Preliminary Exam, Complex Analysis Part II, August 2006

No hand calculators. 2 hours. Do four problems.

1. Prove that if $\sum |a_n| < \infty$ then the product $\prod_{n=1}^{\infty} (1+a_n)$ converges.

$$2. \text{ Let}$$

$$\vartheta(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\pi n^2 t} \qquad t > 0$$
$$\Gamma(s) = \int_0^{\infty} t^{s-1} e^{-t} dt \qquad \operatorname{Re} s > 0$$
$$\zeta(s) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^{-s} \qquad \operatorname{Re} s > 1.$$

Show that

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_0^\infty u^{(s/2)-1} [\vartheta(u) - 1] \, du = \pi^{-s/2} \Gamma(s/2) \zeta(s).$$

- 3. Suppose f is a function analytic on some open set containing the closed disc $\{z : |z| \le 1\}$. Let Γ be the circle $|\zeta| = 1$ and suppose |z| < 1.
 - a) Show that

$$0 = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\Gamma} \frac{f(\zeta)\bar{z}}{1-\bar{z}\zeta} \, d\zeta$$

b) Use part a) and Cauchy's formula to show that

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} f(e^{it}) \frac{1 - |z|^2}{|1 - \bar{z} e^{it}|^2} \, dt$$

4. Which of the following limits converge to meromorphic functions in the plane? Explain your answer with proofs.

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{z-n} \tag{1}$$

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \sum_{k=-n}^{n} \frac{1}{z-k} \tag{2}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[\frac{1}{z-n} + \frac{1}{n} \right] \tag{3}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[\frac{1}{z - \sqrt{n}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} + \frac{z}{n} \right] \tag{4}$$

5. Suppose $\operatorname{Im} \tau > 0$ and that F is the fundamental parallelogram given by

$$\{x + y\tau \,|\, 0 \le x \le 1, 0 \le y \le 1\}.$$

Suppose that f is an entire function with the following properties

$$f(z+1) = f(z)$$

$$f(z+\tau) = f(z)e^{-\pi i\tau}e^{-2\pi i z}.$$

and that f has no zeros on the boundary of F. Show that f has exactly one zero in F. (Hint: use arg. prin.)