

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!**

Notation: Let G be a region in \mathbb{C} . Then, $\mathcal{A}(G) = \{f : f \text{ is analytic on } G\}$.

1. (20 pts) Prove the following theorem: Let G be a region in \mathbb{C} and let $f \in \mathcal{A}(G)$. If there exists $a \in G$ such $|f(a)| \geq |f(z)|$ for all $z \in G$, then f is constant.

2. (21 pts) Give the definition for each of the following:
 - Let G be a region in \mathbb{C} and let (Ω, d) be a complete metric space. Then, $\mathcal{C}(G, \Omega) = \dots$
 - Let G be a region in \mathbb{C} and let $f : G \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$. f is harmonic on G if \dots
 - Let G be a region in \mathbb{C} and let $K \subset\subset G$. Then, for $f, g \in \mathcal{C}(G, \Omega)$, $\rho_K(f, g) = \dots$

3. (20 pts) Let G be a region in \mathbb{C} and let $\mathcal{F} \subset \mathcal{C}(G, \Omega)$.
 - State the definition for \mathcal{F} being normal
 - State three (3) equivalent conditions for \mathcal{F} being normal

4. (20 pts) Find the number of zeros of $p(z) = z^5 - 15z^4 + 5z^3 - 5z^2 + 50z - 17$ in the annulus $\text{ann}(0; 1, 2)$

5. (20 pts) Let $\mathbb{D} = \{z : |z| < 1\}$ and let $H = \{x + iy : x > 0\}$. Let $\mathcal{F} = \{f \in \mathcal{A}(\mathbb{D}) : f(\mathbb{D}) \subset H, f(0) = 1\}$. Prove that $\max_{f \in \mathcal{F}} |f'(0)| \leq 2$.