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### Reg No

Name

## M Sc DEGREE (CSS) EXAMINATION, MARCH 2021

## **Third Semester**

Faculty of Science

## **CORE - ME010301 - ADVANCED COMPLEX ANALYSIS**

M Sc MATHEMATICS, M Sc MATHEMATICS (SF)

2019 Admission Onwards

20025F71

Time: 3 Hours

QP CODE: 21000381

Weightage: 30

#### Part A (Short Answer Questions)

Answer any eight questions.

Weight 1 each.

1. Prove that *logr* is a harmonic function.

2. Show that Poisson integral is a linear functional.

3. Find the Laurent series expansion of  $f(z) = \frac{1}{z(z-1)^2}$  about the point z = 1.

- 4. Find the poles of  $\frac{\pi^2}{\sin^2 \pi z}$  and the corresponding singular parts.
- 5. Prove that  $\Gamma(z+1) = z\Gamma(z)$ .
- 6. Prove that the zeta 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.
- 7. Prove that  $\xi(s) = \frac{1}{2}s(1-s)\pi^{-(\frac{s}{2})}\Gamma(\frac{s}{2})\zeta(s)$  is entire.
- 8. What do you mean by the trivial zeros of the Riemann zeta function?
- 9. Define the Riemann mapping.
- 10. Define a free boundary arc. Give an example.

(8×1=8 weightage)

#### Part B (Short Essay/Problems)

Answer any **six** questions. Weight **2** each.



- 11. Let  $\Omega$  be a symmetric region. Prove that u(z) and  $u(\bar{z})$  are simultaneously harmonic in  $\Omega$ . Also prove that f(z) and  $f(\bar{z})$  are simultaneously analytic in  $\Omega$ .
- 12. Prove that a continuous function U(z), which satisfies the mean value property is necessarily harmonic.
- 13. Prove that the infinite product  $\Pi_1^{\infty}(1+a_n)$  with  $(1+a_n) \neq 0$  converges simultaneously with the series  $\sum_{i=1}^{n} log(1+a_n)$  whose terms represent the values of the principal branch of the logarithm.
- 14. State and prove Poisson-Jensen's formula.
- 15. State and prove a characterisation theorem for a family  $\mathcal{F}$  of functions to be normal.
- 16. If a family  $\mathcal{F}$  of continuous functions with values in a metric space S is equicontinuous on every compact subsets of  $\Omega$  and for any  $z \in \Omega$ ,  $f \in \mathcal{F}$ , the values f(z) lie in a compact subset of S, then prove that  $\mathcal{F}$  is normal in  $\Omega$ .
- 17. Prove that any two bases of the period module are connected by a unimodular transformation.

18. Define the 
$$\zeta$$
 - function. Prove that  $\zeta(z) = \frac{1}{z} + \sum_{\omega \neq 0} \left( \frac{1}{(z-\omega)} + \frac{1}{\omega} + \frac{z}{\omega^2} \right)$ 

(6×2=12 weightage)

# Part C (Essay Type Questions)

Answer any **two** questions. Weight **5** each.

- 19. Derive any four properties of subharmonic functions.
- 20. (i) Derive the Taylor series for an analytic function f(z) in a region  $\Omega$  containing the point  $z_0$ . (ii) State and prove Weirstrass's theorem for the convergence of a sequence of analytic functions. (iii) State and prove Hurwitz theorem.
- 21. (i) Prove that the Riemann Zeta function is analytic in the half plane  $Re \ s > 1$ .

(ii) Prove that for  $\sigma > 1$ ,  $\zeta(s) = \prod_{p_n, prime} (\frac{1}{1-p_n^s})^{-1}$ . (iii) Prove that for  $\sigma > 1$ ,  $\zeta(s) = \frac{1}{\Gamma s} \int_0^\infty \frac{x^{s-1}}{e^x - 1} dx$ .

22. Prove that  $[\wp'(z)]^2 = 4[\wp(z)]^3 - g_2 \wp(z) - g_3$ , where  $g_2$  and  $g_3$  are constants.

(2×5=10 weightage)