

Answer the problems on separate paper. You do not need to rewrite the problem statements on your answer sheets. Work carefully. Do your own work. **Show all relevant supporting steps!**

1. Let  $z = \sqrt{3} - i$  and  $w = -2 + 2i$ . Find  $\frac{w^3}{z^9}$  and express the value in rectangular form.

2. Let  $(X, d)$  be a metric space and let  $A \subset X$ . Prove:  $A$  is closed if and only if  $A = \overline{A}$ .

3. Classify the following sets as to whether they are: a) open, b) closed, c) connected, d) polygonally path-connected, e) compact, f) complete, g) bounded, h) region.

You do not need to provide a rationale for your classification. Use the table on the last page to record your classifications.

1.  $A = \{(x, y) : 0 < y < \frac{1}{x} |\sin \frac{1}{x}|, 0 < x < \pi\}$

2.  $B = B(1, 1) \setminus \overline{B(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})}$

3.  $C = S \setminus \overline{B(0, \pi)}$  where  $S = \{z : |\operatorname{Re} z| < 1\}$

4.  $D = B(2, 2) \setminus \overline{B(2 - 2i, \sqrt{8})}$

4. Find the radius of convergence of the power series

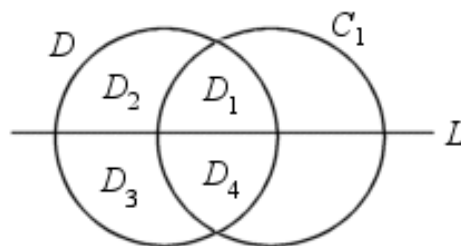
1.  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^n n! n!}{(2n)!} (3z + 1)^n$

2.  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n (z + i)^n$  where the power series represents  $f(z) = \tan z$

5. Let  $G = \{z = re^{i\theta} : 0 < r < 1, 0 < \theta < \pi/2\}$  and let  $S = \{z : |\operatorname{Re} z| < 1\}$ . Find a one-to-one conformal map from  $G$  to  $S$ .

6. The line  $L = \{z : \operatorname{Im} z = 0\}$  and the circle  $C_1 = \{z : |z - 1| = 1\}$  divide  $D = \{z : |z| < 1\}$  into 4 subregions  $D_1, D_2, D_3$  and  $D_4$ . See figure to the right. Let

$w = \frac{z}{z-2}$ . Find the images  $E_j$  of each subregion  $D_j$  under  $w$ , i.e., find  $E_j = w(D_j)$ ,  $j = 1, 2, 3, 4$ .



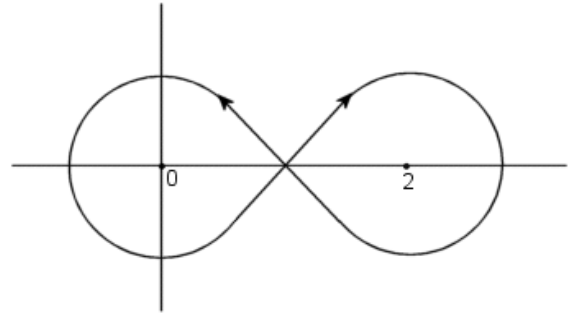
7. Let  $G$  be a region in  $\mathbb{C}$  and let  $f \in \mathcal{A}(G)$ ,  $f = u + iv$ . Prove that if  $u^2 - v^2 = 1$  on  $G$ , then  $f$  is constant on  $G$ .

8. Evaluate each of the following integrals:

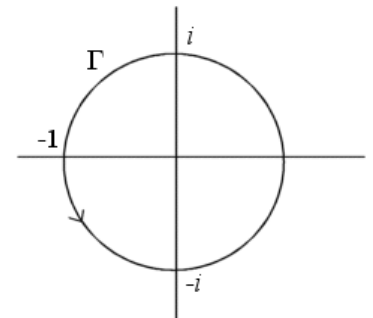
1.  $\int_{\gamma} (\operatorname{Re} z + (\operatorname{Im} z)^2) dz$  where  $\gamma$  is a parametrization of the straight line segment from 1 to  $i$ .

2.  $\int_{\gamma} \frac{\cos z + 1}{z^3} dz$  where  $\gamma$  is a positively (counter-clockwise) oriented parametrization of the unit circle  $C = \{z : |z| = 1\}$

3.  $\int_{\gamma} \frac{z+1}{z^2 - 2z} dz$  where  $\gamma$  is a parametrization of the figure eight curve oriented as given in the figure to the right



4.  $\int_{\gamma} \frac{dz}{\sqrt{z}}$  where  $\gamma$  is a parametrization of the arc  $\Gamma$  of the unit circle  $C = \{z : |z| = 1\}$  from  $i$  to  $-i$  passing through  $-1$  (see figure to the right) and where  $\sqrt{z}$  is the branch of square root  $z$  chosen so that the branch cut is taken as the positive real axis,  $[0, \infty)$ , such that  $\sqrt{-1} = i$



5.  $\int_{\gamma} \frac{1+z}{e^z - e^{-z}} dz$  where  $\gamma$  is a positively (counter-clockwise) oriented parametrization of the circle  $C_2 = \{z : |z - 2| = 1\}$

9. Prove that if  $f$  is an entire function and if there exist positive constants  $A$  and  $B$  such that  $|f(z)| \leq A|z| + B$  for all  $z \in \mathbb{C}$ , then  $f$  is a linear function.

10. Let  $D = \{z : |z| < 1\}$  and let  $f \in \mathcal{A}(D)$  such that  $f(D) \subset D$ . Prove for  $z \in D$  that  $|f'(z)| \leq \frac{1}{1-|z|}$ . Hint. Suppose  $z \in D$ . Then, there exists a  $\rho > 0$  such that  $\overline{B(z, \rho)} \subset D$ .

11. Let  $D = \{z : |z| < 1\}$  and let  $f \in \mathcal{A}(D)$  such that  $f(D) \subset D$ . Suppose that for each integer  $n > 1$  that  $f$  satisfies  $f(\frac{i}{n}) = -\frac{i}{n^3}$ . Find the value of  $f(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i)$ .

12. State and prove Liouville's Theorem.

Classification Table for Problem 3

	open	closed	connected	polygonally path connected	compact	complete	bounded	region
A								
B								
C								
D								