## Complex Analysis Qualifying Exam, January 2020

<u>Problem 1:</u> Let  $S = \{z \in \mathbb{C} \mid e^{e^z} = 1\}$ . Find the distance from S to the point i, that is, find  $\inf_{z \in S} |z - i|$ .

<u>Problem 2</u>: (a) Show that there exists an analytic function f in the open right half-plane such that  $(f(z))^2 + 2f(z) \equiv z^2$ .

(b) Show that your function f can be continued analytically to a region containing the set  $\{z \in \mathbb{C} \mid |z| = 3\}$ .

<u>Problem 3:</u> Let  $\{a_n\}, \{b_n\}, \{c_n\}, \text{ and } \{d_n\}$  be sequences of complex numbers for which  $\lim_{n\to\infty} a_n = \lim_{n\to\infty} c_n = 0$  and  $\lim_{n\to\infty} b_n = \lim_{n\to\infty} d_n = 1$ . Prove that for *n* sufficiently large, the polynomials  $p_n(z) = a_n + b_n z + c_n z^2 + d_n z^3$  have three distinct zeros.

<u>Problem 4</u>: Find all entire functions f which satisfy f(0) = 0, f'(0) = 1 and the family of successive iterates  $\{f, f \circ f, f \circ f \circ f, \ldots\}$  is normal. (The  $\circ$  denotes composition.)

<u>Problem 5:</u>  $f_1$  and  $f_2$  are analytic in the unit disc. Show that if  $|f_1|^2 + |f_2|^2 \equiv 1$ , then  $f_1$  and  $f_2$  are constant.

<u>Problem 6:</u> (a) State (but do not prove) the Riemann mapping theorem. (b) Let  $a \in \mathbb{C}$  and  $\Omega = \mathbb{C} \setminus \{a\}$ . Can one map  $\Omega$  analytically onto the unit disc? Justify your answer. If your answer is 'yes', find such a map.

(c) Let  $\Omega = \mathbb{C} \setminus [0, \infty)$ . Can one map  $\Omega$  conformally (i.e. analytically, one-to-one) onto the unit disc? Justify your answer. If your answer is 'yes', find such a map.

Problem 7: (a) For  $a \in \mathbb{C}$  with 0 < |a| < 1 and  $|z| \le r < 1$ , show that

$$\left|\frac{a+|a|z}{(1-\overline{a}z)a}\right| \le \frac{1+r}{1-r} \,.$$

(b) Let  $\{a_n\}$  be a sequence of complex numbers with  $0 < |a_n| < 1$  and  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (1 - |a_n|) < \infty$ . Show that

$$B(z) = \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{|a_n|}{a_n} \left(\frac{a_n - z}{1 - \overline{a_n} z}\right)$$

converges locally uniformly in the unit disc, and that  $|B(z)| \leq 1$ .

(c) What are the zeros of B(z)? Justify your answer.

<u>Problem 8:</u> Compute

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{x^{1/3}}{(x+8)(x+1)^2} \, dx \, .$$

<u>Problem 9:</u> Suppose f is analytic in the strip  $\{z \in \mathbb{C} \mid 0 < \text{Re}(z) < 1\}$ and continuous on its closure. Show that if  $f(it) = f(1+it) \ \forall t \in \mathbb{R}$ , then there is an entire function g such that  $f(z) = g(z), \ 0 \leq \text{Re}(z) \leq 1$ .

<u>Problem 10:</u> Show that there exists a sequence  $\{f_n\}$  of entire functions with the following property: for each rational number  $q \ge 0$ , the sequence converges to  $\sqrt{q}$  uniformly on compact subsets of the line  $\{z \in \mathbb{C} \mid \operatorname{Re}(z) = q\}$ .