

Answer all questions completely. Calculators may not be used. Notation: $\mathbb{D} = \{z : |z| < 1\}$; for G a region in \mathbb{C} , let $H(G) = \{f : f \text{ is analytic on } G\}$.

1. Let z_1, z_2, \dots, z_n be n points in \mathbb{C} and for $z \in \mathbb{C}$ let $d(z, z_k)$ denote the distance between z and z_k . If z is confined to the closure of a bounded domain Ω , show that $\prod_{k=1}^n d(z, z_k)$ attains its maximum on the boundary of Ω .

2. Let $f(z)$ be a one-to-one analytic map from \mathbb{D} into \mathbb{D} . Suppose $f(\frac{1}{2}) = 0$ and $f(0) = -\frac{1}{2}$. Find $f(-\frac{1}{2})$ and justify your answer.

3. Let $G = \{z : 1 < |z| < 2\}$. Suppose f is analytic in G and

$$\lim_{|z| \rightarrow 1, z \in G} f(z) = 0.$$

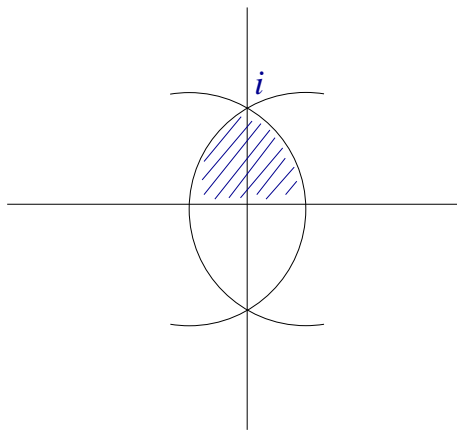
Prove f is identically zero on G .

4. Let w_1, w_2, \dots, w_n be n points in \mathbb{D} and let

$$f(z) = \prod_{j=1}^n \frac{(z - w_j)}{(1 - \overline{w_j}z)}.$$

Prove that f maps \mathbb{D} onto \mathbb{D} exactly n times (according to multiplicity). HINT: Use the argument principle.

5. Let \mathbb{C}_∞ denote the extended complex plane (Riemann sphere) and let D_1 and D_2 be disjoint closed circular discs in \mathbb{C} . Prove that $\mathbb{C}_\infty \setminus \{D_1 \cup D_2\}$ is conformally equivalent to an annulus.
6. Let f be an entire function such that $f(z+1) = f(z+i) = f(z)$ for all z . Show that f is constant.
7. Let Ω be the shaded region bounded by the x -axis and the circular arcs pictured below:



Assume the circular arcs meet perpendicularly at i and $-i$. Find a conformal map of Ω onto \mathbb{D} sending $i/2$ to 0.

8. Let G be a region in \mathbb{C} . Suppose $f_n \rightarrow f$ in $H(G)$. Show that for each $k > 0$, the derivatives $f_n^{(k)}$ converge to $f^{(k)}$ in $H(G)$.