

Mid-Semester Examination  
II Semester, 2011-2012

M. Math I Year  
Complex Analysis

The questions carry a total of 110 marks. The maximum you can score is 100.  
Time limit: 3 hrs.

1. Find a one-to-one holomorphic map  $F : U \rightarrow U$  which is onto  $U$  and satisfies the condition

$$f(1/2) = 1/2. \quad [10]$$

2. If  $\Omega$  is a region and  $f \in H(\Omega)$  with  $\operatorname{Re}(f) = [\operatorname{Im}(f)]^2$  on  $\Omega$  show that  $f$  is a constant on  $\Omega$ . [10]

3. For the following functions find the nature of singularity at 0. In case 0 is a pole find the residue. If it is an essential singularity find a point in  $B(0,1)$  whose image is  $i$ .

$$\text{a) } f(z) = \frac{\tan(z)}{z^4} \quad \text{b) } f(z) = \cos\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) \quad \text{c) } f(z) = \frac{1-\cos(z)}{z^2} \quad [10 + 10 + 5]$$

$$4. \text{ Evaluate } \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2-1}{x^4-5x^3+7x^2-5x+6} dx \text{ by the method of residues.} \quad [30]$$

[HINT: the denominator is zero at some small integers].

5. Prove or disprove: given a sequence of complex numbers  $\{c_n\}$  there is a function  $f$  holomorphic in  $U$  such that  $f^{(n)}(0) = c_n \forall n \geq 0$ . [10]

6. Let  $f \in H(\Omega)$  and  $g = \frac{f'}{f}$ . Let  $f$  have a zero at  $a \in \Omega$ . Prove that the residue of  $g$  at  $a$  is the order of zero of  $f$  at  $a$ . [15]

7. Assuming the result of problem 6) above prove the following:

if  $f \in H(B(a,2r))$  then the number of zeroes of  $f$  in  $\{z : |z-a| \leq r\}$  counted according to multiplicities equals  $\int_{\gamma} \frac{f'}{f}(z) dz$  times  $2\pi i$  assuming that  $f$  has no zero on  $\gamma$ , where  $\gamma(t) = a + re^{2\pi it}$  ( $0 \leq t \leq 1$ ). [10]