(b) Define cross ratio. Prove that cross ratios are invariant under a bilinear transformation.10

Unit IV

7. (a) If f(z) is analytic in a circular domain D with centre a, then for every $z \in D$:

$$f(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(z-a)^n}{n!} f^n(a)$$

so that f(z) can be expressed as a power series about z = a.

- (b) State Rouche's theorem and apply it to show that all roots of the equation $z^7 5z^3 + 12 = 0$ lies between the circles |z| = 1 and |z| = 2.
- 8. (a) Discuss the nature of singularity of the following functions: 10
 - (i) $f(z) = e^z$ at $z = \infty$

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No. of Printed Pages: 5 Roll No.

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M. Sc. EXAMINATION, May 2019

(Second Semester)

(B. Scheme) (Re-appear)

MATHEMATICS

MAT510B

Complex Analysis

Time: 3 Hours] [Maximum Marks: 100

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.

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

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P.T.O.

Unit I

- (a) Obtain Cauchy-Riemann equation for an analytical function.
 - (b) Show that $f(z) e^{-z^4} (z \neq 0)$ and f(0) = 0 is not analytic at origin although Cauchy-Riemann equations are satisfied at origin.
- 2. (a) Show that function $u(x, y) = e^x \cos y$ is harmonic. Determine its conjugate and analytic function f(z).
 - (b) Find the domain of convergence of the series:

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1.3.5...(2n-1)}{n!} \left(\frac{1-z}{z}\right)^n$$

Unit II

3. (a) State and prove Cauchy's integral formula for higher order derivatives and evaluate the integral:

2

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$$\int_{C} \frac{e^{z}}{(z+1)^{2}} dz, C : |z-1| = 3$$

- (b) State and prove Morera's theorem. 10
- 4. (a) State and prove Schwarz Lemma. 10
 - (b) State and prove Poisson's integral formula.

Unit III

- 5. (a) Define conformal mapping. State and prove sufficient condition for w = f(z) to represent a conformal mappings. 10
 - (b) By the transformation $w = z^2$, show that the circle |z a| = c, a and c being real, in z-plane correspond to Limacons: 10

$$R = 2 c (a + c \cos \phi)$$

6. (a) Prove that every bilinear transformation can be expressed as the resultant of an even number of inversions.

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P.T.O.

(ii)
$$f(z) = \tan \frac{1}{2}$$
 at $z = 0$

(iii) $f(z) = \cos - \sin z$ at $z = \infty$

(iv)
$$f(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} \frac{1}{1 + (2^n z)^2}$$

(v)
$$f(z) = e^{-\frac{1}{z^2}}$$

(b) Show by Contour integration:

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{1+x^2} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

(ii)
$$f(z) = \tan \frac{1}{2}$$
 at $z = 0$

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

(v)
$$f(z) = e^{-\frac{1}{z^2}}$$

(b) Show by Contour integration: 10

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{1+x^2} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

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10

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5

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