

M.Sc. DEGREE (C.S.S.) EXAMINATION AUGUST 2014

Second Semester

Faculty of Science

Branch I (A)—Mathematics

MT 02 C08—ADVANCED COMPLEX ANALYSIS

(2012 Admission onwards)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Weight : 30

Part A

Answer any **five** questions.
Each question has weight 1.

1. Define a power series. Expand $\frac{2z+3}{z+1}$ in powers of $z-1$. What is the radius of convergence?
2. Show that $\prod_{n=2}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{n^2}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$.
3. Define genus and order of an entire function. What is the relation between them?
4. Show that the ζ -function can be extended to a meromorphic function in the whole plane whose only pole is a simple pole at $s=1$ with residue 1.
5. State Schwarz-Christoffel formula.
6. Show that a continuous real valued function $u(z)$, which satisfies the mean value property is harmonic.
7. Show that an elliptic function without poles is a constant.
8. Define the term sheaf over an open set D in the complex plane.

(5 × 1 = 5)

Part B

Answer any **five** questions.
Each question has weight 2.

9. If $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n$ converges, then show that $f(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n z^n$ tends to $f(1)$ as z approaches 1 in such a way that $|1-z|/(1-|z|)$ remains bounded.

Turn over

10. Prove that the infinite product $\prod_1^{\infty} (1 + a_n)$ with $1 + a_n \neq 0$ converges simultaneously with the series

$$\sum_1^{\infty} \log (1 + a_n) \text{ whose terms represent the values of the principal branch of the logarithm.}$$

11. State and prove Jensen's formula.
 12. Derive the functional equation of the Riemann Zeta function.
 13. Prove that a continuous function $v(z)$ is subharmonic in Ω if and only if it satisfies the inequality

$$v(z_0) \leq \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} v(z_0 + re^{i\theta}) d\theta \text{ for every disk } |z - z_0| \leq r \text{ contained in } \Omega.$$

14. Let f be a topological mapping of a region Ω onto a region Ω^1 . If $\{z_n\}$ or $z(t)$ tends to the boundary of Ω , then show that $\{f(z_n)\}$ or $f(z(t))$ tends to the boundary of Ω^1 .
 15. Prove that a non-constant elliptic function has equally many poles as it has zeros.

16. Prove that the Weierstrass \mathcal{P} function $\mathcal{P}(z) = \frac{1}{z^2} + \sum_{w \neq 0} \left(\frac{1}{(z-w)^2} - \frac{1}{w^2} \right)$

(5 × 2 = 10)

Part C

*Answer any three questions.
 Each question has weight 5.*

17. Obtain the Laurent series expansion of a function which is analytic in the annulus $R_1 < |z - a| < R_2$.
 18. Prove that a family \mathcal{F} is normal if and only if its closure \mathcal{F} -with respect to the distance function

$$\rho(f, g) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \sqrt{k} (f, g) 2^{-k} \text{ is compact.}$$

19. State and prove Riemann mapping theorem.
 20. State and prove Harnack's principle.

21. Show that any even elliptic function with periods w_1, w_2 can be expressed in the form

$$c \prod_{h=1}^n \frac{\wp(z) - \wp(a_h)}{\wp(z) - \wp(b_h)}, \text{ provided } 0 \text{ is neither a zero nor a pole. What is the corresponding form if the}$$

function either vanishes or becomes infinite at the origin.

22. Prove that any two bases of the same module are connected by unimodular transformation. Also show that there exists a basis (w_1, w_2) such that $T = w_2/w_1$ satisfies the conditions (i) $\text{Im} T > 0$;

(ii) $-\frac{1}{2} < \text{Re} T \leq \frac{1}{2}$, (iii) $|T| \geq 1$; (iv) $\text{Re} T \geq 0$ if $|T| = 1$.

(3 × 5 = 15)