



Date: 26-04-2017
01:00-04:00

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

Answer all Questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. a. Evaluate $\int_{\gamma} \frac{\sin z}{z^3} dz$, $\gamma(t) = e^{it}$, $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$.

OR

b. State and prove Fundamental theorem of Algebra. (5)

c. State and prove Goursat's theorem.

OR

d. If γ_0 and γ_1 are two closed rectifiable curves in G and $\gamma_0 \sim \gamma_1$, then prove that $\int_{\gamma_0} f = \int_{\gamma_1} f$, for every function f analytic on G . (15)

2. a. If $|a| < 1$, $D = \{z: |z| < 1\}$, $\varphi_a(z) = \frac{z-a}{1-\bar{a}z}$, prove the following:

1. φ_a is one-one map of D onto D itself.

2. inverse of φ_a is φ_{-a} .

3. φ_a maps ∂D onto ∂D .

4. $\varphi_a(a) = 0$, $\varphi'_a(0) = 1 - |a|^2$, $\varphi'_a(a) = (1 - |a|^2)^{-1}$.

OR

b. State and prove Schwarz lemma. (5)

c. State and prove Hadamard's three circles theorem.

OR

d. State and prove the Riemann mapping theorem. (15)

3. a. For $\operatorname{Re} z_n > 1$, prove that the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \log(1 + z_n)$ converges absolutely if and only if the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} z_n$ converges absolutely.

OR

b. State and prove Gauss's formula. (5)

c. state and prove the weierstass factorization theorem.

OR

d. Prove that for $\operatorname{Re} z > 1$, $\tau(z)\gamma(z) = \int_0^{\infty} (e^t - 1)^{-1} t^{z-1} dt$. (15)

4. a. Find the order of $\exp(e^z)$ and $\exp(z^n)$.

OR

b. State and prove Mittag Leffler's theorem. (5)

c. State and prove Hadamard's factorization theorem.

OR

d. If f is an entire function of finite genus μ , then prove that f is of finite order $\lambda \leq \mu + 1$. (15)

5. a. Prove that the sum of residues of an elliptic function is zero.

OR

b. Prove that any two bases of the same module connected by a unimodular transformation. (5)

c. Prove the following

function 1. $\zeta'(z) = -\wp(z)$, $\zeta(z)$, weierstrass zeta function and $\wp(z)$, Weierstrass \wp

2. $\zeta(z + w_1) = \zeta(z) + n_1$ and $\zeta(z + w_2) = \zeta(z) + n_2$ where n_1 and n_2 are constants.

3. $\sigma(z + w_1) = -\sigma(z)e^{n_1(z+\frac{w_1}{2})}$ and $\sigma(z + w_2) = -\sigma(z)e^{n_2(z+\frac{w_2}{2})}$ where w_1 and w_2 are periods of Weierstrass \wp function $\wp(z)$ and $\sigma(z)$, sigma function.

OR

d. Define Weierstrass \wp function and derive an expression of a first order differential equation for Weierstrass \wp function $\wp(z)$. (15)

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