

Math 336 Sample Problems

One notebook sized page of notes (both sides) will be allowed on the test. The test will be comprehensive. The final exam is at 8:30 am, Monday, June 9, in the regular classroom.

1. Is there an analytic function f that maps $|z| < 1$ into $|z| < 1$ such that $f(\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{2}{3}$, $f(\frac{1}{4}) = \frac{1}{3}$?
2. Let $D = \{|z| < 1\}$. Suppose g is a real valued function on D and $0 \leq g(z) \leq |z|$. Suppose there is an $f \in \mathcal{O}(D)$ so that $|f(z)| = e^{g(z)}$. Prove that g is identically 0.
3. Suppose u_n is a sequence of harmonic functions on a domain W and suppose the sequence converges uniformly on compact sets to a function u . Prove that u is harmonic.
4. Let $f(z) = \frac{z-a}{1-\bar{a}z}$, where $|a| < 1$. Let $D = \{z : |z| < 1\}$. Prove that

(a)

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \int_D |f'(z)|^2 dx dy = 1.$$

(b)

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \int_D |f'(z)| dx dy = \frac{1-|a|^2}{|a|^2} \log \left(\frac{1}{1-|a|^2} \right).$$

Hint: Use the Poisson integral formula.

5. Let $u(x, y)$, $v(x, y)$ be continuously differentiable as functions of (x, y) in a domain Ω . Let $f(z) = u(z) + iv(z)$. Suppose that for every $z_0 \in \Omega$ there is an r_0 (depending on z_0) such that

$$\int_{|z-z_0|=r} f(z) dz = 0,$$

for all r with $r < r_0$. Prove that f is analytic in Ω . Hint: Show that f satisfies the Cauchy-Riemann equations in Ω .

6. Suppose $u(x, y)$ is a harmonic function in a neighborhood of $|z| \leq 1$ and suppose that u equals a polynomial $\sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^m a_{j,k} x^j y^k$ on $|z| = 1$. Prove that u is a polynomial.
7. Let $D_2 = \{z : |z| < 2\}$ and $I = \{x \in \mathbf{R} : -1 \leq x \leq 1\}$. Find a bounded harmonic function u , defined in $D_2 - I$ such that u does not extend to a harmonic function defined in all of D_2 .

8. Suppose f is analytic on $D = \{|z| < 1\}$ and $f(0) = 0$. Prove that

$$\sum f(z^n)$$

converges uniformly on compact subsets of D .

9. Let a_k be a sequence of distinct complex numbers such that $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{|a_k|}$ converges.

Let $A = \{a_k : k = 1, \dots, \infty\}$. Prove that

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{z - a_k}$$

converges to an analytic function on $\mathbb{C} - A$.

10. Let f and g be entire functions so that satisfy $f^2 + g^2 = 1$. Prove that there is an entire function h so that $f = \cos(h)$, $g = \sin(h)$.

11. Find a function, $h(x, y)$, harmonic in $\{x > 0, y > 0\}$, such that

$$h(x, y) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } 0 < x < 2, y = 0, \\ 1 & \text{if } x > 2, y = 0, \\ 2 & \text{if } x = 0, y > 0 \end{cases}$$

12. Suppose that u is harmonic on all of \mathbb{C} and $u \geq 0$. Prove that u is constant.

13. Suppose f is analytic on $H = \{z = x + iy : y > 0\}$ and suppose $|f(z)| \leq 1$ on H and $f(i) = 0$. Prove

$$|f(z)| \leq \left| \frac{z - i}{z + i} \right|.$$

14. Compute

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2} dx.$$

15. Let f be a non-constant analytic function on the connected open set W . Let $Z = \{z : f(z) = 0\}$. Prove that $W - Z$ is connected.

16. (a) Prove that $1/z$ does not have an analytic antiderivative on $\mathbb{C} - \{0\}$.

- (b) Find all integers $0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$ such that the function $z^n e^{1/z}$ has an analytic antiderivative on $\mathbb{C} - \{0\}$.

17. Find the radius of convergence of

$$\sum \frac{n^n}{n!} z^{2n}.$$

18. Suppose $f \in \mathcal{O}(0 < |z - a| < \epsilon)$ and that $\operatorname{Re}(f)$ is bounded. Prove that a is a removable singularity.

19. Let f be a non-constant analytic function defined on $\{|z| < 1\}$ such that $\operatorname{Re}(f(z)) \geq 0$.

(a) Prove that $\operatorname{Re}(f(z)) > 0$.

(b) Suppose $f(0) = 1$. Prove that

$$\frac{1 - |z|}{1 + |z|} \leq |f(z)| \leq \frac{1 + |z|}{1 - |z|}.$$

20. Suppose f and g are analytic on a connected open set Ω .

(a) If $|f(z)| + |g(z)|$ is constant, then both f and g are constant.

(b) If $|f(z)| + |g(z)|$ assumes a local maximum in Ω , then f and g are constant.

21. Prove that $\sum_1^{\infty} \frac{\sin nz}{2^n}$ represents an analytic function on $|\operatorname{Im}(z)| < \log 2$.

22. Find all real valued harmonic functions on \mathbb{C} that are constant on vertical lines (the constant may depend on the line).

23. Let f and g be two analytic functions on an open connected set W . Suppose that $f(z)\overline{g(z)}$ is real for all $z \in W$. Prove that either $f = cg$ or g is identically 0.

24. (a) Prove that the series

$$\sum_1^{\infty} 2^{-n^2} z^{2^n}$$

converges uniformly on $|z| \leq 1$.

(b) Prove that the radius of convergence of the series is 1.

25. **There may be homework problems or example problems from the text on the final. Don't forget previous sample problems.**