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UNIT – II

ROLL No. _____

H—2016

II SEMESTER EXAMINATION, 2014

M. Sc.

MATHEMATICS

Paper IV

[Advanced Complex Analysis-II]

Time : Three Hours]

[M. M. : 80

Note : Attempt any two parts from each question. All questions carry equal marks. http://www.a2zsubjects.com

UNIT – I

1. (a) For $z \neq 0, -1, -2, \dots$ prove that

$$\Gamma(z) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n! n^z}{z(z+1)\dots(z+n)}$$

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

- (c) Let $S = \{z : \operatorname{Re} z \geq a\}$ where $a > 1$. Then for a given $\varepsilon > 0$, $\exists \delta > 0$ such that for all $z \in S$ prove that $\left| \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} (e^t - 1)^{-1} t^{z-1} dt \right| < \varepsilon$ where $\delta > \beta > \alpha$.

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2. (a) State and prove Schwarz's Reflexion Principle for symmetric region.

- (b) Let $\gamma : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ be a path from a to b and let

$\{(f_t, D_t) : 0 \leq t \leq 1\}$ and $\{(g_t, B_t) : 0 \leq t \leq 1\}$ be analytic continuations along γ such that $[f_0]_a = [g_0]_a$. Then prove that $[f_1]_b = [g_1]_b$.

- (c) Show that when $0 < b < 1$, the series

$\frac{1}{2} \log(1+b^2) + i \tan^{-1} b + \frac{z-ib}{1+ib} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{(z-ib)^2}{(1+ib)^2} + \dots$ is analytic continuation of the function defined by the series

$$z - \frac{1}{2} z^2 + \frac{1}{3} z^3 - \frac{1}{4} z^4 + \dots$$

UNIT – III

3. (a) Let G be a region and let u be a continuous real valued function on G with the MVP. If there is a point a in G such that $u(a) \geq u(z)$ for all z in G , then prove that u is a constant function.

- (b) State and prove Harnack's inequality.

- (c) Let $u : G \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a continuous function which has the mean value property. Then prove that u is harmonic.

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UNIT – IV

4. (a) State and prove Jensen's formula.
(b) State and prove Borel's theorem.
(c) State and prove Hadamard's factorization theorem.

UNIT – V

5. (a) State and prove Schottky's theorem.
(b) State and prove Montel caratheodory theorem.
(c) Let f be analytic in $D = \{z : |z| < 1\}$ and let $f(0) = 0, f'(0) = 1$ and $|f(z)| \leq M$ for all z in D . Then prove that $M \geq 1$ and $f(D) \supset B\left(0; \frac{1}{6M}\right)$.

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