

# Problems

1. (1996 January #3) Show that  $f(z) = \cot z - \frac{1}{z}$  has a removable singularity at 0
2. (Gamelin) Suppose that  $f(z)$  is an entire function such that  $f(z)/z^n$  is bounded for  $|z| > R$ . Show that  $f(z)$  is a polynomial of degree at most  $n$ . What can be said if  $f(z)/z^n$  is bounded on the entire complex plane?
3. (2016 Jan. #4) Let  $f$  be meromorphic on  $\mathbb{C}$  but not entire. Let  $g(z) = e^{f(z)}$ . Is  $g$  meromorphic? Is  $g$  entire?
4. (1996 Sept. #5) If  $f(z)$  is an entire function which assumes the values 0 and 1, show that for any complex number  $a$  and any real number  $\epsilon > 0$  there is a point  $z_0$  such that  $|f(z_0) - a| < \epsilon$ .
5. (2014 September #2) Show that if  $f$  has an isolated singularity at  $z_0$ , then  $f(z)$  cannot have a pole at  $z_0$ .
6. (2017 September #4)(a) Classify the singularities of  $f, \exp(f), \exp(1/f)$
7. (Gamelin) Show that if  $f(z)$  is a harmonic function on  $\mathbb{R}$  that is bounded above, then  $u$  is constant.
8. (2021 January #4)(a) For  $a, b \in \mathbb{C}$  linearly independent over  $\mathbb{C}$ , define the lattice  $\Lambda = \{na + mb : (n, m) \in \mathbb{Z}^2\}$ . A meromorphic function on  $\mathbb{C}$  is elliptic (for the lattice  $\Lambda$ ) if it satisfies  $f(z) = f(z + \omega)$  for all  $z \in \mathbb{C}, \omega \in \Lambda$ . Show that an elliptic function which does not have poles is constant.
9. (Gamelin) Show that

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-zt^2 + 2wt} dt = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{z}} e^{\frac{w^2}{z}}, \quad z, w \in \mathbb{C} \operatorname{Re}(z) > 0$$

where we take the principle branch of the square root. (Hint: you can use the fact that this integral equals 1 for  $w = 0, z = 1$ .)

10. (January 2021 #1) Find all holomorphic functions on  $\mathbb{C}$  such that

$$f\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right) = \frac{1}{n}, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$$

11. (1991 September # 6) Find all functions  $f(z)$  satisfying
  - $f(z)$  is analytic on  $\operatorname{Im}(z) > 0$
  - $f(z)$  is continuous on  $\{\operatorname{Im} z \geq 0\}$
  - $f(z)$  is real on the real axis
  - $|f(z)| > |\sin z|$  on  $\operatorname{Im} z > 0$
12. (Fall 2020 #1) For every positive integer  $p$ , classify the singularities of the function  $f_p(z) = \frac{1}{z^p} - \frac{1}{(\sin z)^p}$
13. (Fall 2020 #2) Find all entire functions  $f$  such that  $|f(z)| \leq e^{xy}$  for all  $z = x + iy \in \mathbb{C}$ .
14. (1995 September: P5) Find a function  $f(z)$  that satisfies
  - $f(z)$  is analytic in the upper half plane,  $\operatorname{Im}(z) > 0$ , and continuous up to the real axis except at the origin

- $f(z)$  is real when  $x$  is real and  $x \neq 0$
- $|f(z)| \leq \frac{C}{|x|^3}$  when  $\text{Im}(z) > 0$
- $f(i) = 4i$

Is this function unique? Why?

15. 2007 January #5