

M.A./M.Sc. Examination 2019
Semester - IV
Mathematics
Optional Course: MMO-41(P01) (New Syllabus)
(Advanced Complex Analysis-II)

Time: Three Hours

Full Marks: 40

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin.
 Notations and symbols have their usual meanings.

*Answer **any four** questions.*

1. a) Let $f(z)$ be meromorphic in $|z| < \infty$ and $a_1, a_2, \dots$ be the poles of $f(z)$ where $0 < |a_1| \leq |a_2| \leq |a_3| \leq \dots$. Suppose that there is a sequence of closed contours C_n , such that C_n includes $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$ but no other poles and R_n is the minimum distance of C_n from the origin, which tends to infinity with n , while L_n , the length of C_n is $O(R_n)$. Now if $f(z) = O(R_n)$ on C_n and residue at a_m be b_m , then show that

$$f(z) = f(0) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \left(\frac{1}{z - a_n} + \frac{1}{a_n} \right),$$

for all values of z except the poles.

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- b) Let $n(x)$ denote the number of zeros of f in $|z| \leq x$, (zeros are counted with multiplicities). Suppose that f is analytic in $|z| < R_1$ and $f(0) \neq 0$. Let $r_1, r_2, r_3, \dots$ be the moduli of zeros of f in $|z| < R_1$, arranged in the non-decreasing order. If $r_m \leq R < r_{m+1}$, then show that

$$\int_0^R \frac{n(x)}{x} dx = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \log |f(Re^{i\phi})| d\phi - \log |f(0)|.$$

5

2. a) State and prove Poisson-Jensen formula.

5

- b) Define the Nevanlinna's characteristic function $T(r, f)$. Find $T(r, f)$ when $f(z) = e^{z^2}$.

3

- c) If $f_1, f_2, \dots, f_p$ be p meromorphic function in $|z| < r$, then show that

$$(i) \quad m\left(r, \prod_{k=1}^p f_k\right) \leq \sum_{k=1}^p m(r, f_k); \quad (ii) \quad N\left(r, \prod_{k=1}^p f_k\right) \leq \sum_{k=1}^p N(r, f_k).$$

2

3. a) Show that $|T(r, f+a) - T(r, f)| \leq \log^+ |a| + \log 2$, where ' a ' ($\neq \infty$) is a complex constant.

2

- b) State and prove Nevanlinna's first fundamental theorem.

3

- c) If $f(z)$ is meromorphic in $|z| < R$ and $g(z) = \frac{af(z) + b}{cf(z) + d}$, where a, b, c, d are constants such

that $ad - bc \neq 0$ and if $f(0) \neq \infty, g(0) \neq \infty$, then show that

$$T(r, g) = T(r, f) + O(1) \quad (0 < r < R).$$

3

- d) For any ' a ', show that $N(r, a)$ is an increasing convex function of $\log r$.

2

4. a) State and prove Nevanlinna's second fundamental theorem.

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b) If $f(z)$ is regular in $|z| \leq R$, then show that

$$T(r, f) \leq \log^+ M(r, f) \leq \frac{2R}{R-r} T(R, f), \quad 0 \leq r < R. \quad 3$$

c) For the function $f(z) = e^{e^z}$, show that $\frac{T(r, f)}{\log M(r, f)} \rightarrow 0$ as $r \rightarrow \infty$. 3

5. a) Define the order of a meromorphic function $f(z)$. Find the order of $e^{z/2}$. 3

b) Suppose that $f(z)$ is a non-constant meromorphic function in the complex plane and $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_q$ ($q \geq 3$) are q distinct values in the extended complex plane then prove that

$$(q-2)T(r, f) \leq \sum_{k=1}^q \bar{N}(r, a_k) + S(r, f), \text{ where } S(r, f) \text{ is defined by the second}$$

fundamental theorem. 3

c) State Nevanlinna's theorem on deficient functions. 2

d) Define $\delta(a, f)$ and find $\delta(o, e^{2z})$. 2

6. a) State and prove Milloux's theorem. 6

b) If two non-constant rational functions f and g share two distinct values a, b CM and if there exists a point α such that $f(\alpha) = g(\alpha)$ distinct from a and b , then show that $f \equiv g$. 2

c) Define Weierstrass elliptic function $\mathcal{P}(z)$. Show that $\mathcal{P}(z)$ is an even function. 2
