Complex Analysis Preliminary Examination June 1995

$$U = \{z : |z| < 1\}, \ \overline{U} = \{z : |z| \le 1\}, \ \Gamma = \{|z| = 1\}$$

- 1. A complex-valued function is said to be harmonic if both its real and imaginary parts are harmonic. Suppose both f(z) and z f(z) are complex-valued harmonic functions on a region R. Show that f(z) is analytic on R.
- Suppose f is entire and the range of f fails to meet some circle. What can be said about f? Justify your answer.
- 3. Present a contour integration argument to show that

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\cos x}{(x^2 + 1)^2} \, dx = \frac{\pi}{e}$$

- 4. Let f be holomorphic in a neighborhood of \overline{U} . Let $f(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k z^k$ and $s_n(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{n} a_k z^k$. Show that, among all polynomials P of degree n or less, the integral $\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} |f(e^{i\theta}) p(e^{i\theta})|^2 d\theta$ attains its minimum for $p = s_n$.
- 5. A. State Cauchy's integral formula for an open disk.

B. Let f be in the disk algebra, i.e., let f be continuous on \overline{U} and holomorphic on U. Use part (A) to prove that

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\Gamma} \frac{f(w)}{w-z} dw$$
 for $z \in U$.

6. Let f be holomorphic in a neighborhood of 0 and suppose that the series $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} f^{(k)}(0)$ converges. Show that f can be extended to an entire function.

- Let f be meromorphic in a neighborhood of U
 with no poles on Γ. Let
 |A| > max |f(z)|. Prove that in U, counting multiplicity and order, the number of
 solutions to f(z) = A equals the number of poles of f.
- 8. Let \mathcal{F} denote the family of functions $f(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n z^n$ which are holomorphic in U and satisfy $|a_n| \leq n$ for $n = 0, 1, 2, \ldots$. Prove that any sequence in \mathcal{F} has a subsequence which converges uniformly on compact subsets of U.
- 9. Let f(z) be nonconstant and holomorphic in a neighborhood of \overline{U} with $f(0) = a_0$. Let $M = \max_{z \in \Gamma} |f(z)|$. Let $\lambda \in U$ and suppose $f(\lambda) = 0$. Prove that $|\lambda| \ge \frac{|a_0|}{M}$. [Hint: Consider $g(z) = f(\frac{z+\lambda}{1+\overline{\lambda} z})$.]