

Complex Variables
Preliminary Exam
 May 2006

Directions: Do all of the following ten problems. **Show all your work and justify your answers.** Each problem is worth 10 points. $\Re(z)$ and $\Im(z)$ denote the real part of z and the imaginary part of z , respectively.

1. Use the Cauchy-Riemann equations to determine the domain of analyticity of the following complex-valued functions:

(a) $f(x+iy) = x^2+2iy$ (b) $g(x+iy) = e^y \cos x - ie^y \sin x$.

On the domains of analyticity find the derivatives $f'(z)$ and $g'(z)$, where $z = x + iy$.

2. Let $f(z) = u(x, y) + iv(x, y)$, where $z = x + iy$, be analytic on a domain D and let ∇u and ∇v denote the gradients of u and v .

(a) Prove that $|\nabla u| = |\nabla v| = |f'|$.

(b) Prove that if $|\nabla u|$ is constant on D then $f(z)$ is a linear function.

3. (a) State Cauchy's Theorem and the Cauchy Integral Formula.

(b) Prove the Cauchy Estimates for the derivatives of an analytic function, i.e., prove that

$$|f^{(m)}(z_0)| \leq \frac{m!}{\rho^m} M, \quad m = 1, 2, \dots$$

for every function $f(z)$ analytic for $|z - z_0| \leq \rho$ and such that $|f(z)| \leq M$ for $|z - z_0| = \rho$.

4. Suppose $f(z)$ is entire and has a pole at $z = \infty$. Show that f is a polynomial.

5. (a) State the Ratio Test and the Root Test for convergence of power series.

(b) Find the radius of convergence of the following power series:

(1) $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 3^k z^k$ (2) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^n (z-2)^n$ (3) $\sum_{p \text{ prime}} z^p = z^2 + z^3 + z^5 + z^7 + \dots$

6. Locate and classify all singularities (including the singularity at $z = \infty$) of:

(a) $\frac{z}{(1-z^2)^2}$ (b) $\frac{z}{\sin z}$ (c) $z^2 \cos(1/z)$

7. Use the Residue Calculus to evaluate the integral

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{1 + \cos^2 \theta}.$$

8. Let \mathcal{F} be the set of analytic functions $f(z)$ in \mathbb{D} such that $f(0) = 0$ and $|\Im(f(z))| < \pi$ for $z \in \mathbb{D}$. Use the Schwarz lemma to find

$$\max_{f \in \mathcal{F}} |f'(0)|.$$

9. Find a conformal mapping $w = f(z)$ from the right half-plane $\{z : \Re(z) > 0\}$ onto the domain $D = \{w : |w| > 1, |\text{Arg}(w)| < \pi/4\}$ such that $f(1) = 2$.

10. Show that

$$\frac{\pi}{\cos(\pi z)} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (2n-1)}{z^2 - (n-1/2)^2}.$$