Topics for the Preliminary Examination

Results for which you should know both statement and proof:

- 1. Holomorphic maps preserve angles. (Theorem 4)
- 2. Cauchy's theorem. (Theorem 7)
- 3. The Cauchy-Pompeiu formula. (Theorem 8)
- 4. Morera's theorem. (Theorem 12)
- 5. Goursat's theorem (Theorem 13)
- 6. The fundamental theorem of algebra (Theorem 19)
- 7. The argument principle. (Theorem 22)
- 8. Rouche's theorem. (Theorem 23)
- 9. Laurent series development (Theorem 27)
- 10. The Casorati-Weierstrass theorem (Theorem 28)
- 11. The maximum modulus theorem (Theorem 30)
- 12. The Schwartz's lemma (Theorem 31)
- 13. The fact that H(X, Y) is closed in C(X, Y) (Theorem 37)
- 14. Hurwitz's theorem (Theorem 40)
- 15. Convergence of theta functions (Theorem 41)
- 16. Montel's theorem (Theorem 49)
- 17. The Riemann mapping theorem (Theorem 51)
- 18. Runge's approximation theorem I (Theorem 52)
- 19. The Mittag-Leffler theorem (Theorem 55)
- 20. Schwarz reflection principle (Theorem 56)
- 21. The properties of the Weierstrass p-function (Propositions 25,26,27)

Topics for which you should know statements only

- 1. The Weierstrass factorization theorem. (Theorem 44)
- 2. Definition of the gamma function.
- 3. Definition of Riemann's zeta function and the Riemann hypothesis.
- 4. The existence of the universal covering space. (Theorem 62)
- 5. The uniformization theorem. (Theorem 63)

Techniques you should know:

- 1. How to find the radius of convergence of a power series.
- 2. How to construct Möbius transformations between given domains.
- 3. How to classify isolated singularities of a holomorphic function and the behaviour of a function near a singularity.
- 4. How to use residues to compute integrals.
- 5. How to use Rouche's theorem to locate zeros.
- 6. How to prove the uniform convergence of a sequence/series of functions.
- 7. How to construct biholomorphic functions between simply connected domains in the plane.
- 8. How to prove that the Riemann sphere and a one-dimensional abelian variety is a Riemann surface.
- 9. How to check that a curve in \mathbb{C}^2 is a Riemann surface.
- 10. How to check that a projective curve is a Riemann surface.
- 11. How to check that a function is harmonic and how to find its harmonic conjugates.
 - 1. Find the radius of convergence of the power series expansion of the function

$$f(z) = \sqrt{z} + \frac{1}{\sin z} + \frac{1}{z-3}$$

at z = 2.

2. Classify the singularities of the function

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{\sin\frac{1}{z}} + \frac{\sin\pi z}{z-2}.$$

- 3. Find the Möbius transformations that are automorphisms of the upper half-plane $\{z \mid \text{Im } z > 0\}.$
- 4. How many zeros of the polynomial

$$p(z) = z^6 + 3z^5 + z^4 + 1$$

are inside the square with vertices 4 + 4i, 4 - 4i, -4 + 4i, -4 - 4ioutside the square with vertices 2, 2i, -2, -2i?

5. Compute the integral

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^2 + x + 1}$$

6. Prove that the series

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{(z-k)^k}$$

defines a meromorphic function on \mathbb{C} , while the series

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{z^k}$$

does not define a meromorphic function on \mathbb{C} .

- 7. Find a biholomorphic map f between $G_1 = \{z \mid |z-1| < 1\}$ and $G_2 = \{z \mid 3\pi/4 < \arg z < 5\pi/4\}$ such that f(1) = -1 and f'(1) > 0.
- 8. Find a conformal map from the first quadrant to itself that maps the point 1 + 2i to the point 2 + i, and whose derivative at 1 + 2i is imaginary.
- 9. Which of the following curves in \mathbb{C}^2 are Riemann surfaces?
 - (a) $\{(z, w) \in \mathbb{C}^2 | e^w z = 0\}$ (have you seen this before?)
 - (b) $\{(z, w) \in \mathbb{C}^2 \mid w^3 = z^5\}$ (have you seen this before?) (c) $\{(z, w) \in \mathbb{C}^2 \mid w^2 = z^4 + z^3 + z^2 + z + 1\}.$

10. Which of the following projective curves in $\mathbb{C}P^2$ define Riemann surfaces? (a) $\{[Z_0, Z_1, Z_2] \in \mathbb{C}P^2 \mid Z_0 Z_2^2 - Z_1^3 - Z_0 Z_1^2 - Z_0^2 Z_1 - Z_0^3 = 0\}$ (b) $\{[Z_0, Z_1, Z_2] \in \mathbb{C}P^2 \mid Z_0 Z_2^2 - Z_1^3 = 0\}.$

11. Which of the functions $h_1(x, y) = x^3 - 3xy^2$, $h_2(x, y) = \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2}$, $h_3(x, y) = x^2 + y^2$ are harmonic? Find their harmonic conjugates.