

**Math 542 Comprehensive Examination**  
**January 2013**

**Each problem is worth 10 points. Justify all the claims that you make.**

For  $z \in \mathbb{C}$ , let  $\Re z$  and  $\Im z$  denote the real and imaginary parts of  $z$ , respectively, so that  $z = \Re z + i\Im z$ . Let  $\mathbb{D}$  denote the open unit disc  $\{z \in \mathbb{C}: |z| < 1\}$ , and let  $\mathbb{H}$  denote the upper half-plane  $\{z \in \mathbb{C}: \Im z > 0\}$ .

1. Find all entire functions  $f$  that satisfy the inequality

$$|f(z)| \leq |z|^{3/2}, \quad \forall z \in \mathbb{C}.$$

2. Find a conformal map of the domain

$$D = \mathbb{D} \setminus \{z = \Re z + i0: \Re z \in [0, 1)\},$$

obtained by removing the half-open interval  $[0, 1)$  from the unit disc, onto the unit disc  $\mathbb{D}$ .

3. Find all entire functions whose set of zeroes coincides with the set of all non-negative integers, and so that each zero has order two.
4. Use the Residue Theorem to calculate the integral

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{x^{-1/6}}{x+1} dx.$$

5. How many solutions does the equation

$$z^4 - z^3 - 3z^2 + 8z + 2 = 0$$

have in the annulus  $\{z \in \mathbb{C}: 1 < |z| < 3\}$ ?

6. Suppose that  $D$  is a domain in  $\mathbb{C}$ . Is there a sequence  $(u_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$  of harmonic functions in  $D$  that converges uniformly on compacta in  $D$  to the function  $u(x, y) = x^3 - 2xy^2$ ?
7. Prove that if  $f: \mathbb{H} \rightarrow \mathbb{H}$  is an analytic function and  $t$  is a positive real number, then  $|f'(it)| \geq 1$  implies  $\Im f(it) \geq t$ .
8. Prove the following statement if true, or give a counterexample if it is false. If  $K$  is a compact subset of a domain  $D \subseteq \mathbb{C}$  and  $f$  is an analytic function in  $D$ , then there exists a sequence of polynomials  $(p_n(z))_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$  that converges to  $f$  uniformly on  $K$ .