MATH 5321

## Exam II

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

- 1. (25 pts) State and prove Schwarz's Lemma.
- 2. (25 pts) Give the definition for each of the following:
  - a. Let f have an isolated singularity at z = a. Then the residue of f at z = a is ...
  - b. Let G be a region and let  $f: G \to \mathbb{R}$ . Let  $a \in \partial G$  or  $a = \infty$ . Then,

 $\limsup_{z\to a} f(z) = \dots$ 

- c. The Poisson kernel  $P_r(\boldsymbol{q}) = \dots$
- d. A set  $F \subset C(G,\Omega)$  is normal ...
- e. A set  $F \subset C(G,\Omega)$  is equicontinuous on a set  $E \subset G$  if ...
- 3. (25 pts) Show that exactly four of the roots of  $z^5 + 15z + 1 = 0$  lie in the annulus  $\operatorname{ann}(0; \frac{3}{2}, 2)$ .
- 4. (25 pts) Let G be a bounded region in  $\mathbb{C}$ .
  - a. Let  $\{f_n\} \subset C(\overline{G}, \mathbb{C}) \cap A(G)$  and let  $f \in C(\overline{G}, \mathbb{C}) \cap A(G)$ . Suppose that  $f_n \to f$  uniformly on  $\partial G$ . Show that  $f_n \to f$  in  $C(G, \mathbb{C})$ .
  - b. Give an example of a sequence  $\{g_n\} \subset C(\overline{G}, \mathbb{C})$  and a function  $g \in C(\overline{G}, \mathbb{C})$  such that  $g_n \to g$  uniformly on  $\partial G$  but  $g_n$  does not converge to g in  $C(G, \mathbb{C})$ .