

## 2016-2017 MID-TERM EXAM – COMPLEX ANALYSIS

1. Suppose  $f$  is a complex function in a region  $\Omega$ , and both  $f$  and  $f^2$  are harmonic. Prove that either  $f$  or  $\bar{f}$  is holomorphic in  $\Omega$ . (15 points)

2. Suppose  $f(z) = \sum_{n \geq 0} a_n z^n$ ,  $a_n \geq 0$  for all  $n \geq 0$ , and the radius of convergence of the series is 1. Prove that  $f$  can not be analytically continued to a larger domain containing the point 1. (15 points)

3. Suppose  $I = [a, b]$  is an interval on the real axis,  $\phi$  is a continuous function on  $I$ , and

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_a^b \frac{\phi(t)}{t-z} dt \quad (z \notin I).$$

Show that

$$\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} [f(x+i\epsilon) - f(x-i\epsilon)] \quad (\epsilon > 0)$$

exists for every real  $x$ , and find it in terms of  $\phi$ . (15 points)

4. Suppose  $\Omega$  is a region,  $f_n$  is a sequence of holomorphic functions in  $\Omega$  with  $u_n$  being the real part of  $f_n$ . Suppose  $u_n$  converges uniformly in compact subsets of  $\Omega$  and  $f_n$  converges at least at one point  $z \in \Omega$ . Prove that  $f_n$  converges uniformly in compact subsets of  $\Omega$ . (15 points)

5. Suppose  $f_n$  is a uniformly bounded sequence of holomorphic functions in a region  $\Omega$  such that  $f_n(z)$  converges for every  $z \in \Omega$ . Prove that  $f_n$  converges uniformly on every compact subset of  $\Omega$ . (15 points)

6.

Define

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^1 r dr \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{d\theta}{re^{i\theta} + z}.$$

Show that  $f(z) = \bar{z}$  if  $|z| < 1$  and that  $f(z) = 1/z$  if  $|z| \geq 1$ . (15 points)

7. Suppose  $f$  is a  $C^1$  complex function in  $\mathbb{C}$ . Let  $D$  be a Euclidean disk. Prove

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\partial D} \frac{f(\zeta)}{\zeta - z} d\zeta - \frac{1}{\pi} \int \int_D \frac{f_{\bar{z}}(\zeta)}{\zeta - z} d\xi d\eta, \quad z \in D, \zeta = \xi + i\eta.$$

(10 points)