M. Math. First Year Second Semestral Exam Complex Analysis April 22, 2024 Instructor — B. Sury Answer SIX questions INCLUDING Question 7.

Q 1. Let f be an analytic function, and for each $z_0 \in \mathbb{C}$, suppose that the expansion

$$f(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n (z - z_0)$$

has the property that some $c_n = 0$. Prove that f must be a polynomial. Hint. Use the fact that $c_n n! = f^{(n)}(z_0)$ and use a countability argument.

OR

Q 1. If a_n are non-negative real numbers and the series $\sum_{n\geq 0} a_n z^n$ has radius of convergence 1, then prove that z = 1 is a singular point. That is, prove that for any open disc D around 1, there is no analytic function on D which coincides with the above power series in $D \cap B(0, 1)$.

Q 2. Let f be entire, and let U be an open bounded set. Show that if |f| is constant on ∂U , then f is either a constant or has a zero in U.

OR

Q 2. Let f be non-constant and holomorphic in an open set containing the closed unit disc. Show that if |f(z)| = 1 whenever |z| = 1, then the image of f contains the unit disc.

Q 3.

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(a) Let f be a non-constant, entire function. Show that there exists z_0 such that $f(z_0) \in B(0, 1)$.

(b) Let f be analytic on B(0,2). Prove that for $a, b \in B(0,1)$, we have

$$\frac{f(b) - f(a)}{b - a} - f'(0) = \frac{1}{2i\pi} \int_{C(0,1)} \left(\frac{1}{(z - a)(z - b)} - \frac{1}{z^2}\right) f(z) dz$$

OR

Q 3. Prove that there does not exist a sequence of polynomials $\{f_n\}$ such that $f_n(z) \to 1/z^2$ uniformly on the annulus $A(1,2) := \{z : 1 < |z| < 2\}$. *Hint.* Get N so that $|f_n(z) - 1/z^2| < 1/4$ for all n > N and $z \in A(1,2)$. Apply maximum modulus to $z^2 f_N(z) - 1$.

Q 4. Let *D* be a region and let $f: D \to \mathbb{C}$ be analytic such that $f'(z) \neq 0$ for all $z \in D$. Suppose $z_0 \in D$ satisfies $f(z_0) \neq 0$. Given $\epsilon > 0$, prove that there exist $z_1, z_2 \in B(z_0, \epsilon)$ such that $|f(z_1)| < |f(z_0)| < |f(z_2)|$.

\mathbf{OR}

Q 4. Let f be analytic on the punctured unit disc $D^{\circ} := \{z : 0 < |z| < 1\}$ such that $|f(z) \leq \log(1/|z|)$ for $z \in D^{\circ}$. Prove that f must be the zero function.

Hint. Show that 0 is a removable singularity and continue.

Q 5. Let $f: B(0,1) \to B(0,1)$ be analytic and suppose f(0) = 0. Define the sequence of functions $f^{(n)}$ by $f^{(2)}(z) = f(f(z)), f^{(n+1)}(z) = f(f^{(n)}(z))$ for all n > 1. If $f^{(n)}(z) \to g(z)$ for all $z \in B(0,1)$, prove that either g is the zero function or the identity function.

Hint. Apply Schwarz. When |f(z)/z| < 1 for all $z \in B(0, 1)$, consider for arbitrary 0 < t < 1, the maximum of |f(z)/z| over $\overline{B(0,t)}$ and the bounds for $|f^{(n)}(z)|$.

OR

Q 5.

(a) Let $f: B(0,1) \to B(0,1)$ be analytic, satisfying f(1/2) = 3/4. What is the maximum possible value of |f'(1/2)|.

(b) Let $g : B(0,1) \to B(0,1)$ be analytic, satisfying g(0) = 1/2. Find, if there exists such a g such that g'(0) = 3/4.

Use Schwarz-Pick.

Q 6. Let $f: B(0,1) \to \mathbb{C}$ be analytic, satisfying $f(0) = 0, f'(0) = 1, |f(z)| \le M$ for all $z \in B(0,1)$. Prove that $f(B(0,1)) \supseteq B(0,1/6M)$.

Hint. Use Cauchy estimate to observe, on the circle C(0, 1/4M), that $|f(z)| \ge 1/6M$. For $w \in B(0, 1/6M)$, show $w \in Im(f)$ by applying Rouche's theorem to f(z) and f(z) - w.

\mathbf{OR}

Q 6. Let f, g be meromorphic functions such that $f^n + g^n$ is the constant function 1 for some n > 2. Prove that either f, g are constant functions or they have the some common poles. Give an example of non-constant f, g as above for n = 4.

Hint. Apply Little Picard for a suitable meromorphic function.

Q 7. Prove that $\int_{\mathbb{R}} \frac{x^2 dx}{(x^2+4)^2(x^2+9)} = \frac{\pi}{100}$.

\mathbf{OR}

Q 7. Prove that $\int_0^\infty \frac{\log(x)dx}{(1+x)^3} = \frac{-1}{2}$. *Hint.* Consider the path integral of $\log(z)^2/(1+z)^3$ over a key-hole contour avoiding 0 and containing -1.