

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER - 2018

COMPLEX ANALYSIS - I

SUBJECT CODE : 08UAMA10

MAJOR : B.Sc.(Mathematics)

TIME : 3 HOURS

SEMESTER : V  
MAX. MARKS: 75**SECTION - A (5 X 2 = 10)****Answer ALL the Questions:**

1. Show that
- $f(z) = z^2$
- is differentiable at every point.

[OR]

2. Define Harmonic function.

3. Define the power series.

[OR]

4. State Hadamard's formula for the radius of convergence.

5. Define: (i) Critical points (ii) Ordinary points.

[OR]

6. What do you mean by cross ratio of four points?

7. Define Jordan arc.

[OR]

8. Evaluate
- $\int_L \frac{dz}{z-a}$
- where
- $L$
- represents a circle
- $|z-a|=r$
- .

9. State Liouville's Theorem.

[OR]

10. If
- $a > e$
- , prove that the equation
- $e^z = az^n$
- has
- $n$
- roots inside the circle
- $|z|=1$
- by using Rouché's theorem.

**SECTION - B (5 X 4 = 20)****Answer ALL the Questions:**

11. State and prove complex form of CR equations.

[OR]

12. If
- $f(z)$
- and
- $\overline{f(z)}$
- are analytic in a region
- $D$
- . Show that
- $f(z)$
- is constant in that region.

13. State and prove Abel's Theorem on absolute convergence.

[OR]

14. Find the radius of convergence of
- $\sum \frac{(n!)^2}{2n!} \cdot z^n$
- .

15. Determine the region
- $D'$
- of the
- $w$
- plane corresponding to rectangular region
- $D$
- in
- $z$
- plane bounded by
- $x=0, y=0, x=1, y=2$
- under the transformation
- $w = z + (1-i)$
- .

[OR]

16. Prove that every Möbius transformation maps circles or straight lines into circles or straight lines.

17. Let  $f(z)$  be continuous on a contour  $L$  of length  $l$  and let  $|f(z)| \leq m$  on  $l$ , then

$$\text{prove that } \left| \int_C f(z) dz \right| \leq ml.$$

[OR]

18. State and prove Gauss's Mean value theorem.

19. State and prove Cauchy's inequality.

[OR]

20. Prove that all the roots of  $z^7 - 5z^3 + 12 = 0$  lie between the circles  $|z| = 1$  and

$$|z| = 2.$$

### SECTION - C (5 X 9 = 45)

**Answer ALL the Questions:**

21. Let  $f(z) = u(r, \theta) + iv(r, \theta)$  be differentiable at  $z = re^{i\theta} \neq 0$  then prove that

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} \text{ and } \frac{\partial v}{\partial r} = -\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta}. \text{ Further prove that } f'(z) = \frac{r}{z} \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} + i \frac{\partial v}{\partial r} \right).$$

[OR]

22. If  $f(z)$  is analytic, prove that  $\left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} \right) |f(z)|^2 = 4 |f'(z)|^2$ .

23. Prove that  $1 + \frac{a.b}{1.c} z + \frac{a(a+1)(b)(b+1)}{1.2c(c+1)} z^2 + \dots$  has unit radius of convergence.

[OR]

24. Discuss the exponential function.

25. Find the bilinear transformation which transforms the unit circular disc

$$|z| \leq 1 \text{ onto the unit circular disc } |w| \leq 1.$$

[OR]

26. By the transformation  $w = z^2$ , show that the circles  $|z - a| = c$ ,  $a, c$  being real in the  $z$  - plane correspond to the lamicans in the  $w$  - plane.

27. State and prove Morera's theorem.

[OR]

28. Let  $f(z)$  be analytic within and on the boundary  $C$  of a simply connected region  $D$  and Let  $z_0$  be any point within  $C$ , then prove that

$$f'(z) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_C \frac{f(z)}{(z - z_0)^2} dz.$$

29. State and prove maximum modulus principle.

[OR]

30. State and prove fundamental theorem of Algebra.

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