



## ED-2804

M.A./M.Sc. (Previous) Examination, 2021

### MATHEMATICS

Paper - IV

Complex Analysis

*Time* : Three Hours]      [*Maximum Marks* : 100

**Note** : Answer any **two** parts from each question. All questions carry equal marks.

#### Unit-I

1. (a) State and prove Laurent's theorem.  
(b) Prove that equation  $2z^5 + 8z - 1 = 0$  has one real root in  $|z| < 1$  and four roots lie between the circles  $|z| = 1$ , and  $|z| = 2$ .  
(c) Let  $f(z)$  be analytic in a neighbourhood of  $z_0$  and  $f'(z_0) \neq 0$ , then the relation  $w = f(z)$  defines  $z$  as analytic function  $f^{-1}(w)$  in some neighbourhood of the point  $w_0 = f(z_0)$ .

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**Unit-II**

2. (a) If  $0 < a < 1$ , then use the method of contour integration to evaluate

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^{a-1}}{1-x} dx$$

- (b) Find the image of the circle  $|z-2|=2$  under the Mobius transformation

$$w = \frac{z}{z+1}.$$

- (c) State and prove Hurwitz's theorem.

**Unit-III**

3. (a) For  $\text{Re } z > 1$ , prove that

$$\zeta(z) \cdot \Gamma(z) = \int_0^{\infty} (e^t - 1)^{-1} t^{z-1} dt$$

- (b) Let  $f(z)$  be an analytic function in a domain  $D$  containing a segment of the  $x$ -axis and is symmetric to the  $x$ -axis. The show that

$$\overline{f(z)} = -f(\bar{z}), \quad z \in D$$

if and only if  $f(x)$  is purely imaginary for each point on the segment of  $x$ -axis.

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- (c) Let  $D = \{z : |z| < 1\}$  be the unit disk and suppose that  $f: \partial D \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is a continuous function, then there is a continuous function  $u: \bar{D} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  such that  $u(z)$  is harmonic in  $D$ .

#### Unit-IV

4. (a) State and prove Poisson-Jensen formula.
- (b) What do you mean by exponents of convergence? If  $f$  is an entire function of finite order  $\lambda$  then  $f$  has finite genus  $\mu \leq \lambda$ .
- (c) The order of a canonical product is equal to the exponent of convergence of its zeros.

#### Unit-V

5. (a) Let  $f$  be an analytic function in a region containing  $\bar{B}(0; R)$ , then  $f(B(0; R))$  contains a disk of radius  $\frac{1}{72} \cdot R |f'(0)|$ .
- (b) State and prove Great Picard theorem.
- (c) Define univalent function and show that a univalent function that maps  $|z| < \infty$  onto  $|w| < \infty$  must be linear.