## COMPLEX ANALYSIS QUALIFYING EXAM <br> JANUARY 2017.

1. Show that $f(z)=4 / z$ is a bijection from $\{z:|z-1|>1,|z-2|<2\}$ to the strip $\{z: 1<\operatorname{Re}(z)<2\}$.
2. Prove the Analytic Convergence Theorem: Let $U \subset \mathbb{C}$ be an open, connected set and $\left\{f_{n}\right\}$ be a sequence of analytic functions on $U$. If $f_{n} \rightarrow f$ uniformly on every closed disk in $U$ then $f$ is analytic. Moreover, $f_{n}^{\prime} \rightarrow f^{\prime}$ pointwise on $U$ and uniformly on every closed disk in $U$.
3. Fix $R>0$. Show that there exists an integer $n>0$ such that for all $m \geq n$ the polynomial $f_{m}(z)=\sum_{k=0}^{m} \frac{z^{k}}{k!}$ has no roots $w$ with $|w|<R$.
4. Prove that

$$
\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\sin (x)}{x} d x=\frac{\pi}{2}
$$

5. State and prove the Schwarz lemma.
6. Let $f(z)=\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_{n} z^{n}$ have radius of convergence $R<\infty$. Show that there exists a point $w$ with $|w|=R$ such that $f$ can not be analytically continued to any open set which contains $w$.
7. Can the function $\operatorname{Re}\left(z^{2}\right)$ be approximated uniformly on the unit circle $\{z:|z|=1\}$ by rational functions having only simple poles? Explain why or why not.
8. Let $f$ be a non-constant, entire function such that $f(1-z)=1-f(z)$. Determine the image of $f$.
9. Let $\mathcal{F}$ be a family of holomorphic functions on the open unit disk $\Delta$. Suppose that $\mathcal{F}^{\prime}=$ $\left\{f^{\prime} \mid f \in \mathcal{F}\right\}$ is a normal family and there exists a point $p \in \Delta$ such that $\{f(p) \mid f \in \mathcal{F}\}$ is bounded. Is $\mathcal{F}$ a normal family?
10. Let $U$ be a connected, open set and $\left\{a_{n}\right\}$ be a sequence of distinct points in $U$ which do not have a limit point in $U$. Fix an integer $k \geq 0$. Does there exist an analytic function $f$ on $U$ with prescribed values $f\left(a_{n}\right), \ldots, f^{(k)}\left(a_{n}\right)$ for each $n$ ?
