



14.a) If the piecewise differentiable closed curve  $\gamma$  does not pass through the point  $a$ , then prove that the value of the integral  $\int_{\gamma} \frac{dz}{z-a}$  is a multiple of  $2\pi i$ .

(OR)

b) Show that  $\left| \int_a^b f(t) dt \right| \leq \int_a^b |f(t)| dt$

15.a) Prove that an analytic function comes arbitrarily close to any complex value in every neighborhood of an essential singularity.

(OR)

b) State and prove Schwarz Lemma.

**SECTION – C**

**(5 X 8 = 40 MARKS)**

**ANSWER EITHER (a) OR (b) IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS. (K4& K5)**

16. a) Find the absolute value of  $\frac{(3+4i)(-1+2i)}{(-1-i)(3-i)}$  (K4)

(OR)

b) Find the value of  $\left(\frac{2+i}{3-2i}\right)^2$

17.a) State and prove Abel's limit theorem. (K4)

(OR)

b) Prove that for every power series, there exists a number  $R, 0 \leq R \leq \infty$ , called the radius of convergence with the following properties:

(i) The series converges absolutely for every  $z$  with  $|z| < R$ . If  $0 \leq \rho < R$  the convergence is uniform for  $|z| \leq \rho$ .

(ii) If  $|z| > R$  the terms of the series are unbounded and the series is consequently divergent. (K4)

18. a) Prove that an analytic function in a region  $\Omega$  whose derivative vanishes identically must reduce to a constant. The same is true if either the real part or the imaginary part is constant. (K4)

(OR)

b) If  $f(z)$  is analytic in  $\Omega$  and  $f'(z) \neq 0$ , then prove that  $\omega = f(z)$  is conformal. (K4)

19.a) State and prove Cauchy's theorem for a rectangle. (K5)

(OR)

b) Suppose that  $f(z)$  is analytic in an open disk  $\Delta$  and let  $\gamma$  be a closed curve in  $\Delta$ . For any point '  $a$  ' not on  $\gamma$ , prove that  $n(\gamma, a) \cdot f(a) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\gamma} \frac{f(z) dz}{z-a}$ , where  $n(\gamma, a)$  is the index of  $a$  with respect to  $\gamma$ . (K5)

20.a) State and prove Taylor's theorem. (K5)

(OR)

b) State and prove Maximum principle. (K5)

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