

## Complex Analysis Qualifying Exam – Fall 2021

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Student ID: \_\_\_\_\_

### Instructions:

You do not have to reprove results from Conway. However, if using a homework problem, please make sure you reprove it. If unsure, I am available to answer questions by email [doprea@ucsd.edu](mailto:doprea@ucsd.edu).

You have 180 minutes to complete the test.

**Notation:**  $\Delta = \{z \in \mathbb{C} \mid |z| < 1\}$ .

Question	Score	Maximum
1		10
2		10
3		10
4		10
5		10
6		10
7		10
Total		70

**Problem 1.** [10 points.]

Compute the following integral via residues

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2} dx.$$

Carefully explain the necessary estimates.

**Problem 2.** [10 points; 5, 5.]

Let  $K = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z| \leq 3, |z - 1| \geq 1, |z + 1| \geq 1\}$ .

- (i) True/false: every holomorphic function in a neighborhood of  $K$  is the local uniform limit on  $K$  of a sequence of polynomials. Please justify your answer.
- (ii) Determine, with justification, the set

$$\widehat{K} = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : |p(z)| \leq \sup_{w \in K} |p(w)| \text{ for all polynomials } p\}.$$

**Problem 3.** [10 points; 5, 5.]

Let  $a, b : \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  be entire functions. Let  $f : \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  be an entire function such that

$$f(z)^2 + a(z)f(z) + b(z) = 0.$$

- (i) Show that if  $a, b$  have finite order, then  $f$  is also of finite order.
- (ii) Show that if  $a, b$  are polynomials, then  $f$  is also a polynomial.

**Problem 4.** [10 points.]

Let  $a_n \in \Delta$  be a sequence such that  $a_n \rightarrow 1$ . Let  $f_n : \Delta \rightarrow \Delta$  be a sequence of holomorphic functions such that  $f_n(0) = a_n$ . Show that  $f_n \rightarrow 1$  uniformly on compact subsets of  $\Delta$ .

**Problem 5.** [10 points; 5, 5.]

Let  $G = \{z = x + iy : x > 0, y > 0, xy < 1\}$ .

- (i) Construct a biholomorphism between  $G$  and the strip  $S = \{z = x + iy, 0 < y < 1\}$ .
- (ii) Construct an unbounded continuous function  $u : \overline{G} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ , harmonic in  $G$ , and such that  $u$  vanishes on  $\partial G$ .

**Problem 6.** [10 points.]

Let  $f : \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  be an entire function such that  $|f(z)| = 1$  for  $|z| = 1$ . Show that there exists  $a \in \mathbb{C}$  and  $n \geq 0$  such that  $f(z) = az^n$ .

**Problem 7.** [*10 points.*]

Describe all entire functions  $f : \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  such that for all  $z \in \mathbb{R}$  we have  $|f(z)| = 1$ .