

Complex Analysis Prelim Exam
UC Department of Math
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- (1) Suppose (f_n) is a sequence of entire functions that converges locally uniformly in \mathbb{C} to a polynomial p with $m = \deg p > 0$. Prove that for all sufficiently large n , the number of zeroes of f_n (counted according to multiplicity) is at least m .
- (2) Suppose f is a meromorphic function (recall this is a function that is holomorphic except on a set of isolated points that are poles) on \mathbb{C} with $\lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} f(z) = 0$.
- (a) Show that f has finitely many poles in \mathbb{C} .
- (b) Use part (a) to show that f is a rational function. *Hint. Make adaptations to f to turn it into entire function g . Think carefully about the growth of g at ∞ ? What does this say about g ?*
- (3) Let T be the Möbius transformation that maps $i, -i, \infty$ to $\omega, \bar{\omega}, 1$ respectively, where $\omega := e^{2\pi i/3}$. Determine the following images:
- (a) $T(\{iy \mid y \in \mathbb{R}\})$,
- (b) $T(\mathbb{H})$ where $\mathbb{H} = \{z \in \mathbb{C} \mid \Re(z) > 0\}$,
- (c) $T(\mathbb{D})$ where $\mathbb{D} = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z| < 1\}$.
- (4) Let Γ be a piecewise smooth closed curve in $\mathbb{C} \setminus \mathbb{Z}$. Calculate

$$\int_{\Gamma} \frac{dz}{z(z^2 - 1)}.$$

Hint: there are different cases to consider depending on what the curve Γ does.