## COMPLEX ANALYSIS PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION May 8, 1995

N.B. Throughout this exam, let

$$\Delta = \{z : |z| < 1\},\$$
 $T = \{z : |z| = 1\}, \text{ and }$ 
 $\overline{\Delta} = \Delta \cup T = \{z : |z| \le 1\}.$ 

Work all eight problems.

- 1. (10 points) Give the Laurent series of  $f(z) = \frac{e^z}{z z^2}$  converging on a.  $\{z : 0 < |z| < 1\}$ 
  - b.  $\{z: 1 < |z|\}$
- 2. (15 points) Evaluate by contour integration:

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{x \sin x}{x^2 + 4} \, dx \; .$$

Be sure to provide sufficient detail and justification.

- 3. (10 points) Give a conformal map from the region  $D = \{z : 0 < Re \ z < \frac{\pi}{2}, \ Im \ z > 0\}$  to the upper half plane.
- 4. (15 points) Suppose f is analytic on a region  $\Omega \subset \mathbb{C}$  containing the unit disk  $\Delta$ . Suppose that  $f(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n z^n$  for  $z \in \Delta$  and assume that this series has radius of convergence 1.
  - a. Give a self-contained proof that there is at least one point  $z \in T$  so that f is not analytic at z.
  - b. Give examples of the following:
    - (i) such a series convergent everywhere on T
    - (ii) such an f analytic at all but two points of T
    - (iii) such an f analytic at  $z_0 \in T$  with  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n z_0^n$  divergent

- 5. (10 points) Suppose f is analytic on a simply connected domain  $\Omega$ . If C is a simple closed curve lying in  $\Omega$  and f is one-to-one on C, prove that f is one-to-one on the interior of C as well.
- 6. (15 points) Suppose  $\mathcal{F}$  is a collection of analytic functions  $f:\Omega\to\mathbb{C}$ . Suppose that for each compact set  $E\subset\Omega$  there is a constant  $M_E$  so that

$$\sup_{z\in E}|f(z)|\leq M_E\quad\text{for all }f\in\mathcal{F}\;.$$

Give a self-contained proof that for each compact set  $E \subset \Omega$  there is a constant  $N_E$  so that

$$\sup_{z\in E}|f'(z)|\leq N_E\quad\text{for all }f\in\mathcal{F}\;.$$

- 7. (10 points) Do ONE of the following problems:
  - a. Let  $\Omega \subset \mathbb{C}$  be a domain. Suppose a continuous function  $u: \Omega \to \mathbb{R}$  has the mean value property, i.e., for each  $a \in \Omega$  and all r > 0 sufficiently small,

$$\frac{1}{2\pi}\int_0^{2\pi}u(a+re^{it})\,dt=u(a).$$

Prove u is harmonic in  $\Omega$ .

b. Prove that the function  $f(z) = \sqrt{z^2 - 1}$  has an analytic branch on  $\mathbb{C} - [-1, 1]$ . Let  $\gamma$  denote the circle |z| = 5, oriented counterclockwise. Evaluate

$$\int_Y f(z)\,dz\,.$$

- 8. (15 points) Do ONE of the following problems:
  - a. Classify the one-to-one entire functions.
  - b. Suppose  $f: \overline{\Delta} \to \mathbb{C}$  is continuous, analytic on  $\Delta$ , and |f(z)| = 1 on |z| = 1. Prove that f extends to a rational function on  $\mathbb{C}$ .