

PH. D QUALIFYING EXAMINATION
COMPLEX ANALYSIS—FALL 1999

Work all six problems.

1. Show that for $a > 0$,

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{\cos ax}{(1+x^2)^2} dx = \frac{\pi(a+1)e^{-a}}{4} \quad \text{if } a > 0.$$

2. Let D be the open unit disk centered at the origin and let $f : \overline{D} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ be a function. Suppose f is analytic in D , f is continuous in $\overline{D} \setminus \{1\}$ and

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow 1} \frac{|f(z)|}{\log |z-1|} = 0.$$

Suppose further that $|f(w)| \leq 1$ for $w \in \partial D \setminus \{1\}$. Show that

$$\max_{z \in D} (|f(z)|) \leq 1.$$

3. Let $f(z)$ be an analytic function on the punctured disk $0 < |z| < 1$ with 0 an essential singularity. Let ξ be any complex number. Show that, with the possible exception of one value of ξ ,

$$\lim_{r \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{-1}} \int_{|z|=r} \frac{f'(z)}{f(z) - \xi} dz = \infty,$$

where the limit is taken for those $r > 0$ for which $f(z) - \xi$ has no zeros on $|z| = r$.

4(a). Let Ω be the (open) ball of radius 1 centered at the origin and E be a compact subset in Ω . Use Poisson's formula for harmonic functions to prove the following version of the Harnack inequality: There is a constant M , depending only on E , such that every positive harmonic function $u(z)$ in Ω satisfies

$$u(z_1) \leq Mu(z_2), \quad z_1, z_2 \in E.$$

(Do not quote Harnack's inequality directly.)

4(b). Find the best possible M in case E is the closed disk of radius $\frac{1}{2}$ centered at the origin.

5. Let D be the interior of the triangle whose vertices are 0, 1 and i .

(a) Prove that there is a unique conformal mapping $w = f(z)$ of D onto the upper half plane such that

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow 0} f(z) = 0, \quad \lim_{z \rightarrow 1} f(z) = 1 \quad \text{and} \quad \lim_{z \rightarrow i} f(z) = \infty.$$

- (b) Prove that f extends by reflection to an elliptic function. Find the poles and the periods of this function.
- (c) Find the singular part of this function near its poles. Find an explicit formula for f as an infinite sum.

(Hint. For (c), study the rotational symmetry of f near a pole.)

6. Let H be the upper half-plane and let $F(z)$ be the function defined by

$$F(z) = \int_0^z \frac{dw}{(1-w)(1+w)\sqrt{w}}, \quad z \in H$$

where the integral is over a path from 0 to w in H and where \sqrt{w} is the single-value branch of the square root function such that $\sqrt{1} = 1$. Show that F is a one-one conformal map onto the region

$$\Omega = \left\{ (x, y) : x > 0, y > 0, \min(x, y) < \frac{\pi}{2} \right\}.$$