
Signature

PRINTED NAME

Math 609
March 5, 2009

Jerry L. Kazdan
10:30- 11:50

Complex Analysis Exam I

DIRECTIONS This exam has two parts, Part A has 7 short answer problems (35 points) while Part B has 5 traditional problems (65 points).

Closed book but you may use one 3×5 card with notes (on both sides).

All contour integrals are assumed to be in the positive sense (counterclockwise).

Short Answer Problems [5 points each] (35 points total)

For A1–A5 let $f(z)$ be holomorphic for $0 < |z| < \infty$. What can you say about $f(z)$ if you are told the following? Briefly justify your assertions.

A1. $|z^2 f(z)| < 5$.

A2. $|f(z)| \rightarrow \infty$ as $|z| \rightarrow 0$.

A3. $f''(z) + f(z) = 0$ for all real rational $z \neq 0$.

<i>Score</i>	
A1	
A2	
A3	
A4	
A5	
A6	
A7	
B1	
B2	
B3	
B4	
B5	
<i>Total</i>	

A4. $|f(z)| \leq |z| + 1$ and $f(\frac{1}{n}) = 0$, $n = 1, 2, \dots$

A5. $|f(z)| \leq |f(3)|$ for $|z - 3| < 2$.

A6. If $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n z^n$ represents the function $\frac{\sin z}{z^2 + 2}$, which of the following are true? (Why?)

- (A). Converges for $z = 1$.
- (B). Converges absolutely for $z = 1$.
- (C). Converges absolutely for $z = 2$.

A7. Describe the singularities of $\varphi(z) := \frac{1 - \cos(z^5)}{\sin^3 z}$ at $z = 0$, $z = \pi$, and $z = \infty$.

Traditional Problems [13 points each] (65 points total)

B1. Prove the Fundamental Theorem of Algebra: that any polynomial

$$p(z) = z^n + a_{n-1}z^{n-1} + \cdots + a_0, \quad n > 0,$$

with complex coefficients a_k has exactly n complex roots, counted with multiplicity.

- B2. Let $f(z)$ be an entire function that is a one-to-one map from \mathbb{C} to \mathbb{C} . Show that $f(z) = az + b$ for some complex constants $a \neq 0$ and b .

B3. Evaluate $A = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos xt}{x^2 + a^2} dx$ where $a > 0$ and $t > 0$.

- B4. Let $h(z)$, $z = x + iy$, be holomorphic in the strip $|y| < 10$ with $|h(z)| < 1$ there. Prove that $\cos z + h(z)$ has an infinite number of zeroes in this strip. [NOTE: You may use without proof that $|\cos z|^2 = \cosh^2 y - \sin^2 x$].

B5. Let a function $f(z)$ have all of the properties

- (a). holomorphic in $\{|z| \leq 1\}$,
- (b). $|f(z)| = 1$ for $|z| = 1$,
- (c). $f(a) = 0$ for some $|a| < 1$,
- (d). $f(z) \neq 0$ for all $|z| \leq 1$, with $z \neq a$.

Prove that $f(z) = \alpha \left(\frac{z - a}{1 - \bar{a}z} \right)^k$, where $|\alpha| = 1$ and k is a positive integer.