



K20P 1188

Reg. No. :

Name :

III Semester M.Sc. Degree (CBSS – Reg./Suppl./Imp.)
Examination, October 2020
(2017 Admission Onwards)
MATHEMATICS
MAT3C13 : Complex Function Theory

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

PART – A

Answer **four** questions from this Part. **Each** question carries **4** marks.

1. Prove that an elliptic function without poles is a constant.
2. Exhibit the Legendre's relation $n_1\omega_2 - n_2\omega_1 = 2\pi i$, where ω_1, ω_2 are periods and n_1, n_2 are constants.
3. Prove that elliptic function without poles is a constant.
4. Whether an analytic function on a region be expressed as limit of a sequence of polynomials. Justify your answer.
5. If u is harmonic, then show that $f = u_x - iu_y$ is analytic.
6. Define Poisson kernel. (4×4=16)

PART – B

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

Unit – I

7. a) Prove that a discrete module consists either of zero alone, of the integral multiples $n\omega$ of a single complex number $\omega \neq 0$, or of all linear combinations $n_1\omega_1 + n_2\omega_2$ with integral coefficients of two numbers ω_1, ω_2 with non real ratio $\frac{\omega_2}{\omega_1}$.
b) Prove that the zeroes a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n and poles b_1, b_2, \dots, b_n of an elliptic function satisfy $a_1 + \dots + a_n \equiv b_1 + \dots + b_n \pmod{M}$.

P.T.O.



8. a) Prove that $\wp(z+u) = -\wp(z) - \wp(u) + \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\wp'(z) - \wp'(u)}{\wp(z) - \wp(u)} \right)^2$.
- b) Describe the Modular function $\lambda(\tau)$.
9. a) For $\text{Re } z > 1$, prove that $\zeta(z)\Gamma(z) = \int_0^{\infty} (e^t - 1)^{-1} t^{z-1} dt$.
- b) State and prove Euler's theorem.

Unit – II

10. State and prove Runge's theorem.
11. Let G be an open connected subset of \mathbb{C} and if G is simply connected then prove that $\mathbb{C}_{\infty} - G$ is connected.
12. State and prove Schwarz reflection principle.

Unit – III

13. a) Let $u : G \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a harmonic function and let $\bar{B}(a; r)$ be a closed disk contained in G . If γ is the circle $|z - a| = r$ then prove that $u(a) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} u(a + re^{i\theta}) d\theta$.
- b) State and prove minimum principle.
14. a) If $u : G \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is a continuous function which has the mean value property then prove that u is harmonic.
- b) State and prove Harnack's theorem.
15. a) Let G be a region and $f : \partial_{\infty} G \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ a continuous function; then prove that $u(z) = \sup\{\varphi(z) : \varphi \in \mathcal{P}(f, G)\}$ defines a harmonic function u on G .
- b) Derive Jensen's formula. (4×16=64)