

COMPLEX ANALYSIS QUALIFYING EXAM JANUARY 2010
DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS
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Instructions: Complete all problems to get full credit. Start each problem on a new page, number the pages, and put only your banner identification number on each page. Clear and concise answers with good justification will improve your score.

- 1) Use residue theory to evaluate the integral

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{4 + 3 \cos \theta}.$$

- 2) If $f(z)$ is an entire function which is real valued on the real axis and has purely imaginary values on the imaginary axis, show that $f(z)$ is an odd function.

- 3) Expand

$$f(z) = \frac{2z^2}{z-2}$$

in powers of $(z-2)$. What is the radius of convergence of this series?

- 4) (a) State Rouché's theorem.

(b) Let $f(z)$ be a holomorphic function on an open set containing the unit disk $\mathbb{D} = \{z : |z| \leq 1\}$. If $f(z) < 1$ when $|z| = 1$ show that f has exactly one fixed point inside the unit circle, i.e., there is exactly one point z_0 inside the unit circle such that $f(z_0) = z_0$.

- 5) Let $f(z)$ be an entire function, which is univalent on the complex plane, i.e., $f(z_1) = f(z_2)$ implies $z_1 = z_2$. Show that $f(z) = az + b$ for some $a, b \in \mathbb{C}$.

- 6) Let f be an entire function.

(a) If the real part of f is bounded from above, i.e., $\sup_{z \in \mathbb{C}} \Re f(z) \leq M < \infty$ show that f is a constant function.

(b) If $\Re f(z) \leq \Im f(z)$ for all $z \in \mathbb{C}$ show that f is a constant function.

- 7) (a) Show that if u is a harmonic function in a simply connected domain Ω of the complex plane then

$$u(z) = \ln |f(z)|$$

for some nowhere vanishing holomorphic function f on Ω .

- (b) Find the harmonic conjugate of

$$u(x, y) = \frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2 + y^2)$$

on the domain $\mathbb{C} \setminus [0, +\infty)$.

- 8) The function f is holomorphic on $\mathbb{C} \cup \infty$ except for poles of order one at $z = -1$ and a pole of order two at $z = 1$, where the residues are 1 and -1 respectively. Determine $f(z)$ if $f(0) = 7$ and $f(2) = 13/3$.