Reg. No. : ..

Il Semester M.Sc. Degree (C.B.S.S. - Reg./Supple./Imp.) **Examination, April 2023** (2019 Admission Onwards) **MATHEMATICS**

MAT2C09: Foundations of Complex Analysis

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

Answer any 4 questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 1. Evaluate the integral $\int_{\gamma} \frac{dz}{z^2 + 1}$, where $\gamma(t) = 2e^{it}$, $0 \le t \le 2\pi$.
- 2. Define index of a closed rectifiable curve with respect to a point. Illustrate with example.
- 3. Determine the nature of the singularity of the function $f(z) = \frac{\log(z+1)}{z^2}$.
- 4. Find the residue of $f(z) = \tan z$ at $z = \frac{\pi}{2}$.
- 5. Define pole and essential singularity, giving one example of each.
- 6. State Arzela-Ascoli theorem in space of continuous functions.

PART - B

Answer any 4 questions without omitting any Unit. Each question carries 16 marks.

Unit - I

- 7. a) If G is a region and $f: G \to \mathbb{C}$ is an analytic function such that there is a point a in G with $|f(a)| \ge |f(z)|$ for all z in G. Prove that f is constant.
 - b) If G is simply connected and $f: G \to \mathbb{C}$ is analytic in G. Prove that f has primitive in G.

P.T.O

K23P 0501



- 8. a) Let γ be a closed rectifiable curve in $\mathbb C$. Prove that $n(\gamma,a)$ is constant in each component of $\mathbb{C} - \gamma$.
 - b) Evaluate the integral $\int_{\gamma} \frac{(e^z-e^{-z})dz}{z^n}$, where n is a positive integer and $\gamma(t)=e^{it}$, $0 \le t \le 2\pi$.
- 9. State and prove Goursat's theorem.

Unit - II

- 10. a) Find the Laurent series expansion of $f(z) = \frac{1}{z(z-1)(z-2)}$ in ann(0, 1, 2).
 - b) Let z = a be an isolated singularity of f and let $f(z) = \sum_{-\infty}^{\infty} a_n (z a)^n$ be its Laurent expansion in ann(a, 0, R). Prove that z = a is a pole of order m if and only if $a_m \neq 0$ and $a_n = 0$ for $n \leq -(m + 1)$.
- 11. a) Evaluate the integral $\int_{a}^{\pi} \frac{d\theta}{a + \cos \theta}$, a > 1 by the method of residues.
 - b) State and prove Argument principle.
- 12. Let D = $\{z : |z| < 1\}$ and suppose f is analytic on D with $|f(z)| \le 1$ for z in D and f(0) = 0. Prove that $|f'(0)| \le 1$ and $|f(z)| \le |z|$ for all z in the disk D.

Unit - III

- 13. a) Prove that $C(G, \Omega)$ is a complete metric space.
 - b) If $\mathcal{F} \subset C$ (G, Ω) is equicontinuous at each point of G. Prove that \mathcal{F} is equicontinuous over each compact subset of G.
- 14. a) State and prove Hurwitz's theorem.
 - b) Let $\text{Rez}_n > -1$, prove that the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \log(1+z_n)$ converges absolutely if and only if the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} z_n$ converges absolutely.
- 15. State and prove Weierstrass Factorization theorem.