

Indian Statistical Institute, Bangalore Centre

B.Math (Hons.) III Year, First Semester

Backpaper Examination - 2013-2014

Complex Analysis

Time: 3 hours

January 7, 2014

Instructor: Bhaskar Bagchi

Full Marks : 100.

1. (a) If a holomorphic function is injective on its domain then show that it can't have any essential singularity.

(b) If $f : \hat{\mathbb{C}} \rightarrow \hat{\mathbb{C}}$ is an injective meromorphic function then show that $f(z) \equiv \frac{az+l}{cz+d}$ for some constants a, l, c, d .

[10+10=20]

2. (a) Define the residue of a holomorphic function at an isolated singularity.

(b) State and prove the residue theorem.

[5+15=20]

3. (a) If $f : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ is a non-constant holomorphic function then show that for each $z \in \Omega$ there is a positive integer m_z such that f is m_z -to-1 on some neighborhood of z .

(b) Prove that we can't have $m_z = 2$ for all $z \in \Omega$.

[12+8=20]

4. Use the fundamental theorem of Gauss to compute $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{itx} e^{-x^2/2} dx$ for $t \in \mathbb{R}$. (You may use without proof the fact that for $t = 0$, the value of this integral is $\sqrt{2\pi}$.)

[20]

5. Let $\Omega = \{x + iy : x > 1, y \in \mathbb{R}\}$. Define $\zeta : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ by $\zeta(z) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^{-z}$.

(a) Prove that this series converges locally uniformly on Ω . Hence deduce that ζ is holomorphic on Ω .

(b) Prove that $\zeta(z) \neq 0$ for z in Ω .

[12+8=20]