

A-0613

Total Pages : 4

Roll No.

MAT-601

M.Sc. MATH (MSCMT)

(Advanced Complex Analysis)

3rd Semester Examination, Session December 2024

Time : 2:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks : 70

Note :- This paper is of Seventy (70) marks divided into Two (02) Sections 'A' and 'B'. Attempt the questions contained in these Sections according to the detailed instructions given therein. ***Candidates should limit their answers to the questions on the given answer sheet. No additional (B) answer sheet will be issued.***

Section-A

(Long Answer Type Questions) 2×19=38

Note :- Section 'A' contains Five (05) Long-answer type questions of Nineteen (19) marks each. Learners are required to answer any two (02) questions only.

1. State and prove the Cauchy integral formula.

Furthermore, evaluate the following integral :

$$\int_{\gamma_1} \frac{\sin \pi z^2 + \cos \pi z^2}{(z-1)(z-2)} dz$$

where $\gamma_1(t) = \frac{3}{2}e^{it}, 0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$.

2. State the Schwarz Lemma. Let $D = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z| < 1\}$ be the open unit disc. Answer the following questions :

(i) Does there exists an analytic function $f : D \rightarrow D$ with $f(1/4) = 0$ and $f(-3/4) = 17/20$?

(ii) Does there exists an analytic function $f : D \rightarrow D$ with $f(1/2) = 3/4$ and $f'(1/2) = 2/3$?

3. Classify all the singularities of that for an entire function $f : \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$, ∞ is a pole if and only if f is a polynomial.

4. Evaluate :

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(1+x^2)^2}$$

5. Show that any Möbius transformation which maps the unit disc D onto itself is of the form :

$$\varphi(z) = e^{i\theta} \frac{z + \lambda}{1 + \overline{\lambda}z}, \quad \lambda \in D, \theta \in \mathbb{R}$$

Section-B

Short Answer Type Questions 4×8=32

Note :- Section 'B' contains Eight (08) Short-answer type questions of Eight (08) marks each. Learners are required to answer any *four* (04) questions only.

1. State and prove Liouville's theorem.
2. Let $\epsilon > 0$ and f be holomorphic function in :

$$\{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z| < 1 + \epsilon\}$$

such that whenever $|z| = 1$ we have $|f(z)| > 1$ and $f(0) = i/2$. Show that f has a zero in the unit disc $\{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z| < 1\}$.

3. Find a Möbius transformations that maps 0, 1, ∞ to 1, i , -1 respectively.
4. Show that zeros of a non-constant holomorphic function are isolated.
5. State and prove the fundamental theorem of algebra.
6. Evaluate the following integral :

$$\int_C \frac{dz}{z-p}$$

where C is a closed curve as shown in the following figure, and p is a point inside C .

7. Suppose that $\gamma : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ is a smooth curve and f is continuous on the trace γ^* . If $|f(z)| \leq M$ for all $z \in \gamma^*$ and L is the length of γ then show that :

$$\left| \int_{\gamma} f(z) dz \right| \leq ML$$

8. Show that the function $u(x, y) = e^x \cos y$ is a harmonic function. Find a harmonic function $v(x, y)$ such that $f = u + iv$ is a holomorphic function. Write f in terms of z .
