

SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION 2021-22**M.Sc. MATHEMATICS****Paper - IV****Complex Analysis - II**

Time : 3.00 Hrs.

Max. Marks : 80

Total No. of Printed Page : 03

Mini. Marks : 29

Note: Question paper is divided into three sections. Attempt question of all three section as per direction. Distribution of Marks is given in each section.

Section - 'A'**Very short type question (in few words).****6x2=12**

Q.1 Attempt any six question from the following questions :

- (i) Write Weiersfrass factorization theorem.
- (ii) Define Analytic continuation along curve.
- (iii) Write Mittag-Leftler theorem.
- (iv) Define rank of an entire function.
- (v) Write Poission inequality.
- (vi) Write Borel's theorem.
- (vii) Write Little Picard Theorem.
- (viii) Write Green's Theorem.
- (ix) Define Univalent functions.

Section - 'B'

Short answer question (In 200 words)

4x5=20

Q.2 Attempt any four question from the following questions :

(i) If $f(z)$ is an entire function and $f(0) \neq 0$ then $f(z) = f(0) e^{g(z)} P(z)$. Where $g(z)$ is an entire function and $P(z)$ is a product of primary factors.

(ii) Prove that $\overline{\Gamma(z)} = \int_0^\infty e^{-t} t^{z-1} dt \quad (R_e z > 0)$

(iii) Let U and V be two open subsets of \mathbb{C} with $V \subset U$ and $\partial V \cap U = \emptyset$. If H is a component of U and $H \cap V \neq \emptyset$ then $H \subset V$.

(iv) Show that when $0 < b < 1$, The Series

$\frac{1}{2} \log(1+b^2) + i \tan^{-1} b + \frac{z-ib}{1+ib} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{(z-ib)^2}{(1+ib)^2} + \dots$ is analytic continuation of

the function defined by the series $z = \frac{z^2}{2} + \frac{z^3}{3} - \dots$

(v) Let $u : G \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a continuous function which has Mean Value Property. Then u is harmonic.

(vi) If the real part of an entire function $g(z)$ satisfies the inequality

$\operatorname{Re}(g(z)) < r^{\epsilon} \quad \forall \epsilon > 0$ and all sufficiently large r , then $g(z)$ is a polynomial of degree not exceeding p .

(vii) State and prove Hadamard's Factorization theorem.

(viii) Let $F \in H(U - \{0\})$, F be one to one in U , F has a Pole of order l at $z=0$, with residue l and neither w_1 nor w_2 in $F(U)$ then $|W_1 - W_2| \leq 4$.

(3)

Section - 'C'

Long answer/Essay type question.

4x12=48

Q.3 Attempt any four question from the following questions :

- (i) State and prove Weierstrass factorization theorem.
- (ii) State and prove Runge's theorem.
- (iii) State and prove Schwarz's Reflection principle.
- (iv) Let $\gamma: [0,1] \rightarrow C$ be a path from a to b and let $\{(f_t, D_t): 0 \leq t \leq 1\}$ be an analytic continuation along γ . There is a number $\delta > 0$ such that if $\sigma: [0,1] \rightarrow C$ is any path from a to b with $|\gamma(t) - \sigma(t)| < \delta$ for all t and if $\{(g_t, B_t): 0 \leq t \leq 1\}$ is any continuation along σ with $[g_0]_c = [f_0]_a$ then $[g_1]_b = [f_1]_b$.
- (v) Let $D = \{z: |z| < 1\}$ be the unit disc with the boundary $\partial D = \{z: |z| = 1\}$ and let $f: \partial D \rightarrow R$ be a continuous function. Then there is a continuous function $u: D \rightarrow R$ such that
- (a) $u(z) = f(z) \quad \forall z \in \partial D$.
- (b) u is harmonic in D.
- (vi) Let $f(z)$ be an entire function of finite order ρ and $n(r)$ be the number of zeros of $f(z)$ in the closed disc $|z| \leq r$, not including possible zeros at origin. Then $n(r) = O(r^{\rho+\epsilon})$ i.e.
- $n(r) = O(r^{\rho+\epsilon})$ for large value of r.
- (vii) State and prove Little Picard theorem.
- (viii) State and prove Montel's theorem.

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