

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. How many roots does  $e^z = (e+1)z^5$  inside  $|z|=1$ ?
2. Show that the equation  $z+3+2e^z=0$  has exactly one solution in the left half-plane.
3. Show that four of the roots of  $z^5+15z+1=0$  belong to  $\text{ann}(0; \frac{3}{2}, 2)$ .
4. Find the number of roots in the first quadrant of  $p(z) = z^4 + z^3 + 5z^2 + 2z + 4$ .
5. Let  $D$  denote the open unit disk (centered at 0) and let  $RHP$  denote the right half-plane. Let  $F = \{f \in A(D) : f : D \rightarrow RHP, f(0) = 4\}$ . Find the value of  $\alpha = \max_{f \in F} |f'(0)|$ .
6. Suppose that  $u$  is harmonic on  $\mathbb{C}$  and that for each  $z \in \mathbb{C}$  that  $|u(z)| > 1$ . Prove that  $u$  is constant.
7. Let  $\Omega$  and  $G$  be regions in  $\mathbb{C}$ . Let  $f \in A(\Omega)$  such that  $f(\Omega) \subset G$  and let  $u$  be harmonic on  $G$ . Show that  $u \circ f$  is harmonic on  $\Omega$ .
8. Let  $f$  be an entire function such that (i)  $f(0) = 4+3i$  and (ii)  $|f(z)| \leq 5$  for  $|z| \leq 1$ . Find  $f'(0)$ .
9. Consider the following two "theorems". One is true and one is false.
  - A. Let  $G$  be a region in  $\mathbb{C}$  and let  $F$  be a normal subset of  $A(G)$ . Let  $F' = \{f' : f \in F\}$ . Then,  $F'$  is normal.
  - B. Let  $G$  be a region in  $\mathbb{C}$  and let  $F$  be a normal subset of  $A(G)$ . Let  $\setminus F = \{f : f' \in F\}$ . Then,  $\setminus F$  is normal.

Determine which is true and prove it. Give a counter-example to show that the other is false.