

Complex Analysis Qualifying Examination

Spring 2020

Committee: Paul Pollack (Chair), Jingzhi Tie and Shuzhou Wang

All problems are of equal weight. Please arrange your solutions in numerical order even if you do not solve them in that order. Show work and carefully justify/prove your assertions.

- (a) Prove that if $|w_1| = c|w_2|$ where $c > 0$, then $|w_1 - c^2w_2| = c|w_1 - w_2|$.
(b) Prove that if $c > 0$, $c \neq 1$ and $z_1 \neq z_2$, then $\left| \frac{z - z_1}{z - z_2} \right| = c$ represents a circle. Find its center and radius.
2. Compute the following integral carefully justifying each step:

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log x}{1 + x^3}.$$

- (a) Assume $f(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n z^n$ converges in $|z| < R$. Show that for $r < R$,

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} |f(re^{i\theta})|^2 d\theta = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} |c_n|^2 r^{2n}.$$

(b) Deduce Liouville's theorem from (a).

4. Suppose that f is holomorphic in an open set containing the closed unit disc, except for a simple pole at $z = 1$. Let $f(z) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n z^n$ denote the power series in the open unit disc. Show that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} c_n = -\lim_{z \rightarrow 1} (z - 1)f(z)$.
5. Find a conformal map that maps the region $\{z \mid \operatorname{Re}(z) > 0, |z - 1/2| > 1/2\}$ to the upper half plane.
6. Prove the *open mapping theorem for holomorphic functions*: If f is a non-constant holomorphic function on an open set U in \mathbb{C} , then $f(U)$ is also an open set.
7. Let f be analytic on a bounded domain D , and assume also that f that is continuous and nowhere zero on the closure \bar{D} . Show that if $|f(z)| = M$ (a constant) for z on the boundary of D , then $f(z) = e^{i\theta}M$ for z in D , where θ is a real constant.