

Complex Analysis

Final Exam

December 20, 2021

1. (a) Find the real and imaginary parts of $\frac{z+2}{z-1}$.
(b) Find all solutions to the equation $z^4 = 1$.
(c) Find all complex solutions to the equation $\cos z = \sin z$.
Hint: Let $t = e^{iz}$.
(d) Find the radius of convergence of $\frac{z^3 - 1}{z^2 + 3z - 4}$ about the point $z = 0$.
(5+5+5+5)

2. Short problems (I):

- (a) Is it true that $|a^b| = |a|^{|b|}$?
- (b) Suppose f is entire with $|f| \geq 1$ on all of \mathbb{C} . Show that f is a constant.
- (c) The function $f(z) = z^{-2}$ goes to zero as $|z| \rightarrow \infty$. Does this contradict Liouville's theorem?

(5+5+5)

3. Short problems (II):

- (a) Show that $f(z) = 4z^6 + z^2 - 2$ has all of its zeros inside the unit disc.
- (b) Is

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{1+z^2}$$

holomorphic on the exterior of the unit disc, $\{z: |z| > 1\}$?

- (c) Let $f: \mathbb{D} \rightarrow \mathbb{D}$, where \mathbb{D} denotes the open unit disc, be holomorphic with $f(0) = 0$. Show that the power series expansion of

$$g(z) = \frac{1}{1-2f(z)}$$

converges on $\{z: |z| < \frac{1}{2}\}$.

(5+5+5)

4. (a) Integrate the function

$$f(z) = \operatorname{Re} z$$

around the boundary of the square $Q = [0, 1] + i[0, 1]$ with standard orientation.

- (b) Is f holomorphic?

(10+5)

5. Let $\gamma = \{\zeta: |\zeta| = 1, \operatorname{Im} \zeta \geq 0\}$ denote the upper-half unit circle endowed with standard orientation. Show that, for $|z| < 1$,

$$g(z) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\gamma} \frac{1}{\zeta - z} d\zeta$$

is given by

$$g(z) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2\pi i} \log \frac{1+z}{1-z}.$$

Note: Be careful and explicit about the required branch cut. (10)

6. Use contour integration to compute

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^4 + 1} dx.$$

(10)

7. Let $\Omega \subset \mathbb{C}$ be open and simply connected. Show that for any two $u, w \in \Omega$ there exists a conformal map $f: \Omega \rightarrow \Omega$ such that $f(u) = w$. (5)

8. Suppose that f is holomorphic and of moderate decay on the strip $|\operatorname{Im} z| < a$, i.e.,

$$|f(x + iy)| \leq \frac{A}{1 + x^2}$$

for some $A > 0$ and all $x \in \mathbb{R}$ and $|y| < a$.

Show that the Fourier transform of f ,

$$\hat{f}(\xi) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-2\pi i x \xi} f(x) dx$$

satisfies the estimate

$$|\hat{f}(\xi)| \leq B e^{-2\pi b \xi}$$

for some $B > 0$, every $0 < b < a$, and $\xi > 0$. (10)