

Complex Analysis Preliminary Exam

Fall 1994

1) Evaluate the following:

a) $\int_C \frac{e^z}{z^2 + 1} dz$ where C is the circle of radius 2 centered at 0, oriented counter clockwise.

b) $\int_0^\infty \frac{x \sin x}{(z^2 + 4)^2} dx.$

2) Give the Laurent expansion for $f(z) = \frac{(z^2-1)}{(z+2)(z+3)}$ in the region $2 < |z| < 3$.3) Let $f_n(z) = ze^{-\frac{1}{2}n^2z^2}$. Show this sequence of functions is uniformly convergent on the real axis but is not uniformly convergent on any closed ball, $B(0, r)$, centered at 0 with radius r .4.) Let $\lambda > 1$. How many roots does $z + e^{-z} = \lambda$ have in the right half plane?5) a) Find a conformal map from the infinite strip $0 < \text{im}z < 1$ onto the semi-infinite strip $-\frac{\pi}{2} < \text{Re}z < \frac{\pi}{2}$, $\text{im}z > 0$.b) Find an harmonic function $u(z)$ on the semi-infinite strip $-\frac{\pi}{2} < \text{Re}z < \frac{\pi}{2}$, $\text{im}z > 0$ with boundary values $u(z) = 1$ for $\text{im}(z) = 0$ and $u(z) = 0$ for $\text{Re}z = -\frac{\pi}{2}$ and $\text{Re}z = \frac{\pi}{2}$.6) Assume $2z(1-z)\phi'(z) = \phi(z) + z$ and $\phi(0) = 0$. Show

$$\phi(z) = z + \frac{2}{3}z^2 + \frac{2 \cdot 4}{3 \cdot 5}z^3 + \dots$$

for $|z| < 1$.7) Let Ω be the unbounded region of the extended plane which is exterior to the two circles of radius 4, centered at 5 and -5. Find a fractional linear transformation mapping Ω to an annulus $1 < z < R$. What is R ?

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(8) Let $f(z)$ be analytic in $\operatorname{Re} z > 0$ and assume

a) $f(1) = 1,$

b) $f(z+1) = zf(z),$

c) $\frac{d^2}{dz^2}(\log f(z)) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{n+z}\right)^2.$ Prove $f(z) = z^{-1} e^{cz} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} e^{z/n} \left(1 + \frac{z}{n}\right)^{-1}.$

9) Let $f(z)$ be analytic and assume $f(0) \neq 0$ and $|f(z)| \leq M$ on the circle $|z| \leq R$. Prove that the number of zeros $f(z)$ has in the region $|z| \leq \frac{1}{3}R$ does not exceed $\frac{1}{\log 2} \log\left(\frac{M}{|f(0)|}\right).$

10) Classify the one-to-one analytic functions $f : \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$. (Sketch the proofs of the theorems you use.)