

## MATH 530 Qualifying Exam

August 2013 (S. Bell)

*Each problem is worth 20 points*

1. Suppose  $\Omega$  is a domain in the complex plane and  $F(z, t)$  is a continuous function on  $\Omega \times I$  where  $I = [0, 1]$  is the unit interval in  $\mathbb{R}$ . Suppose further that  $F(z, t)$  is analytic in  $z$  on  $\Omega$  for each fixed  $t \in I$ . Prove that

$$g(z) = \int_0^1 F(z, t) dt$$

is analytic on  $\Omega$ . What can be said if  $F(z, t)$  is only assumed to be analytic in  $z \in \Omega$  for all *rational* values of  $t$  (when held fixed) in  $I$ .

2. Let  $C_1$  denote the unit circle parametrized in the standard sense. Compute

$$\int_{C_1} \frac{1}{z^2 + z - \sigma} dz$$

where  $\sigma$  is a real number satisfying  $0 < \sigma < 2$ .

3. Suppose that  $f(z)$  is analytic on the upper half plane and maps the upper half plane into the unit disc. Prove that  $|f'(i)| \leq \frac{1}{2}$ . What can be said if  $|f'(i)| = \frac{1}{2}$ ?
4. Suppose  $f$  is analytic on a domain  $\Omega$  and is not identically zero there. Let  $Z_f = \{z \in \Omega : f(z) = 0\}$  denote the zero set of  $f$ . Prove that  $\Omega - Z_f$  is connected. Is the same true if  $f$  is assumed to be a real valued harmonic function?
5. Suppose  $a_n$  is a sequence of distinct non-zero complex numbers such that

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |a_n|^{-1} < \infty.$$

Let  $\mathcal{A} = \{a_n : n = 1, \dots, \infty\}$ .

- a) Prove that  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{z - a_n}$  converges to a function  $f(z)$  that is analytic on  $\mathbb{C} - \mathcal{A}$ .
- b) For  $z \in \mathbb{C} - \mathcal{A}$ , let

$$G(z) = \exp \left( \int_{\gamma_0^z} f(w) dw \right)$$

where  $\gamma_0^z$  is a curve in  $\mathbb{C} - \mathcal{A}$  that starts at the origin and ends at  $z$ . Prove that  $G$  is well defined and analytic on  $\mathbb{C} - \mathcal{A}$ . Show that  $G$  has removable singularities at each of the points  $a_n$ . Finally, show that the points  $a_n$  are in fact simple zeroes of  $G$ .