**Register Number:** 

Date:

## ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), BANGALORE-27 M.Sc. MATHEMATICS - II SEMESTER SEMESTER EXAMINATION: APRIL 2018 <u>MT 8214: COMPLEX ANALYSIS</u>

Time-21/2 hrs

Max Marks-70

(10)

## This paper contains TWO printed pages

## Answer any SEVEN questions from the following.

1. a) If 'f ' is analytic over a simply connected domain D and C is a simple closed

curve that lies inside D, then Show that  $f^{(n)}(a) = \frac{n!}{2\pi i} \oint_{c} \frac{f(z)}{(z-a)^{n+1}} dz$ ,

where (n=1,2,3.....)  
b) Evaluate 
$$\oint_c \frac{3z^2 + 4z - 1}{(z^2 + 4)(z^2 + 1)} dz$$
, where  $c : |z| = 3$ . (5+5)

- 2. State and Prove Cauchy's Theorem for a rectangle.
- 3. a) Show that "Suppose f(z) is analytic at  $z_0$  then f(z) has a zero of order 'm'

at  $z_0$  iff f(z) can be written in the form  $f(z) = (z - z_0)^m g(z)$ , where g(z) is analytic at  $z_0$  and  $g(z_0) \neq 0$ ."

b) Show that "A complex function f(z) has a pole of order 'm'

at  $z_0$  iff f(z) can be written in the form  $f(z) = \frac{\phi(z)}{(z-z_0)^m}$  where

 $\phi(z)$  is analytic in the neighbourhood of  $z_0$  and  $\phi(z_0) \neq 0$ ." (5+5)

4. a) State and Prove Taylor's Theorem.

b) Expand  $f(z) = \frac{z+1}{(z+2)(z+3)}$  in a laurentz series valid for

(i) |z| > 3 (ii) 2 < |z| < 3 (5+5)



5. Let 'R' be the Radius of convergence of the Power series

$$f(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n z^n$$
, then Prove the following:

(i) The derived power series  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n z^{n-1}$  has the same Radius of convergence as

the original power series  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n z^n$  .

- (ii) The sum function f(z) is analytic for |z| < R.
- (iii) The sum function f(z) is infinitely differentiable over |z| < R. (10)
- 6. a) Define Removable singularity and Pole, give examples for each.
  - b) Define Residue and discuss the Residue of the following function at each of the pole,  $f(z) = \frac{e^z}{2(z-z)^2}$ .

pole, 
$$f(z) = \frac{e}{z^2(z-5)^3}$$
.

c) Derive the formula to find the Residue at the pole of order *m*. (3+5+2)

7. Evaluate 
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^{ax}}{e^x + 1}$$
,  $0 < a < 1$ . (10)

- 8. State and Prove Hadamard's three circle Theorem. (10)
- a) State and Prove Maximum modulus Theorem.
  - b) State and Prove Weierstrass factorization Theorem. (7+3)
- 10. State and Prove Poisson's integral Formula.(10)