



K23P 1410

Reg. No. :

Name :

III Semester M.Sc. Degree (C.B.S.S. – Reg./Supple./Imp.)

Examination, October 2023

(2020 Admission Onwards)

MATHEMATICS

MAT3C13 : Complex Function Theory

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

PART – A

Answer **any four** questions. **Each** question carries **4** marks.

1. Prove that the sum of the residues of an elliptic function is zero.
2. Define the period module. Show that if f is not a constant function, then the elements of the period module of f are isolated.
3. 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 $[f_0]_a = [g_0]_a$.
Prove that $[f_1]_b = [g_1]_b$.
4. Show that if G an open connected subset of \mathbb{C} , is homeomorphic to the unit disk, then G is simply connected.
5. a) Prove that if $u : G \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ is harmonic, then u is infinitely differentiable.
b) Define the mean value property.
6. Prove that if $u : G \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is a continuous function which has the MVP, then u is harmonic.

P.T.O.



PART – B

Answer **any four** questions without omitting **any** Unit. **Each** question carries **16** marks.

Unit – I

7. a) Define basis of a period module. Prove that any two bases of the same module are connected by a unimodular transformation.
b) Prove that an elliptic function without poles is a constant.
8. a) Prove that a non-constant elliptic function has equally many poles as it has zeros.
b) Prove that zeros a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n and poles b_1, b_2, \dots, b_n of an elliptic function satisfy $a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n \equiv b_1 + b_2 + \dots + b_n \pmod{M}$.
9. a) Prove that for $\operatorname{Re} z > 1$, $\zeta(z) \Gamma(z) = \int_0^\infty (e^t - 1)^{-1} t^{z-1} dt$.
b) Define Riemann's functional equation. State and prove Euler's theorem.

Unit – II

10. State and prove Runge's theorem.
11. State and prove Mittag-Leffler's theorem.
12. a) When does a function element (f, D) said to admit unrestricted analytic continuation in G ?
b) State and prove Monodromy theorem.

Unit – III

13. a) State and prove Jensen's formula. Also state Poisson-Jensen formula.
b) Suppose $f(0) \neq 0$ in Jensen's formula. Show that if f has a zero at $z = 0$ of multiplicity m , then

$$\log \left| \frac{f^{(m)}(0)}{m!} \right| + m \log r = - \sum_{k=1}^n \log \left(\frac{r}{|a_k|} \right) + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \log |f(re^{i\theta})| d\theta.$$



14. a) Define subharmonic and superharmonic function. When does one say that a function satisfies the maximum principle ?
- b) Let G be a region and $\phi : G \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a continuous function. Then prove that ϕ is subharmonic iff for every region G_1 contained in G and every harmonic function u_1 on G_1 , $\phi - u_1$ satisfies the maximum principle on G_1 .
- c) If ϕ_1 and ϕ_2 are subharmonic functions on G and if $\phi(z) = \max\{\phi_1(z), \phi_2(z)\}$ for each z in G , then show that ϕ is a subharmonic function.
15. Let $D = \{z : |z| < 1\}$ and suppose that $f : \partial D \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is a continuous function. Then prove that there is a continuous function $u : \bar{D} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ such that
- a) $u(z) = f(z)$ for z in ∂D .
- b) u is harmonic in D . Also show u is unique and is defined by the formula
- $$u(re^{i\theta}) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} P_r(\theta - t) f(e^{it}) dt, \text{ for } 0 \leq r < 1, 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi.$$
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