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

**SUBJECT CODE: 15MT/PC/CA34** 

# M. Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2016 BRANCH I - MATHEMATICS THIRD SEMESTER

**COURSE : CORE** 

PAPER : COMPLEX ANALYSIS

TIME : 3 HOURS MAX. MARKS: 100

#### **SECTION-A**

## **ANSWERALL QUESTIONS:**

 $(5 \times 2 = 10)$ 

- 1. Compute  $\int_{|z|=2} \frac{dz}{z^2 1}$ .
- 2. State the Mean value property on Harmonic functions.
- 3. Prove that  $\zeta(s)\Gamma(s) = \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{s-1}}{e^x 1} dx$ .
- 4. Define Equicontinuous family and Normal family of functions.
- 5. When do we say  $\phi(t)$  determines an analytic arc?

#### **SECTION-B**

## **ANSWERANYFIVEQUESTIONS:**

 $(5 \times 6 = 30)$ 

- 6. State and prove Cauchy's Theorem for a Rectangle.
- 7. If  $u_1$  and  $u_2$  are harmonic in a region  $\Omega$  then prove that  $\int_{\gamma} u_1 * du_2 u_2 * du_1 = 0$ .
- 8. For  $\sigma = \text{Re}(s) > 1$ , prove that  $\zeta(s) = -\frac{\Gamma(1-s)}{2\pi i} \int_C \frac{(-z)^{s-1}}{e^z 1} dz$ , where  $(-z)^{s-1}$  is defined on the complement of the positive real axis as  $e^{(s-1)\log(-z)}$  with  $-\pi < \text{Im}\log(-z) < \pi$ .
- 9. Obtain a product representation of  $\sin \pi z$ .
- 10. Show that convergence with respect to  $\rho$  is equivalent to uniform convergence on all compact sets.
- 11. Prove that the functions z = F(w) which map |w| < 1 conformally onto polygons with angles  $\alpha_k \pi(k=1,2,....n)$  are of the form  $F(w) = C \int_0^w \prod_{k=1}^n (w-w_k)^{-\beta_k} dw + C'$ , where  $\beta_k = 1 \alpha_k$ ,  $w_k$  are points on the unit circle and C and C' are complex constants.
- 12. Discuss the flow in the first quadrant x>0, y>0 whose complex potential is  $\omega = z^2 = x^2 y^2 + i2xy$ , determining the stream line and stream function.

### **SECTION-C**

# ANSWERANYTHREEQUESTIONS:

 $(3 \times 20 = 60)$ 

- 13. a) State and prove Cauchy theorem on a disc.
  - b) State and prove Cauchy Integral Formula.
- 14. a) Prove that if f(z) is analytic in  $\Omega$  then  $\int_{\gamma} f(z)dz = 0$  for every cycle  $\gamma$  which is

homologous to zero in  $\Omega$ .

b) Suppose that u(z) is harmonic for |z| < R, continuous for  $|z| \le R$ , prove that

$$u(a) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{|z|=R} \frac{R^2 - |a|^2}{|z-a|^2} u(z) d\theta \text{ for all } |a| < R.$$

- 15. a)State and prove Mittag –Leffler theorem.
  - b) Prove that  $\zeta(s) = 2^s \pi^{s-1} Sin \frac{\pi s}{2} \Gamma(1-s) \zeta(1-s)$ . Using this result derive the Legendre's duplication formula.
- 16. a) State and prove Arzela Ascoli theorem.b)Prove that a locally bounded family of analytic functions has locally bounded derivatives.
- 17. State and prove Riemann Mapping Theorem

