

(2)

2. (a) Prove that the function $\sin c\left(z + \frac{1}{z}\right)$ can be expanded in a series of the type
- $$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n z^n + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n z^{-n} \quad \text{in which the}$$
- coefficients of both z^n and z^{-n} are

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \sin(2c \cos \theta) \cos n\theta \, d\theta.$$

- (b) State and prove Argument Principle.

3. (a) Prove that all the roots of $z^7 - 5z^3 + 12 = 0$ lie between the circles $|z| = 1$ and $|z| = 2$.
- (b) State and prove Maximum modulus Principle.

4. (a) (i) Find the singularities of

$$f(z) = \frac{(z-2)}{z^2} \sin\left(\frac{1}{z-1}\right)$$

- (ii) Find the residue of $\frac{z^3}{z^2-1}$ at $z = \infty$.

(3)

(b) Prove that :

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos mx}{a^2 + x^2} dx = \frac{\pi}{2a} e^{-ma} \quad (m \geq 0)$$

using method of contour integration.

5. (a) (i) Write all the critical points and fixed points of bilinear transformation

$$w = \frac{az + b}{cz + d} \quad (ad - bc \neq 0).$$

(ii) Find the bilinear transformation which maps the points $z_1 = 2$, $z_2 = i$ and $z_3 = -2$ into the points $w_1 = 2$, $w_2 = i$ and $w_3 = -1$.

(b) Let $f(z)$ be an analytic function of z in a region D of the z -plane and $f'(z) \neq 0$ inside D . Then prove that the mapping $w = f(z)$ is conformal at the points of D .

6. (a) State and prove Hurwitz theorem.

(b) Explain any **two** of the following :

(i) Normal Set and Normal Family

(ii) Totally Bounded Set

(iii) Equicontinuity

7. (a) Find residue of Γz (gamma z) at the poles.

(4)

(b) Prove that $\log \sqrt{z}$ is a convex function on $(0, \infty)$.

8. (a) State and prove Runge's theorem.

(b) Prove that $\operatorname{cosec} z = \frac{1}{z} + 2z \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n^2 \pi^2 - z^2}$.

9. (a) State and prove Schwartz's Reflection principle.

(b) Let f be an analytic function on a region containing $\bar{B}(0, r)$ and suppose that a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n are the zeros of f in $\bar{B}(0, r)$ repeated according to multiplicity. If $f(0) \neq 0$, then prove that

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

10. (a) State and prove Harnack's inequality.

(b) State and prove Schottky's theorem.
