

MID-SEMESTER EXAMINATION  
B. MATH III YEAR, I SEMESTER 2009-2010  
COMPLEX ANALYSIS

Max. Score:100

Time limit: 3hrs.

1. Prove or disprove the following:  
if  $f$  is an entire function and  $g(z) = (f(z^-))^-$  (where  $a^-$  is the complex conjugate of  $a$ ) then  $g$  is also an entire function. [15]
2. Find all entire functions  $f$  such that  $[f(z)]^3 = e^z$  for all  $z \in \mathbb{C}$ . [10]
3. If  $f(z) = \frac{z}{1+z}$  find  $f(U)$ . Is  $f$  a conformal equivalence of  $U$  onto  $f(U)$ ?  
Hint: use properties of Mobius transformations. [15]
4. Let  $\gamma$  be a continuously differentiable map from  $[0, 1]$  into  $\mathbb{C}$  with  $\gamma(0) = 1$  and  $\gamma(1) = i$ . Evaluate  $\int_{\gamma} (23 - 3z^5 + 7z^6 + 200z^{100})dz$ . [15]
5. Prove that if  $p$  is a non-constant polynomial of degree  $n$  then  $\{z : |p(z)| < 1\}$  is a bounded open set with atmost  $n$  connected components. Give an example to show that the number of components can be less than  $n$ . [15]
6. If  $f$  is an entire function such that  $|f(z)| \geq |z|$  for all  $z$  prove that  $f$  is necessarily a polynomial. [10]
7. Let  $f \in H(\Omega)$  and  $f(z) \notin (-\infty, 0]$  for all  $z \in \Omega$ . Prove that  $\log |f|$  is a harmonic function on  $\Omega$ . Also prove that the conclusion is true for any  $f \in H(\Omega)$  such that  $f(z) \neq 0$  for all  $z \in \Omega$ . [20]