## Complex Variables Qualifying Exam Fall 1996 Bennett and Burckel

Let  $\mathbb{D}=\{z\in\mathbb{C}:|z|<1\}$  and for open  $U\subset\mathbb{C},$  let H(U) denote the set of holomorphic functions on U.

## Do all 8 questions.

- **1.** Let  $z_0 \in U$  open and f holomorphic on U. Let  $r = \sup\{\rho : |z z_0| < \rho \Rightarrow z \in U\}$ . Show that  $f(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n (z z_0)^n$  for some choice of coefficients  $a_n$ , where the series converges in  $\{z : |z z_0| < r\}$ .
- **2.** Let f be holomorphic in  $\mathbb{D}\setminus\{0\}$  and  $\int_{\mathbb{D}\setminus\{0\}}|f|^2d\lambda_2<\infty$  where  $\lambda_2$  denotes Lebesgue measure on  $\mathbb{R}^2\cong\mathbb{C}$ . Show that f extends to be holomorphic on  $\mathbb{D}$ .
- **3.** Show that if U is an open subset of  $\mathbb{C}$ ,  $g:U\to\mathbb{C}$  is continuous and  $e^g$  is holomorphic, then g is holomorphic. (<u>Hint</u>: It suffices to treat the case U as a disk).
- **4.** The function f is entire, f' has no zeros, and  $\lim_{|z|\to\infty}|f(z)|=\infty$ . Show that for some  $a,b\in\mathbb{C},\ f(z)=az+b$  for all z.
- **5.** Evaluate  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(2x)}{x^2 + 1} dx$ .
- **6.** Construct an entire function f whose only zeros are simple zeros at the Gaussian integers  $\{a+bi:a,b\in\mathbb{Z}\}$ .

- 7. The functions  $B_n(z) = \prod_{k=1}^n \frac{z \frac{1}{k}}{1 \frac{z}{k}} = \prod_{k=1}^n \frac{1 kz}{z k}$  are called <u>Blaschke products</u>.
  - a) Show  $|B_n(z)| \le 1$  for  $z \in \mathbb{D}$ .
  - b) Suppose  $1 \leq n_1 < n_2 < \dots$  If  $\lim_{j \to \infty} B_{n_j}(z) = f(z)$  exists for each  $z \in \mathbb{D}$ , what can you say about the limit function f(z)?
  - c) Show  $\lim_{n\to\infty} B_n(z)$  exists for all  $z\in\mathbb{D}$ . (<u>Hint</u>: Use (a) and (b).)
- **8.** Find a conformal mapping from  $\mathbb{D}$  onto  $\mathbb{D} \cap \{Im(z) > 0\}$ .