



KENYATTA UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2011/2012
INSTITUTIONAL BASED PROGRAMME (AUGUST SESSION)
EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF SCIENCE

SMA 509: COMPLEX ANALYSIS II

DATE: Tuesday 3rd January 2012

TIME: 9.00a.m -12.00p.m

Instructions: Answer **Question 1** and any other **TWO** questions.

QUESTION ONE (30 marks)

- a) If $f(z)$ is an entire function with zeros α_1 and $\alpha_2, \alpha_1 \neq \alpha_2$ of multiplicities m_1 and m_2 , prove that $f(z) = e^{g(z)} (z - \alpha_1)^{m_1} (z - \alpha_2)^{m_2}$ where $g(z)$ is an entire function. (6 marks)
- b) Prove that $\prod_{p \text{ prime}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{p^2}\right) = \frac{\pi^2}{6}$ (6 marks)
- c) State Jensen's inequality and use Jensen's formula to prove it. (6 marks)
- d) If $\tan z = 2z \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\frac{(2k+1)^2}{4} \pi^2 - z^2}$, show that $1 + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \frac{1}{7^2} + \dots = \frac{\pi^2}{8}$ (6 marks)
- e) Show that a necessary and sufficient condition that $\prod_{k=1}^{\infty} (1 + |w_k|)$ converges is that $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} |w_k|$ converges. (6 marks)

QUESTION TWO (20 marks)

- a) State and prove the Mittag Loffler's expansion theorem. (10 marks)
- b) Use the Mittag Loffler's expansion theorem to show that $\cot z = \frac{1}{z} + 2z \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{z^2 - n^2 \pi^2}$. (10 marks)

QUESTION THREE (20 marks)

- a) Prove that $\sin(\pi z) = \pi z \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{z^2}{k^2}\right)$ and use it to conclude that

$$\sin z = z \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{z^2}{k^2 \pi^2}\right) \quad (8 \text{ marks})$$

- b) Use a) above to prove that $\cos z = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{4z^2}{(2k-1)^2 \pi^2}\right)$ (6 marks)

- c) Let $f(z)$ be a non-constant bounded analytic function on $D(0, 1)$ (the unit disk) and $a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots$ are zeros of $f(z)$ counted according to multiplicities, prove that $\sum_{j=1}^{\infty} (1 - |a_j|) < \infty$ (6 marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 marks)

- a) State and prove **Jensen's formula**. (10 marks)
- b) Suppose $f(z)$ is a non-constant entire function of finite order, then the image of f contains all complex numbers except possibly one. (10 marks)

QUESTION FIVE (20 marks)

- a) Define the **Riemann Zeta function** and show that $\zeta(z) = \prod_{p \text{ prime}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{p^z}\right)^{-1}$ (10 marks)
- b) Define the **Gamma function** and prove that $\Gamma(z)\zeta(z) = \int \frac{t^{z-1}}{e^t - 1} dz$ (10 marks)

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