## Complex Prelim, January 2008

1. Suppose |a| < 1 and  $r \in (0, 1)$ . Show that the set of complex numbers z satisfying

$$\left|\frac{z-a}{1-\bar{a}\,z}\right| = r$$

is a circle in the complex plane. Find the center and radius of this circle.

- 2. Suppose f(z) is analytic in |z| < 1 and  $(1 |z|^2)f(z)$  is bounded there. Use Cauchy's integral formula to show that  $(1 |z|^2)^2 f'(z)$  is also bounded in |z| < 1.
- 3. Let  $\Omega$  be the complex plane with the interval  $[0, \infty)$  on the real axis removed. Let L(z) be a branch of the logarithm on  $\Omega$  with  $L(-1) = -\pi$ .
  - (1) Find  $L(e^{\pi i/2})$  and L(1+i).
  - (2) Find z and w in  $\Omega$  such that  $L(zw) \neq L(z) + L(w)$ .
- 4. Let f(z) = 1/[z(z+1)]. Find the Laurent series of f in each of the following regions.
  - (1) 0 < |z| < 1.
  - (2) |z+1| < 1.
  - (3) |z+1| > 1.
- 5. Show that a bounded meromorphic function on the complex plane is necessarily a constant.
- 6. Evaluate the integral

$$\int_{|z|=\pi} \left(\frac{1-z^2}{1+z^2}\right)^2 dz.$$

- 7. How many analytic functions f(z) are there in  $\Omega$  with the property that  $f(z)^2 + 3if(z) + 4$  is identically zero on  $\Omega$ ? Here  $\Omega$  is the whole complex plane with the two coordinate axes removed. You must justify your answer.
- 8. Suppose  $\{f_n(z)\}\$  is a sequence of analytic functions in |z| < 1 with  $|f_n(z)| \le 2$  for all n and all |z| < 1. If

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} f_n(z) = f(z)$$

pointwise in |z| < 1. Show that f(z) is analytic in |z| < 1 and

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} f_n'(z) = f'(z)$$

uniformly on every compact subset of |z| < 1.

9. If an entire function f(z) satisfies

$$|f(z)| \le \frac{1+|z|}{1+\sqrt{|z|}}$$

for all z, show that f = c, where c is a constant with  $|c| \leq 2(\sqrt{2} - 1)$ .

10. Suppose u(z) is a complex-valued harmonic function in |z| < 1 and

$$\lim_{|z| \to 1^-} u(z) = 0$$

- (1) Give the  $\epsilon$ - $\delta$  definition for the above limit.
- (2) Show that u(z) is identifically zero in |z| < 1.