# STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI 600 086 (For candidates admitted during the academic year 2015 – 16& thereafter)

# SUBJECT CODE: 15MT/PC/CA34

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

COURSE	:	CORE
PAPER	:	COMPLEX ANALYSIS
TIME	:	3 HOURS

#### MAX. MARKS: 100

### **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:

 $(5 \times 6 = 30)$ 

 $(5 \times 2 = 10)$ 

- Define index of a point *a* with respect to a curve γ and prove that a function of a index n(γ, a) is constant in each of the regions determined by γ and zero in the unbounded region.
- 7. Derive Poissons' formula.
- Prove that the infinite product Π<sub>1</sub><sup>∞</sup>(1 + a<sub>n</sub>) with 1 + a<sub>n</sub> ≠ 0 converges simultaneously with the series Σ<sub>1</sub><sup>∞</sup> log(1 + a<sub>n</sub>) 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?
- Show that the family ℑ is normal ⇔ its closure with respect to a distance function is compact.
- 11. Let f be a topological mapping of a region  $\Omega$  onto a region  $\Omega'$ . If  $\{z_n\}$  tends to the boundary of  $\Omega$  then prove that  $\{f(z_n)\}$  tends to the boundary of  $\Omega'$ .
- 12. What is known as the Schwarz triangle function?

# SECTION-C ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS: (3×20 =60)

- 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  $\int_{\gamma} \frac{dz}{z-a}$  is a multiple of  $2\pi i$ . (12+8)
- 14. a) If f(z) is analytic in  $\Omega$ , then prove that  $\int_{\gamma} f(z)dz = 0$  for every cycle  $\gamma$  which is homologous to zero in  $\Omega$ .
  - b) State and prove the Reflection Principle. (8+12)
- 15. Find the representation for Euler's Gamma function.
- 16. State and prove Arzela's theorem.
- 17. State and prove the Riemann mapping theorem.

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