4 + 8z^3 + 3z^2 + 8z + 3 = 0$ lie in the right half plane?
- 22. Evaluate the integral $\int_0^\infty \frac{\cos x}{x^2 + a^2} dx$, a real.

 $(3 \times 5 = 15)$

