

## Final Examination

**Part I** State three of the following six items: the Cauchy–Riemann equations; some version of Cauchy’s theorem that applies to an annulus; Morera’s theorem; Cauchy’s estimate for derivatives at the center of a disk; some version of Rouché’s theorem; the residue theorem.

**Part II** Solve three of the following six problems.

- Problem 1 on the August 2008 qualifying exam: Find the Laurent series of  $\frac{1}{z(z-1)(z-2)}$  valid in the annulus  $\{z \in \mathbb{C} : 1 < |z| < 2\}$ .
- Problem 4 on the January 2009 qualifying exam: Prove that if  $a$  is an arbitrary complex number, and  $n$  is an integer greater than 1, then the polynomial  $1 + z + az^n$  has at least one zero in the disk where  $|z| \leq 2$ .  
Hint: The product of the zeroes of a monic polynomial of degree  $n$  equals  $(-1)^n$  times the constant term.
- Problem 8 on the January 2009 qualifying exam: Suppose  $f$  is holomorphic in the vertical strip where  $|\operatorname{Re}(z)| < \pi/4$ , and  $|f(z)| < 1$  for every  $z$  in the strip, and  $f(0) = 0$ . Prove that  $|f(z)| \leq |\tan(z)|$  for every  $z$  in the strip.
- Problem 2 on the January 2010 qualifying exam: Suppose that  $f$  has an isolated singularity at the point  $a$ , and  $f'/f$  has a first-order pole at  $a$ . Prove that  $f$  has either a pole or a zero at  $a$ .

- Problem 3 on the August 2010 qualifying exam: Calculate the “Fresnel integrals”

$$\int_0^{\infty} \sin(x^2) dx \quad \text{and} \quad \int_0^{\infty} \cos(x^2) dx,$$

which play an important role in diffraction theory. (You may assume known that  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x^2/2} dx = \sqrt{2\pi}$ .)

- Problem 6 on the January 2011 qualifying exam: Suppose  $f$  is a holomorphic function (not necessarily bounded) on  $\{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z| < 1\}$ , the open unit disk, such that  $f(0) = 0$ . Prove that the infinite series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} f(z^n)$  converges uniformly on compact subsets of the open unit disk.