

AH- 1542 CV-19 - (S)
(052) M.Sc. (Previous) Mathematics
Examination 2019-20
Compulsory/Optional
Paper-IV
Complex Analysis

Time: Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 100
[Minimum Passing Marks:-036

Note: Answer all questions. All question carry equal marks.

Q.No. Solve any five Question from the following all question carry equal marks.

1. a. State and prove Morer's Theorm.

b. Evaluate $\int_C \frac{z-1}{(z+1)^2(z-2)} dz$ Where $C:|Z-i|=2$

2. a. State and prove Maximum modulus principle

b. Explain Hadamard's three circles Principle.

3. a. if $w = \left(\frac{z-c}{z+c}\right)^2$ Where c is real and +ve find the area of the Z -plane of which the upper half of the w -plane is the conformal representation.

b. Define Exponent of convergence and show that Exponent of Convergence σ of a sequence $\{z_n\}$ in given by $\sigma = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \text{Sup} \left\{ \frac{\log n}{\log(z_n)} \right\}$

4. a. Evaluate $\int_C \frac{z-3}{z^2+2z+5} dz$ Where C is a circle

i. $|z|=1$ ii. $|z+1-i|=2$ iii. $|z+1+i|=2$

5. a. Explain Schwarg's Reflection Principle with Example.

b. Obtain Jensen's formula.

6. a. Prove that $\sqrt{(\pi)} \sqrt{2z} = 2^{2z-1} \sqrt{(z)} \sqrt{\left(z + \frac{1}{2}\right)}$

b. Find the Taylor's and laurents series which represents the function.

$\left(\frac{z^2-1}{(z+2)(z+3)}\right)$ in the region.

i. $|Z|<2$ ii. $2<|Z|<3$ iii. $|Z|>3$

7. State and prove Montel's Theorm.

8. a. State and prove Inverse function Theorm.

b. Use Rouche's Theorm to show that the equation $z^2 + 15z + 1 = 0$ has one root is the dise $|z|<3/2$ and four roots in the annulus $3/2<|z|<2$.

9. a. Show that the mapping $w=\sqrt{z}$ transforms the family of circles $|z-1| = \lambda$ into the family of lemniscates

$|w - 1||w + 1| = \lambda$.

b. Prove that $\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{\sin^2\theta}{a+b\cos\theta} d\theta = \frac{2\pi}{b^2} \{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}\}$

10. Stae and prove cauchy -gours at theorm.