## Complex Analysis Qualifying Exam August 9, 2024

*Instructions:* Hand in all of the following 8 problems. Start each problem on a new page, number the pages, and put only your code word (not your banner ID number) on each page. **Submit your solutions arranged in numerical order**. Clear and concise answers with good justification will improve your score.

- 1. Let  $\Omega$  be open and connected in  $\mathbb{C}$  and let  $f, f_1, f_2, \ldots, f_n$  be holomorphic in  $\Omega$ .
  - (a) Show that  $\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2}\right)|f(z)|^2 = 4|f'(z)|^2$
  - (b) Show that

$$|f_1(z)|^2 + |f_2(z)|^2 + \dots + |f_n(z)|^2$$

is harmonic in  $\Omega$  if and only if each  $f_k$  is constant.

2. Consider the function

$$F(z) = \oint_{|\zeta|=2} \frac{d\zeta}{\zeta(\zeta-z)(\zeta-z+1)}.$$

Determine the limit of F(z) as  $z \to 2$  from inside the circle  $|\zeta| = 2$  and also from outside the circle  $|\zeta| = 2$ . Is F(z) continuous at z = 2?

3. Let a be a nonzero real number. Evaluate

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{\cos(ax)}{1+x^2} \, dx.$$

Explain all steps carefully (show contours, etc.).

- 4. Let k be a positive integer. Characterize all the holomorphic functions on  $\mathbb{C} \setminus \{0\}$  satisfying  $|f(z)| \leq |z|^{-k}$  for all  $z \neq 0$ . Prove your answer.
- 5. Suppose f is holomorphic and bounded on  $\{z : |z| > R\}$  for some R > 0. Prove that the Laurent series of f centered at 0 has the form

$$f(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{0} a_n z^n,$$

that is, all the coefficients of  $z^n$  in the Laurent series with n > 0 vanish.

6. Let f be holomorphic and bounded in the disc D(0, R) for some R > 0 so that  $M = \sup_{|z| < R} |f(z)|$  is finite. Suppose that for some positive integer k

$$f(0) = f'(0) = \dots = f^{(k)}(0) = 0.$$

Prove that

$$|f(z)| \le \frac{M}{R^{k+1}}|z|^{k+1}$$

- 7. Find the number of solutions to  $2z^5 + 8z 1 = 0$  lying in the annulus  $\{z : 1 < |z| < 2\}$ . Justify your answer.
- 8. Let  $U = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z| < 2, |z 1| > 1\}$  and  $V = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : 0 < \operatorname{Re} z < 1\}.$ 
  - (a) Find a conformal map from U to V.
  - (b) Find a solution u(x, y) to the Laplace equation  $\Delta u = 0$  on U with u = 3 on the inner circle |z 1| = 1 and u = 1 on the outer circle |z| = 2.