

**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,  $\Im z$  - imaginary part of  $z$ .

- (a) Prove that  $u(z) = \log |z|$  has a harmonic conjugate on the right half-plane  $H_+ = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : \Re z > 0\}$  and find one.  
(b) Prove that  $u(z) = \log |z|$  does not have a harmonic conjugate on  $\mathbb{D} \setminus \{0\}$ .
- A **fixed point** of a function  $M$  is a solution of the equation  $M(z) = z$ . How many fixed points is it possible for a Möbius transformation to have? For each possibility, give an example of a Möbius transformation having that number of fixed points.

3. Evaluate  $\int_0^\infty \frac{x^\alpha}{x^2 + 1} dx$ , where  $0 < \alpha < 1$ .

4. Find a conformal map  $f(z)$  from the domain  $D = \overline{\mathbb{C}} \setminus \{z = t : -1 \leq t \leq 1\}$  onto the domain  $\Omega = \overline{\mathbb{C}} \setminus \{z = it : -1 \leq t \leq 1\}$  with the property that the limit

$$\alpha = \lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(z)}{z}$$

is positive. Find the value of  $\alpha$ .

- Suppose  $f(z)$  is an analytic function on  $\mathbb{D}$  with no zeros. Prove that there exists a sequence  $\{z_n\}$  of points in  $\mathbb{D}$  such that the sequence  $\{|z_n|\}$  converges to 1 as  $n \rightarrow \infty$  and the sequence  $\{f(z_n)\}$  is bounded.
- Let  $f(z) = z + a_2 z^2 + \dots$  be an analytic, one-to-one function on  $\mathbb{D}$  such that  $a_2 \neq 0$ . Prove that there exist  $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$  and  $\beta \in \mathbb{R}$  such that  $e^{i\alpha} \in f(\mathbb{D})$  but  $e^{i\beta} \notin f(\mathbb{D})$ .
- How many zeros does the polynomial  $p(z) = z^4 + 3z^2 + z + 1$  have in the first quadrant? Explain completely.
- Let  $S = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : |\Im z| < 1\}$  and let  $\mathcal{F} = \{f : \mathbb{D} \rightarrow S \text{ such that } f(0) = 0 \text{ and } f \text{ is analytic}\}$ . Find

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