

DECEMBER 2014

P/ID 37455/PMAF

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Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

1. Define isolated singularity of a function  $f(z)$ .
2. When do you say that a cycle is homologous to zero?
3. Define Poisson integral.
4. Give the Taylor series expansion of an analytic function  $f(z)$  in the region  $\Omega$  containing  $z_0$ .
5. State Legendre's duplication formula.
6. When do you say that a family of functions is normal?
7. State Schwarz Christoffel formula.
8. State Harnack's inequality.
9. Define sheaf.
10. Define homotopy group of the region  $\Omega$  at  $z_0$ .

PART B — (5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

11. (a) Show that an analytic function comes arbitrarily close to any complex value in every neighbourhood of an essential singularity.

Or

- (b) State and prove Schwarz lemma.

12. (a) Suppose that  $u(z)$  is harmonic for  $|z| < R$  continuous for  $|z| \leq R$ . Show that

$$u(a) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{|z|=R} \frac{R^2 - |a|^2}{|z - a|^2} u(z) d\theta \text{ for all } |a| < R.$$

Or

- (b) If  $f(z)$  is analytic in  $|z| \leq 1$  and  $|f| = 1$  on  $|z| = 1$ , show that  $f(z)$  is rational.

13. (a) Show that the necessary and sufficient condition for the absolute convergence of the product  $\prod (1 + a_n)$  is the convergence of the series  $\sum_1^\infty |a_n|$ .

Or

- (b) Derive Jensen's formula.

14. (a) Show that a discrete module consists either of zero alone, of the integral multiples  $n\omega$  of a single complex number  $\omega \neq 0$ , or of all linear combinations  $n_1\omega_1 + n_2\omega_2$  with integral coefficient of two numbers  $\omega_1, \omega_2$  with non real ratio  $\omega_2/\omega_1$ .

Or

- (b) Show that the zeros  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$  and poles  $b_1, b_2, \dots, b_n$  of an elliptic function satisfy  $a_1 + \dots + a_n \equiv b_1 + \dots + b_n \pmod{M}$ .
15. (a) Show that any elliptic function with periods  $\omega_1, \omega_2$  can be expressed in the form.

$$C \pi \frac{\wp(z) - \wp(a_k)}{\wp(z) - \wp(b_k)}, \text{ where } C \text{ is a constant.}$$

Or

- (b) Show that

$$\frac{\wp'(z)}{\wp(z) - \wp(u)} = \zeta(z-u) + \zeta(z+u) - 2\zeta(u).$$

PART C — (5 × 10 = 50 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

16. (a) Show that a region  $\Omega$  is simply connected if and only if  $n(\gamma, a) = 0$  for all cycles  $\gamma$  in  $\Omega$  an all point  $a$ , which do not belong to  $\Omega$ .

Or

- (b) State and prove Rouché's theorem and deduce the fundamental theorem of algebra.

17. Using Residue theory evaluate

(a) 
$$\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{(a + b \cos \theta)^2}$$

Or

(b) 
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x^2 + 1)^3}$$

18. (a) State and prove Wierstrass theorem.

Or

(b) Show that the genus and the order of an entire function satisfy the inequality.

$$h \leq \lambda \leq h + 1 .$$

19. (a) State and prove Riemann mapping theorem.

Or

(b) State and prove Canonical basis theorem.

20. (a) Show that

$$\wp(z + u) + \wp(z) + \wp(u) = \frac{1}{4} \left[ \frac{\wp'(z) - \wp'(u)}{\wp(z) - \wp(u)} \right]^2 .$$

Or

(b) State and prove Monodromy theorem.