



DBX-003-1162002

Seat No. _____

M. Sc. (Sem. II) Examination

July - 2022

Mathematics : CMT-2002

(Complex Analysis)

Faculty Code : 003

Subject Code : 1162002

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

- Instructions :** (1) All questions are compulsory.
(2) Each questions carries equal marks.
(3) Figure on the right indicate allotted marks.

1 Answer any Seven short questions : 7×2=14

- (1) State : Necessary and sufficient condition for an isolated singularity to be removable singularity.
- (2) Let $a, b \in \mathbb{C}$ be fixed, $\gamma : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ be defined as $\gamma(t) = (1-t)a + bt, \forall t \in [0, 1], m \geq 0$ be an integer and $f : \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ defined by $f(z) = z^m, \forall z \in \mathbb{C}$, then find $\int_{\gamma} f$.
- (3) Define : (i) Pole (ii) Essential singularity.
- (4) Define : Diameter of a set in metric space.
- (5) Find $(z, \infty, 1)$
- (6) Define : Smooth and Piecewise smooth path.
- (7) Define with example : Analytic function.
- (8) State : Leibnitz's rule.
- (9) If $(z) = \frac{az+b}{cz+d}$, then find $T^{-1}(z)$.
- (10) Define : Rectifiable path and length of rectifiable path.

2 Attempt any two : **2×7=14**

- (a) State and prove : Taylor's theorem.
- (b) State and prove : Fundamental theorem of calculus of line integral.
- (c) State without proof : Cauchy's theorem for an open disc

and find $\int_{\sigma} \frac{dz}{z^2-1}$; where $\sigma(t) = 1 + e^{it}, \forall t \in [0, 2\pi]$.

3 Attempt following both (a) and (b) : **2×7=14**

(a) Find the bilinear transformations taking

(i) $i \rightarrow 1, 0 \rightarrow \infty, -1 \rightarrow 0$

(ii) $1 \rightarrow i, 0 \rightarrow -i, -1 \rightarrow 0$

(b) Find the following :

(i) $\int_{\alpha} \frac{1}{z} dz$; where $\alpha(t) = e^{int}$ and for all $t \in [0, 2\pi]$.

(ii) $\int_{\gamma} z^n dz, \forall n \in \mathbb{Z}$, where $\gamma(t) = e^{it}, \forall t \in [0, 2\pi]$

OR

3 Attempt following : **1×14=14**

(a) State and prove : Necessary and sufficient condition for four distinct points in \mathbb{C}_{∞} to be on a circle in \mathbb{C}_{∞}

4 Attempt any two **2×7=14**

(a) Let $\gamma: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ be a function of bounded variation, $f: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ be a continuous function and $\{a = t_0 < t_1 < \dots < t_n = b\}$ be the partition of $[a, b]$. Then

prove that $\int_a^b f d\gamma = \sum_{k=1}^n \int_{t_{k-1}}^{t_k} f d\gamma$

(b) Give an example of the complex function has no primitive. Justify.

(c) Find Laurent's series expansion in the powers of z for

$$f(z) = \frac{z+2}{z^2-2z-3} \text{ in}$$

(i) $|z| < 1$;

(ii) $1 < |z| < 3$;

(iii) $|z| > 3$.

5 Attempt any two :

7×2=14

(a) Prove that : Every bilinear transformation can be written as composition of translation, dilation and inversion.

(b) State and prove : Morera's theorem.

(c) It $\gamma:[a,b] \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ is a rectifiable path and $f:\{\gamma\} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ is continuous then prove that

$$\left| \int_{\gamma} f \right| < \int_{\gamma} |f| |dz| \leq V(\gamma) \cdot \sup_{z \in \{\gamma\}} [f(z)].$$

(d) State and prove : Rouché's theorem.
