

Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

Fourth Semester M.Sc. Degree Examination, March 2021

Mathematics

MM 241 — COMPLEX ANALYSIS – II

(2011 Admission onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 75

Instructions : All questions carry equal marks.

1. (A) State and prove Arzela – Ascoli theorem. (15)

OR

- (B) Let  $G$  be a region which is not the whole plane and such that every non-vanishing analytic function on  $G$  has an analytic square root. If  $a \in G$ , show that there is an analytic function  $f$  on  $G$  such that

(a)  $f(a) = 0$  and  $f'(a) > 0$ ;

(b)  $f$  is one-one;

(c)  $f(G) = D = \{z : |z| < 1\}$ . (15)

- (A) Let  $G$  be a region and let  $\{a_j\}$  be a sequence of distinct points in  $G$  with no limit point in  $G$  and let  $\{m_j\}$  be a sequence of integers. Show that there is an analytic function  $f$  defined on  $G$  whose only zeros are at the points  $a_j$ ; further more,  $a_j$  is a zero of  $f$  of multiplicity  $m_j$ . (15)

OR

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(B) (a) Derive the Gauss's formula. (8)

(b) Show that  $\left\{ \left( 1 + \frac{z}{n} \right)^n \right\}$  converges to  $e^z$  in  $H(\mathbb{C})$ . (7)

3. (A) (a) Show that, for  $\operatorname{Re} z > 1$ ,  $\xi(z) \overline{\xi(z)} = \int_0^\infty (e^t - 1) t^{z-1} dt$ . (8)

(b) If  $\operatorname{Re} z > 1$ , then prove that  $\xi(z) = \prod_{n=1}^\infty \left( \frac{1}{1 - p_n^{-z}} \right)$ , where  $\{p_n\}$  is the sequence of prime numbers. (7)

OR

(B) State and prove Runge's theorem. (15)

4. (A) State and prove schwarz reflection principal. (15)

OR

(B) State and prove Monodromy theorem. (15)

5. (A) (a) State and prove the second version of the Maximum principle. (8)

(b) If  $G$  is a region and if  $\{u_n\}$  is a sequence in  $\operatorname{Har}(G)$  such that  $u_1 \leq u_2 \leq \dots$ , then show that either  $u_n(z) \rightarrow \infty$  uniformly on compact subsets of  $G$  or  $\{u_n\}$  converges in  $\operatorname{Har}(G)$  to a harmonic function. (7)

OR

(B) If  $f$  is an entire function of genus  $\mu$ , then show that for each positive number  $\alpha$  there is a number  $r_0$  such that for  $|z| > r_0$   $|f(z)| < \exp(\alpha |z|^{\mu+1})$ . (15)

(5 × 15 = 75 Marks)

