

Preliminary Exam, Complex Analysis  
August 2007

No hand calculators. Do 4 problems from part I and 3 problems from part II.

Part I

- (1) State the Cauchy Riemann equations and using them show that an analytic function satisfying  $|f(z)| = 1$  for all  $z$  must be a constant. (Assume the domain is connected.)
- (2) Use the method of residues to find an expression for the integrals

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{1 + a \sin \theta} \text{ where } -1 < a < 1$$

and

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\cos x \, dx}{x^2 + a^2} \text{ where } a > 0.$$

- (3) Let  $f(z)$  and  $g(z)$  be analytic in the closed disk  $|z| \leq 1$ . Suppose that  $|f(z)| > |g(z)|$  for  $|z| = 1$ . Use the argument principle to show that  $f(z)$  and  $f(z) + g(z)$  have the same number of zeros in the region  $|z| < 1$ . (This is a version of Rouché's Theorem).
- (4) Find the first three terms of the Laurent series expansion of

$$\frac{e^z}{z(z^2 + 1)}$$

in each of the regions  $0 < |z| < 1$  and  $0 < |z + i| < 1$ .

- (5) Let  $f$  and  $g$  be holomorphic in the unit disk  $|z| \leq 1$ . Evaluate, in terms of  $f, g$  and  $z$  the integral

$$\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{|\zeta|=1} \left( \frac{f(\zeta)}{\zeta - z} + \frac{zg(\zeta)}{z\zeta - 1} \right) d\zeta$$

for  $|z| > 1$  and for  $|z| < 1$ .

Part II

- (1) Prove that if  $\sum |a_n| < \infty$  then the product  $\prod_{n=1}^{\infty} (1 + a_n)$  converges.
- (2) Prove that the transformation  $x + iy = \sin(u + iv)$  maps the semi-infinite strip  $0 \leq u \leq \pi/2, v \geq 0$  one to one onto a region of the  $x, y$  plane. Also find the region.
- (3) Show that an analytic function which is meromorphic in the extended complex plane is the quotient of two polynomials (i. e., a rational function).
- (4) For  $x > 0$ , the gamma function can be defined by

$$\Gamma(z) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-t} t^{z-1} dt.$$

Prove the functional equation  $\Gamma(z + 1) = z\Gamma(z)$  and show that  $\Gamma(z)$  can be extended to a function meromorphic on  $\text{Re } z > -1$  with pole at  $z = 0$  with residue 1.