

## Math 336 Sample Problems

One notebook sized page of notes will be allowed on the test. The test will cover through chapter IV, section 5 in the text.

1. Suppose that  $v$  is the harmonic conjugate of  $u$  and  $u$  is the harmonic conjugate of  $v$ . Show that  $u$  and  $v$  must be constant.
2. Gamelin, IV.5, problem 3.
3. Compute  $\int_{|z|=3} \frac{dz}{(z-1)(z-2)(z-4)}$ .
4. Let  $f(z) = u(x, y) + iv(x, y)$  be twice continuously (real) differentiable on an open set. Suppose that the real and imaginary parts of  $f(z)$  and  $zf(z)$  are harmonic. Prove that  $f$  is analytic.
5. Let  $a$  be a complex number and suppose  $|a| < 1$ . Let  $f(z) = \frac{z-a}{1-\bar{a}z}$ . Prove the following statements.
  - (a)  $|f(z)| < 1$ , if  $|z| < 1$ .
  - (b)  $|f(z)| = 1$ , if  $|z| = 1$ .
6. Let  $z_j = e^{\frac{2\pi ij}{n}}$  denote the  $n$  roots of unity. Let  $c_j = |1 - z_j|$  be the  $n - 1$  chord lengths from 1 to the points  $z_j, j = 1, \dots, n - 1$ . Prove that the product  $c_1 \cdot c_2 \cdots c_{n-1} = n$ . *Hint:* Consider  $z^n - 1$ .
7. Let  $f(z) = x^2 - y^2 + i \log(x^2 + y^2)$ . Find the points at which  $f$  is complex differentiable. Find the points at which  $g(z) = x - iy$  is complex analytic.

8. Let  $f(z) = u(z) + iv(z)$ ,  $u = \operatorname{Re}(f(z))$ ,  $v = \operatorname{Im}(f(z))$  be analytic on an open connected set  $\Omega$ . Suppose there are real numbers  $a, b, c$  with  $a^2 + b^2 \neq 0$  and  $au(z) + bv(z) = c$  for all  $z \in \Omega$ . Prove that  $f$  is constant.
9. Let  $f$  be analytic within and on a simple closed curve  $\Gamma$ . Prove that  $\operatorname{Re} \left( \int_{\Gamma} \bar{f}(z) f'(z) dz \right) = 0$ .
10. Compute  $\int_{|z|=r} \frac{|dz|}{|z-a|^2}$ , where  $|a| \neq r$ . Use the fact that on  $\{|z|=r\}$ ,  $|dz| = -ir \frac{dz}{z}$ ; and then use the Cauchy integral formula.
11. You will need to know the definitions of the following terms and statements of the following theorems.
- (a) Modulus (absolute value) and argument of a complex number
  - (b) Complex derivative
  - (c) Complex analytic function
  - (d) Cauchy-Riemann equations
  - (e) Harmonic functions and harmonic conjugate
  - (f) Complex exponential function
  - (g) Complex logarithm
  - (h) Cauchy's integral theorem and formula
  - (i) Maximum principle
  - (j) Linear fractional transformations
13. There may be homework problems or example problems from the text on the midterm.