

- (b) Find the bilinear transformation which maps the points  $z_1 = 2$ ,  $z_2 = i$ ,  $z_3 = -2$  into the points  $w_1 = 1$ ,  $w_2 = i$ ,  $w_3 = -1$ , respectively.

#### Unit IV

7. (a) What is the difference between Taylor's series and Laurent's series. Expand the

function  $f(z) = \frac{z^2 - 1}{(z + 2)(z + 3)}$  using

Taylor's and Laurent's series in the region :

(i)  $|z| < 2$

(ii)  $2 < |z| < 3$

(iii)  $|z| > 3$

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- (b) Discuss the following :

(i) Removable singularity

(ii) Essential singularity

(iii) Limit point of poles is a non-isolated essential singularity

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**BB-315**

**M. Sc. EXAMINATION, May 2017**

(Second Semester)

(Main & Re-appear)

(MATH)

MAT-510-B

COMPLEX ANALYSIS

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Maximum Marks : 100*

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Before answering the question-paper candidates should ensure that they have been supplied to correct and complete question-paper. No complaint, in this regard, will be entertained after the examination.

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**Note :** Attempt *Five* questions in all, selecting at least *one* question from each Unit. All questions carry equal marks.

M-BB-315

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(2-10) M-BB-315

P.T.O.

### Unit I

1. (a) State necessary and sufficient conditions for a function  $f(z)$  to be analytical.

Obtain necessary condition for a function to be analytical. **10**

- (b) Show that function  $f(z) = e^{-z^{-4}} (z \neq 0)$  and  $f(0) = 0$  is not analytical at  $z = 0$  although CR equations are satisfied at that point. **10**

2. (a) Find the radii of convergence of the following power series :

(i)  $\sum \frac{2^{-n} z^n}{1 + in^2}$

(ii)  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n^2 (z^2 + 1)^n}{(1 + i)^n}$

Also find the domain of convergence. **10**

- (b) State and prove Cauchy Hadmard theorem. **10**

### Unit II

3. State and prove Cauchy theorem and Cauchy-Goursat theorem. State basic difference between these two theorems. **20**

4. (a) State and prove Liouville's theorem. **10**  
(b) State Argument principle, Maximum modulus principle and Rouché's theorem. Using Rouché's theorem prove that all the roots of  $z^7 - 5z^3 + 12 = 0$  lies between the circle  $|z| = 1$  and  $|z| = 2$ . **10**

### Unit III

5. Obtain necessary and sufficient conditions for a function  $f(z)$  to be conformal mapping. **20**
6. (a) Define Möbius transformation, critical point and under what condition a Möbius transformation is normal. Find the fixed point and normal form of the bilinear transformation : **14**

$$w = f(z) = \frac{3z - 4}{z - 1}.$$

(iv) State Riemann and Weierstrass theorem

(v) Identity theorem.

8. (a) State and prove Cauchy's residue theorem and using it evaluate : **10**

$$\int_C \frac{e^{2z}}{(z-1)(z-2)} dz, \quad C: |z| = 1.5$$

- (b) State and prove Rouché's theorem and using it prove fundamental theorem on algebra. **10**

(iv) State Riemann and Weierstrass theorem

(v) Identity theorem.

8. (a) State and prove Cauchy's residue theorem and using it evaluate : **10**

$$\int_C \frac{e^{2z}}{(z-1)(z-2)} dz, \quad C: |z| = 1.5$$

- (b) State and prove Rouché's theorem and using it prove fundamental theorem on algebra. **10**