

FALL 2022  
COMPLEX ANALYSIS COMPREHENSIVE EXAMINATION  
(September 17, 2022)

Complete three problems from each part for a total of six problems. Circle the problems you want to be graded.

PART A

- Prove that the function  $f(z) = \bar{z}$  is not analytic.
  - Assume  $f$  is analytic. Prove  $g(z) = \overline{f(\bar{z})}$  is analytic.
- Prove that all roots of  $z^8 + 2z^7 + 5z + 1$  satisfy  $|z| < 3$ .
  - Let  $\gamma$  be the circle of radius 3 about 0 traversed once in the counterclockwise direction. Compute

$$\int_{\gamma} \frac{8z^7 + 14z^6 + 5}{z^8 + 2z^7 + 5z + 1} dz.$$

- Again, let  $\gamma$  be the circle of radius 3 about 0 traversed once in the counterclockwise direction. Compute

$$\int_{\gamma} \frac{8z^8 + 14z^7 + 5z}{z^8 + 2z^7 + 5z + 1} dz.$$

- Let  $f(z) = \frac{1}{z(z-1)(z-2)}$ . Find the Laurent expansion of  $f$  in the annulus  $\{z \in \mathbb{C} | a < |z| < 2\}$ .
- Compute  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^4} dx$ .
- Find a conformal map that maps the first quadrant  $\{x + iy | x > 0 \text{ and } y > 0\}$  to the unit disc  $B_1(0) = \{x + iy | x^2 + y^2 < 1\}$ .
  - Find a conformal map that maps  $\{x + iy | 0 < x < 1\}$  to the unit disc.

PART B

- Let  $\langle z_n \rangle$  be a nonzero sequence contained in the unit disk  $B_1(0) = \{x + iy | x^2 + y^2 < 1\}$ , and suppose  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} z_n = 0$ . Prove that if  $f$  is analytic on  $B_1(0)$ , and  $f(z_n) = 0$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ , then  $f$  is constant on  $B_1(0)$ .
- Let  $f$  and  $g$  be entire functions such that, for all  $z \in \mathbb{C}$  for which  $\operatorname{Re} f(z) \leq k \operatorname{Re} g(z)$ , for some real constant  $k > 0$ . Prove there exists  $a, b \in \mathbb{C}$  such that  $f(z) = ag(z) + b$ . [Hint: consider  $e^{h(z)}$  for some function  $h(z)$ , and use Liouville's Theorem.]

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8. a. State and prove Morera's Theorem.  
b. Give the statement of a claim or theorem whose proof relies on Morera's Theorem (you need not provide the proof).

9. Let  $R$  be the radius of convergence of the power series  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k z^k$ . Prove the Cauchy-Hadamard formula:

$$R = \frac{1}{\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[k]{|a_k|}}$$

assuming this limit exists.

10. a. Evaluate  $\int_{\gamma} e^{1/z} dz$ , where  $\gamma$  is the unit circle traversed once in the counterclockwise direction.  
b. Prove there is no sequence of polynomials that converges uniformly to  $e^{1/z}$  on the unit circle.