

**Comprehensive Examination in Complex Analysis**  
**Summer 2010**

**General Instructions:** Attempt all problems. Four complete solutions will guarantee a pass. Partial solutions will be considered on their merits.

Throughout the exam  $\mathbb{D} = \{z \in \mathbb{C} \mid |z| < 1\}$  and  $\mathbb{D}' = \mathbb{D} - \{0\}$ .

1. Let  $h : \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a harmonic function and suppose that there are constants  $c < 1$  and  $R > 0$  such that  $h(z) \leq c \log |z|$ ,  $|z| > R$ . Show that  $h$  is constant.
2. By considering an appropriate contour integral, evaluate the improper integral

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{t^\alpha}{t^2 + 1} dt$$

for  $-1 < \alpha < 1$ .

3. Suppose that  $f$  is holomorphic on  $\mathbb{D}$ ,  $|f'(z)| \leq 1$  for all  $z \in \mathbb{D}$ , and  $f(0) = f'(0) = 0$ . Show that

$$|f(z)| \leq \frac{|z|^2}{2}$$

for all  $z \in \mathbb{D}$ . Determine all possibilities for  $f$  if, in addition, there is some  $w \in \mathbb{D}'$  such that  $|f(w)| = \frac{1}{2}|w|^2$ .

4. Let  $f$  be a meromorphic function on  $\mathbb{D}'$  and suppose that there is a sequence  $\{p_n\} \subset \mathbb{D}'$  such that  $p_n \rightarrow 0$  and each  $p_n$  is a pole of  $f$ . Let  $U \subset \mathbb{D}$  be an open set containing 0. Show that  $f(U - \{0\})$  is dense in  $\mathbb{C}$ .
5. Let  $M > 0$  and consider the set  $\mathcal{F}$  of all functions  $f$  such that

$$f(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n z^n$$

with  $a_n \in \mathbb{C}$  and  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} |a_n| \leq M$ .

- (a) Show that every  $f \in \mathcal{F}$  is continuous on  $\overline{\mathbb{D}}$  and holomorphic on  $\mathbb{D}$ .
  - (b) Show that  $\mathcal{F}$  is a normal family on  $\mathbb{D}$ .
  - (c) Give an example of a sequence  $\{f_k\} \subset \mathcal{F}$  that converges uniformly on each compact subset of  $\mathbb{D}$ , but does not converge uniformly on  $\overline{\mathbb{D}}$ .
6. Let

$$\mathbb{S} = \{z \in \mathbb{C} \mid -1 < \operatorname{Re}(z) < 1, -1 < \operatorname{Im}(z) < 1\}$$

and suppose that  $f$  is an entire function such that  $f(\mathbb{S}) \subset \mathbb{S}$ . Show that  $|f'(0)| \leq \sqrt{2}$ .