

# QUALIFYING EXAMINATION

August 1999

MATH 530 - Prof. Bell

Notation:  $D_r(a)$  denotes the disk,  $\{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z - a| < r\}$ .

1. (20 pts) Find the smallest integer  $n$  such that there is no  $z \in \mathbb{C}$  with

$$z^{11} + z^5 + 8z + 1999 = 0$$

and  $|z| \geq n$ . Explain. ( $3^{11} = 177147$ ,  $3^5 = 243$ ,  $2^{11} = 2048$ ,  $2^5 = 32$ .)

2. (20 pts) Let  $f : \mathbb{C} - \{0, 1\} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  be an analytic function such that  $f(z) = \sum_{-\infty}^{\infty} a_n z^n$  for  $|z| > 1$ , where  $a_n = 1$  for  $n < 0$  and  $a_n = 1/n!$  for  $n \geq 0$ . Determine what type of singularity  $f$  has at 0, 1 and  $\infty$ .

3. (20 pts) Assume that  $F$  is a one-to-one analytic mapping of the square

$$\{z : -1 < \operatorname{Re} z < 1, -1 < \operatorname{Im} z < 1\}$$

onto the unit disk such that  $F(0) = 0$ . Prove that  $F(iz) = iF(z)$  for all  $z$ .

4. (20 pts) Let  $f(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} z^{n!}$ . Show that the radius of convergence of this power series is one. Let  $u$  denote a root of unity. Show that

$$\lim_{r \rightarrow 1^-} f(ru) = \infty.$$

Let  $\Omega = D_1(0) \cup D_\epsilon(1)$ . Is there an  $\epsilon > 0$  and a meromorphic function  $F$  on  $\Omega$  such that  $F = f$  on the unit disk? Explain.

5. (20 pts) Let  $\mathcal{F}$  denote the family of all analytic maps  $f$  of the unit disk to itself for which  $f(1/2) = 0$ . Find

$$\sup_{f \in \mathcal{F}} \{\operatorname{Im} f(0)\}.$$

Explain.