

**Answer all 8 questions. Show all work and completely explain your answers.**

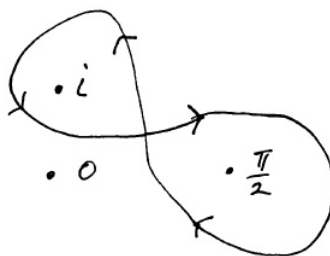
Notation:  $\mathbb{C}$  - complex plane,  $\overline{\mathbb{C}} = \mathbb{C} \cup \{\infty\}$  - complex sphere,  $\mathbb{D} = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z| < 1\}$  - unit disk,  $B(a; r) = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z - a| < r\}$  - disk centered at  $a$  with radius  $r > 0$ ,  $\Re z$  - real part of  $z$ ,  $\Im z$  - imaginary part of  $z$ .

- Suppose  $f$  is analytic on  $B(a; r)$ . Prove that  $f$  has a power series expansion about  $a$  with radius of convergence at least  $r$ .
- A real-valued function  $u$  is **harmonic** if  $\Delta u = 0$ . Suppose  $u : \mathbb{D} \rightarrow \mathbb{D}$  is harmonic and  $f : \mathbb{D} \rightarrow \mathbb{D}$  is analytic. Prove or disprove:
  - $f \circ u$  is analytic;
  - $u \circ f$  is harmonic.

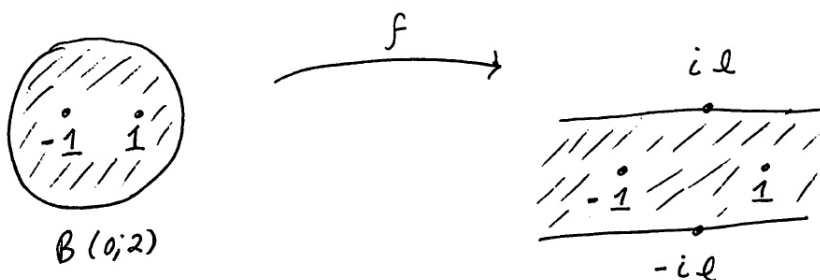
- Locate and classify all singularities (including any singularities at infinity) of

$$f(z) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{z}\right) + \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2}z\right) - \frac{4}{\pi} \frac{1}{1-z^2}.$$

- Evaluate the following integral  $\int_{\gamma} \frac{\cos(z)}{z^2+1} dz$ , where  $\gamma$  is the curve depicted below:



- Find all values of  $\ell$  so that there exists a conformal, one-to-one map  $f : B(0; 2) \rightarrow S(\ell)$  with  $f(-1) = 1$  and  $f(1) = -1$ , where  $S(\ell) = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : |\Im z| < \ell\}$ . See the diagram below:



6. Find the number of zeros of the function  $f(z) = 4z^{10} - e^z$  in  $\mathbb{D}$ . Are there any zeros of multiplicity greater than or equal to 2?
  
7. Suppose  $\{f_n\}$  is a sequence of conformal, one-to-one maps from  $\mathbb{D}$  onto the right half-plane  $H_+ = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : \Re z > 0\}$ . If  $\{f_n\}$  converges to  $f$  uniformly on compact subsets of  $\mathbb{D}$  and  $f$  is not one-to-one, find  $\Re f(0)$ .
  
8. Suppose  $f$  is entire and all coefficients of the power series for  $f$  centered at 0 are real. Prove that if  $f$  maps the upper half-plane  $\mathbb{H} = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : \Im z > 0\}$  onto a bounded subset of  $\mathbb{C}$ , then  $f$  must be constant.