

Math 220A - Fall 2023 - Final

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Student ID: \_\_\_\_\_

**Instructions:**

Please print your name and student ID.

You may use any results proved in class or from Math 140 without proof.

There are 7 questions which are worth 70 points. You have 180 minutes to complete the test.

Question	Score	Maximum
1		8
2		10
3		9
4		13
5		8
6		10
7		12
Total		70

**Problem 1.** [8 points.]

Consider the function  $f(z) = ze^{3-2z} - 1$ . Show that  $f$  has exactly one zero inside the disc  $\Delta(0, 1)$ .

**Problem 2.** [10 points.]

Let  $f : \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  be entire. Show that the series

$$g(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{f^{(n)}(z)}{n!} \right)^2$$

defines an entire function, where  $f^{(n)}$  denotes the  $n^{\text{th}}$  derivative of  $f$ .

**Problem 3.** [9 points.]

Consider

$$f(z) = z^n + a_1 z^{n-1} + \dots + a_n.$$

Show that there exists  $c$  with  $|c| = 1$  such that

$$|f(c)| \geq 1.$$

**Problem 4.** [13 points.]

Let  $f(z) = \frac{P(z)}{Q(z)}$  be a rational function with  $\deg P \leq \deg Q - 2$  such that  $Q$  has no zeros along the non-negative real axis. Show that

$$\int_0^{\infty} f(x) dx = - \sum_{a \in \mathbb{C} \setminus \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}} \operatorname{Res}_{z=a}(f(z) \log z),$$

where for  $z \in \mathbb{C} \setminus \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$  we set  $\log z = \log r + i\theta$  and  $\theta \in (0, 2\pi)$ .

You may wish to integrate along the “keyhole” contour. Make sure you present the necessary estimates.

(Extra page.)

**Problem 5.** [8 points.]

Let  $f : U \setminus \{a\} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  be a holomorphic function in a punctured neighborhood of  $a$ , having  $z = a$  as an essential singularity. Show that  $f$  is not injective.

**Problem 6.** [10 points; 5, 5.]

Let  $f$  be a continuous function in the closed unit disc  $\overline{\Delta}$ , holomorphic inside the unit disc  $\Delta$ . Assume that

$$|f(z)| = 1 \text{ for all } |z| = 1.$$

- (i) If  $f$  is not constant, show that  $f$  must have a zero inside  $\Delta$ .



- (ii) Possibly using (i) to a suitable function, show that if  $f$  has only one zero at 0, of order 1, then  $f(z) = \alpha z$  for some  $\alpha \in \mathbb{C}$ .

**Problem 7.** [12 points; 1, 4, 4, 3.]

Assume that  $f$  is entire and  $f(z) = f(z + 1)$  such that  $|f(z)| \leq e^{|z|}$ . Show that  $f$  is constant.

(i) Consider

$$g(z) = \frac{f(z) - f(0)}{\sin \pi z}.$$

Check that  $g(z + 1) = -g(z)$ .

(ii) Show that  $g$  can be extended to an entire function.

(iii) Using suitable estimates, show that

$$\lim_{y \rightarrow \infty} g(x + iy) = \lim_{y \rightarrow -\infty} g(x + iy) = 0, \quad \text{for all } 0 \leq x \leq 1.$$

Also show that  $g$  is bounded in the strip  $0 \leq \operatorname{Re} z \leq 1$ .

(iv) Conclude that  $g = 0$  hence  $f$  is constant.