

**THIRD SEMESTER M. Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2020**  
**MATHEMATICS**  
**FMTH3C12- COMPLEX ANALYSIS**

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Weightage: 30

**Part A: Answer all questions. Each carries one weightage.**

1. Define an analytic function. Show that the function  $f(z) = \bar{z}$  is nowhere analytic.
2. Define Riemann Stieltjes integral.
3. Define a Mobius transformation. Find the fixed points of the linear transformations  

$$w = \frac{z}{2z-1}$$
4. If  $T_1z = \frac{z+2}{z+3}$  and  $T_2z = \frac{z}{z+1}$ , find  $T_1T_2z$ ,  $T_2T_1z$  and  $T_1^{-1}T_2z$
5. Find the winding number  $n(g,3)$  where  $g$  is a positively oriented circle  $|z-1|=2$  with a valid explanation.
6. State whether true or false the statement “The singularity of  $\frac{\sin(z-1)}{z-1}$  at  $z=1$  is a pole”. Justify your claim.
7. Define a pole of a function and its order. Give an example specifying the pole and its order.
8. Give one example each for a
  - a) function with a removable singularity at  $1+i$
  - b) function with an essential singularity at  $1+i$

**(8 × 1 = 8 weightage)****Part B: Answer any two questions from each unit. Each carries two weightage.****Unit 1**

9. Define the cross-ratio of four points and show that it is invariant under a Mobius transformation.
10. State and prove the symmetry principle.
11. If  $g: [a, b] \rightarrow c$  is piecewise smooth then show that it is of bounded variation and  

$$V(g) = \int_a^b |g'(t)| dt.$$

**(P.T.O.)**

## Unit 2

12. Let  $f$  be analytic in the disk  $B(a, R)$  and suppose  $g$  is a closed rectifiable curve in  $B(a, R)$ . Then show that  $\oint_g f = 0$ .
13. Show that the zeroes of an analytic function are isolated.
14. Define the winding number  $n(g, a)$  and show that  $n(g, a)$  is constant in each of the regions determined by  $g$  and zero in the unbounded region.

## Unit 3

15. State and prove Casorati-Weierstrass theorem on essential singularities.
16. State and prove Rouché's theorem.
17. State and prove Schwarz's lemma.

(6 × 2 = 12 weightage)

### Part C: Answer any two questions. Each carries five weightage.

18.
  - a) Show that a non-constant analytic function maps open sets into open sets
  - b) What is a conformal mapping? Show that a mapping by an analytic function is conformal at all points where it has a non-vanishing derivative
19.
  - a) Show that an analytic function is infinitely differentiable.
  - b) Derive the formula for the  $n$ th derivative of an analytic function.
20.
  - a) If  $f$  is analytic and non-constant in  $G$ ,  $a \in G$  is such that  $f(a) = 0$ , show that there exists an  $R > 0$  such that  $B(a, R) \subseteq G$  and  $f \neq 0$  for  $0 < |z - a| < R$ .
  - b) If  $\gamma: [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbf{C}$  is a closed rectifiable curve which does not pass through the point  $a$  then show that  $\int_{\gamma} \frac{dz}{z - a}$  is a multiple of  $2\pi i$ .
21.
  - a) Define a convex function. Derive a necessary and sufficient condition for a function  $f: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$  to be convex.
  - b) State and prove Hadamard's three circle theorem.

(2 × 5 = 10 weightage)