

Complex analysis qualifying exam, August 2018.

1. Give the statements of the following results:

- (a) Morera's theorem;
- (b) Schwarz's lemma;
- (c) Runge's theorem.

2. How many zeros of the polynomial

$$z^4 + 3z^2 + z + 1$$

lie in the right half-plane?

3. Let  $f$  be holomorphic in a complex domain containing the unit disk. Suppose that  $f$  has a pole at  $z = 1$ . Prove that then the Taylor series of  $f$  at  $a = 0$  diverges at every point  $z$  on the unit circle.

4. Let

$$p(z) = a_n z^n + a_{n-1} z^{n-1} + \dots + a_1 z + a_0$$

be a complex polynomial whose roots lie in the lower half-plane. Consider the polynomials

$$\alpha(z) = \alpha_n z^n + \alpha_{n-1} z^{n-1} + \dots + \alpha_1 z + \alpha_0, \quad \beta(z) = \beta_n z^n + \beta_{n-1} z^{n-1} + \dots + \beta_1 z + \beta_0,$$

where  $\alpha_k = \operatorname{Re} a_k$  and  $\beta_k = \operatorname{Im} a_k$  for  $k = 0, 1, \dots, n$ . Show that the polynomials  $\alpha(z)$  and  $\beta(z)$  have only real roots.

5. Find a conformal mapping which maps the strip  $\{0 < \operatorname{Re} z < 1\}$  onto the disk with a slit  $\{|z| < 1, z \notin [0, 1]\}$ .

6. Calculate the integral

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{(5 + 4 \cos \theta)^2}.$$

7. Let  $f$  be a non-constant holomorphic function in a neighborhood of the closed unit disk such that  $|f| = 1$  on the unit circle. Show that  $f$  is a finite Blaschke product (a product of finitely many Möbius transforms of the unit disk).

8. Show that there exists a holomorphic function in  $\{|z| > 4\}$  whose derivative is

$$\frac{z}{(z-1)(z-2)(z-3)}$$

and prove that there is no holomorphic function in the same domain with the derivative

$$\frac{z^2}{(z-1)(z-2)(z-3)}.$$

9. Let  $u$  and  $v$  be non-constant harmonic functions in a complex domain  $\Omega$ . Suppose that  $uv$  is also harmonic in  $\Omega$ . Prove that there exists a real constant  $c$  such that  $u + icv$  is holomorphic in  $\Omega$ .

10. Let  $f$  be an entire function of exponential type such that  $f(\sqrt{n}) = n$  for any positive integer  $n$ . Find  $f(i)$ . Explain why the value you found is the only possible.