

California State University Los Angeles, Department of Mathematics

Complex Analysis Comprehensive Examination

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Do five of the following seven problems.

1. Describe and sketch each of the following sets of complex numbers:

a.  $A = \{z: 1 < |z^2| \leq 4\}$

b.  $B = \left\{z: \operatorname{Im} \left(\frac{1}{z}\right) > 1\right\}$

c.  $C = \{z: \operatorname{Re}(e^z) > 0\}$

2. Let  $\gamma$  be a simple closed curve in the plane, oriented counterclockwise. Suppose that  $f$  is analytic inside and on  $\gamma$  and that  $f(z) = 2$  for all  $z$  on  $\gamma$ . Prove that  $f(z) = 2$  for all  $z$  inside  $\gamma$ .

3. Evaluate the integral  $\int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{1+x^6}$ .

4. Evaluate the integral  $\int_\gamma \frac{dz}{z(e^z-1)}$ , where  $\gamma$  is the unit circle oriented counterclockwise.

5. Give two Laurent series expansions for the function

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

and specify the regions in which those expansions are valid.

6. Show that the polynomial  $z^4 + z - 1$  has one root in the set  $\{z: |z| < \frac{1}{3}\}$  and the remaining three roots in  $\{z: \frac{1}{3} < |z| < 2\}$ .

7. Consider the transformation  $T(z) = \frac{z-a}{1-\bar{a}z}$ , where  $a$  is a complex number of modulus less than 1.

a. Show that  $T^{-1}(z) = \frac{z+a}{1+\bar{a}z}$  is the inverse of  $T$  in the domain of definition of  $T$ .

b. Show that  $T$  maps the circle  $|z| = 1$  onto itself.

c. Show that  $T$  is a conformal map of  $\mathbb{D} = \{z: |z| < 1\}$  onto itself.