Do any four of the following five problems. Only four problems will be graded. Clearly indicate which problem is not to be graded. Each problem is worth 25 points. Show your work.

$$\begin{array}{ll} B\left(a,r\right) = \left\{z \in \mathbb{C} \mid |z-a| < r\right\} \\ \underline{Notation:} & H\left(G\right) \ denotes \ the \ set \ of \ all \ analytic \ functions \\ on \ an \ open \ set \ G \subset \mathbb{C} \end{array}$$

- 1. Let f be meromorphic in G with a finite number of poles in G and analytic in a neighborhood of ∂G , where $G = B(0,1) \cup B(2,1/2)$. Prove that if $\text{Im } f(z) \neq 0$ for every $z \in \partial G$, then the number of poles is the same as the number of zeros (counting multiplicities) of f in G.
- 2. Let f be a nonconstant entire function. Suppose that there is a sequence of polynomials $\{P_n(z)\}_{n=1,2,...}$ such that
 - (i) $P_n(z)$ converges uniformly to f(z) on every bounded set in \mathbb{C} ;
 - (ii) For every n, each zero of $P_n(z)$ is real. Prove that all zeros of f(z) are real.
- 3. Let f(z) be meromorphic on \mathbb{C} , and suppose $\lim_{z\to\infty}|f(z)|=\infty$. Prove that f is a rational function.
- 4. Give an explicit series representation for a function f that is meromorphic on $\mathbb C$ with a simple pole at $z=-\sqrt{n}$ with $\mathrm{Res}_{z=-\sqrt{n}} f(z)=\sqrt{n}$, n=1,2,3,..., and having no other poles. Justify your answer.
- 5. Let $\Omega = \{x + iy \mid x > 0 \text{ and } y > 0\}$. Let \mathcal{F} be the collection of all analytic mappings of Ω into B(0,1).
 - 1) Find $\sup_{f \in \mathcal{F}} |f'(1+i)|$ and justify your answer.
 - 2) Does there exist $f \in \mathcal{F}$ such that f(1+i) = 0 and f(2+2i) = 4i/5? Justify your answer.