

## TakeHome

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. Prove:  $\left| \frac{a - b}{1 - \bar{a}b} \right| \leq 1$  if  $|a| \leq 1$ ,  $|b| \leq 1$  (but not both  $|a| = 1$  and  $|b| = 1$ ) with equality if and only if  $|a| = 1$  or  $|b| = 1$ .
2. Prove:  $\operatorname{Re} z < 0, z \neq -1 \Rightarrow \left| \frac{z - 1}{z + 1} \right| > 1$ .
3. Find the radius of convergence of  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^{\log n} z^n$ .
4. Suppose  $\left| \frac{z - 1}{z + 1} \right| = \frac{1}{2}$ . Characterize  $z$ .
5. Let  $G \subset \mathbb{C}$ ,  $G$  open, and let  $f: G \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ ,  $f(z) = u(x,y) + i v(x,y)$ ,  $z = x + iy$ . Prove that if  $f$  is continuous on  $G$ , then  $u$  and  $v$  are continuous on  $G$ .
6. Find the domain of absolute convergence of  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} e^{-2z \log n}$ .
7. Find the domain of absolute convergence of  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{z}{1+z} \right)^n$ .
8. Let  $z_0 = 1$ ,  $z_1 = i$  and  $z_n = \frac{z_{n-1} + z_{n-2}}{2}$ ,  $n > 1$ . If  $\{z_n\}$  converges, to what does it converge?
9. Suppose that  $D$  is dense in  $(X,d)$ . Suppose  $(\Omega,\rho)$  is a complete metric space. Suppose that  $f: (D,d) \rightarrow (\Omega,\rho)$  is uniformly continuous on  $D$ . Show that there exists a function  $g: (X,d) \rightarrow (\Omega,\rho)$  such that  $g$  is uniformly continuous on  $X$  and  $g(x) = f(x)$  for all  $x \in D$ .
10. Is the set  $A = \{ z : |z| - \operatorname{Im} z \leq 1 \}$  bounded?