

**Comprehensive Examination in Complex Analysis**  
**January 2012**

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

Let  $\mathbb{D} = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z| < 1\}$  in all problems.

1. Let  $V = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z| < 2\}$  and  $W = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z| > 1\}$ . Suppose  $f$  is holomorphic in  $V \cap W$ . Show that there exist  $f_1$  holomorphic in  $V$  and  $f_2$  holomorphic in  $W$  such that  $f(z) = f_1(z) + f_2(z)$ ,  $z \in V \cap W$ .  
Hint:  $V \cap W$  is an *annulus*, so ...
2. Let  $\{f_n\}$  be a sequence of holomorphic in  $\mathbb{D}$  functions that satisfy  $|f_n(0)| \leq 1$ ,  $|f'_n(z)| \leq 1$ ,  $z \in \mathbb{D}$ ,  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ . Show that there is a subsequence of  $\{f_n\}$  that converges to a function  $f$  holomorphic in  $\mathbb{D}$ .
3. We consider a sequence of polynomials  $p_n$  of exact degree  $n$  that converge to some function  $f$  uniformly on compact subsets of  $\mathbb{D}$ .
  - (i) Prove that if all zeros of  $p_n$  are contained in  $\{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z| < 1/2\}$ , then  $f \equiv 0$  in  $\mathbb{D}$ .
  - (ii) Give an example of sequence  $p_n$  with all zeros on  $\partial\mathbb{D}$  such that the limit function  $f(z) \neq 0$ ,  $z \in \mathbb{D}$ .
4. Show that  $G := \{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z^2 - 1| < 1\}$  is the union of two simply connected domains  $D_1$  and  $D_2$  whose boundaries intersect at just one point. Sketch  $G$ . Find examples of conformal mappings of  $D_1$  and  $D_2$  onto  $\mathbb{D}$ .
5. Suppose that  $f$  is entire and  $|f(z) - f(w)| \leq |z - w|$  for all  $z, w$ . Show that  $f(z) = az + b$ .
6. Let  $f$  be holomorphic in the upper half plane  $\mathbb{H}$ , and let  $f$  satisfy

$$\lim_{\mathbb{H} \ni z \rightarrow x} f(z) = 0$$

for all  $x$  in a nonempty open set  $U \subset \partial\mathbb{H} = \mathbb{R}$ . Prove that  $f \equiv 0$  in  $\mathbb{H}$ . Is this conclusion true if “holomorphic” is replaced with “harmonic”?

Hint: The Schwarz Reflection Principle might be helpful here.