

Roll No.

(05/25)

5259

B.A./B.Sc. EXAMINATION

(Sixth Semester)

MATHEMATICS

BM-361

Real and Complex Analysis

Time : Three Hours Maximum Marks : $\begin{cases} \text{B.Sc. : 40} \\ \text{B.A. : 27} \end{cases}$

Note : Attempt *Five* questions in all, selecting *one* question from each Section. Q. No. 1 is compulsory.

(Compulsory Question)

1. (a) Describe Beta and Gamma functions. 2(1)
- (b) Define Dirichlet's condition. $1\frac{1}{2}(1)$
- (c) Define analytic function and give example of analytic function. $1\frac{1}{2}(1)$



Section III

6. (a) Determine the image or stereographic projection of the following points on the sphere of radius $\frac{1}{2}$ and centre $\left(0, 0, \frac{1}{2}\right)$:
- (i) $1 + i$
 - (ii) $1 - i$
 - (iii) $2 + 3i$. 4(3)
- (b) Show that the function $f(z) = |z|^2$ is continuous everywhere but nowhere differentiable except at the origin. 4(2½)
7. (a) Show that the function $f(z) = e^{-z^{-4}}$ ($z \neq 0$) and $f(0) = 0$ is not analytic at $z = 0$ although C - R equations are satisfied at that point. 4(3)
- (b) State and prove sufficient conditions for $f(z)$ to be analytic in a domain D. 4(2½)

Section IV

8. (a) Let the rectangular region D in the z plane be bounded by $x = 0$, $y = 0$, $x = 1$, $y = 2$. Determine the region D' of the coplane into which D is mapped under the transformation $W = \sqrt{2}e^{i\frac{\pi}{4}}z$. 4(2½)
- (b) Find the image of $|z - 3i| = 3$ under the mapping $W = \frac{1}{z}$. 4(3)
9. (a) Find the fixed points, normal form and nature of Mobius transformation $W = \frac{3z - 4}{z - 1}$. 4(3)
- (b) Prove that every Mobius transformation maps circles or straight lines into circles or straight lines. 4(2½)



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