

# Complex Analysis Qualifying Exam

JANUARY 2006

**Directions:** Do all of the following problems. Show all of your work, and justify all of your calculations.

1. Let

$$f(z) := \frac{e^z}{(z-1)^4}.$$

- (a) Classify *all* of the singularities and find the associated residues.
- (b) Determine the Laurent expansion of  $f$  centered at  $z = 1$ .
- (c) If  $\mathcal{C}$  denotes the positively oriented circle of radius 2 centered at  $z = 0$ , evaluate

$$\oint_{\mathcal{C}} f(z) \, dz.$$

2. Let

$$\Pi_u := \{z \in \mathbb{C} : \operatorname{Im} z > 0\}.$$

Find a conformal mapping  $f : \Pi_u \mapsto D(0, 3)$  such that  $f(3 + 2i) = 0$ .

3. Let

$$f(z) := \frac{1}{(z-1)(z-2)}.$$

Write  $f(z)$  as a Laurent series centered at  $z = 0$  which converges on the annulus  $1 < |z| < 2$ .

4. Let  $f : D(0, 1) \mapsto D(0, 1)$  be holomorphic and satisfy  $f(0) = 0$ . What does Schwarz' lemma say about  $f$ ? Prove it.

5. For each  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  set

$$p_n(z) := \sum_{j=0}^n (-1)^j \frac{z^{-2j}}{j!}.$$

- (a) For each fixed  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ , show that  $p_n(z) = 0$  has precisely  $2n$  solutions.
- (b) For a given  $\rho > 0$ , show that there is an  $N(\rho)$  such that if  $n > N(\rho)$ , then all of the zeros of  $p_n(z)$  lie within  $D(0, \rho)$ .

6. Show that

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \operatorname{sech}^2(x) \cos(2x) \, dx = \frac{2\pi}{\sinh(\pi)}.$$

7. Let

$$f(z) := \frac{\sin(z^{1/2})}{z^{1/2}}.$$

(a) Show that  $f(z)$  is entire.

(b) Let  $p_n(z)$  be a polynomial of order  $n \geq 1$ . For each  $A \in \mathbb{C}$  show that there exist an infinite number of distinct solutions to

$$p_n(z)f(z) = A.$$

8. Consider

$$f(z) := \prod_{j=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{z}{j^3}\right).$$

(a) Show that  $f(z)$  is entire.

(b) What is the order of  $f(z)$ ?