STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI 600086 (For candidates admitted during the academic year 2015-16\& thereafter)

SUBJECT CODE: 15MT/PC/CA34

## M. Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2019 <br> BRANCH I - MATHEMATICS <br> THIRD SEMESTER

| COURSE | : CORE |
| :--- | :--- |
| PAPER | $:$ COMPLEX ANALYSIS |
| TIME | $: 3$ HOURS |

## SECTION-A

## ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS:

1. What is the necessary and sufficient condition for a line integral to depend only on the end points?
2. Why is the integral of an exact differential over any cycle zero?
3. Find $\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$.
4. Define equi-continuity.
5. Give any two applications of conformal mapping in Fluid Dynamics.

## SECTION-B

## ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS:

6. Define index of a point $a$ with respect to a curve $\gamma$ and prove that a function of a index $n(\gamma, a)$ is constant in each of the regions determined by $\gamma$ and zero in the unbounded region.
7. Derive Poissons' formula.
8. Prove that the infinite product $\prod_{1}^{\infty}\left(1+a_{n}\right)$ with $1+a_{n} \neq 0$ converges simultaneously with the series $\sum_{1}^{\infty} \log \left(1+a_{n}\right)$ whose terms represent the values of the principal branch of the logarithm.
9. How can the Riemann Zeta function be extended to the whole plane?
10. Show that the family $\mathfrak{J}$ is normal $\Leftrightarrow$ its closure with respect to a distance function is compact.
11. Let $f$ be a topological mapping of a region $\Omega$ onto a region $\Omega^{\prime}$. If $\left\{z_{n}\right\}$ tends to the boundary of $\Omega$ then prove that $\left\{f\left(z_{n}\right)\right\}$ tends to the boundary of $\Omega^{\prime}$.
12. What is known as the Schwarz triangle function?

## SECTION-C

## ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS:

13. a) State and prove Cauchy's theorem for a rectangle.
b) If the piecewise differentiable closed curve $\gamma$ does not pass through a point $a$ then prove that the value of the integral $\int_{\gamma} \frac{d z}{z-a}$ is a multiple of $2 \pi i$.
14. a) If $f(z)$ is analytic in $\Omega$, then prove that $\int_{\gamma} f(z) d z=0$ for every cycle $\gamma$ which is homologous to zero in $\Omega$.
b) State and prove the Reflection Principle.
15. Find the representation for Euler's Gamma function.
16. State and prove Arzela's theorem.
17. State and prove the Riemann mapping theorem.
