

# Complex Analysis Preliminary Exam

August 2009

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## Instructions:

- (i) Complete all problems. Give full justifications for all answers in the exam booklet.
  - (ii)
    - The complex numbers are denoted  $\mathbb{C}$ , the real numbers  $\mathbb{R}$ , and the natural numbers  $\mathbb{N}$ .
    - The letter  $z$  is used for complex numbers, the letters  $x$  and  $y$  are real numbers, and the letter  $n$  is a natural number.
    - The open unit disc is denoted  $\mathbb{D} = \{z : |z| < 1\}$ .
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1. Evaluate the following integral, justifying all steps. The number  $a$  is real and positive.

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

2. (i) Determine, with proof, the number of zeros of  $f(z) = z^3 - z + \frac{1}{10}e^z$  in the disc  $|z| < 2$ .
- (ii) Suppose that  $\{f_n(z)\}$  is a sequence of functions, each of which is analytic on the closure of  $\mathbb{D}$  and has exactly one zero in  $\mathbb{D}$ . If the sequence  $f_n$  converges uniformly on the closure of  $\mathbb{D}$  to a function  $f$ , must it be the case that  $f$  has exactly one zero in  $\mathbb{D}$ ? Give a proof or a counterexample.
3. (i) Show there is no non-constant bounded analytic function on  $\mathbb{C} \setminus \{0\}$ .
- (ii) Show there is no non-constant bounded analytic function on  $\mathbb{C} \setminus \mathbb{N}$ .
- (iii) Give an example of a non-constant bounded analytic function on  $\mathbb{C} \setminus [0, \infty)$ .
4. Let  $f$  be analytic and satisfy  $|f(z)| \leq 1$  on  $\mathbb{D}$ , and suppose that  $f(0) = f'(0) = 0$ . Prove that  $|f''(0)| \leq 2$  and describe the functions having  $|f''(0)| = 2$ .

5. Show that the following function on  $\mathbb{R}^2$  is harmonic and compute a harmonic conjugate.

$$u(x, y) = x^3 + 2xy - 2x^2 - 3xy^2 + 2y^2$$

6. Let  $\mathcal{F}$  be a set of functions that are analytic on  $\mathbb{D}$  and satisfy  $f(0) = 1$  for all  $f \in \mathcal{F}$ . Let  $\mathcal{F}' = \{f'(z) : f \in \mathcal{F}\}$ . Show that  $\mathcal{F}$  is a normal family if and only if  $\mathcal{F}'$  is normal.