

**Complex Analysis Preliminary Exam  
September 2018**

1. (a) (10pts) Find the number of zeros of  $8z^5 + 5z^2 + 2$  in the unit disk in  $\mathbb{C}$ .  
(b) (15 pts) Evaluate

$$\int_{|z|=1} \frac{3z^4 + 2z + 1}{8z^5 + 5z^2 + 2}$$

2. Does there exist a bounded analytic function on  $D$  which satisfies

$$f\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) = \frac{n+3}{n+2}$$

where

- (a) (10pts)  $D = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : 0 < |z| < \frac{1}{3}\}$ .  
(b) (15pts)  $D = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : 0 < |z| < 1\}$ .
3. Let  $\mathbb{D} = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z| < 1\}$  be the unit disk in  $\mathbb{C}$ .
- (a) (10pts) Find a conformal map from  $\{z \in \mathbb{C} : \text{Im } z > -1\}$  onto  $\mathbb{D}$ .  
(b) (15pts) Show that if  $f$  is analytic on  $\mathbb{D}$ ,  $f(0) = 0$  and  $\text{Im } f(z) > -1$  for all  $z \in \mathbb{D}$  then  $|f(z)| \leq \frac{2|z|}{1-|z|}$ .
4. A function  $f$  is called doubly-periodic if for all  $z \in \mathbb{C}$ ,  $f(z) = f(z+a) = f(z+b)$  for some  $a \neq b \in \mathbb{C}$ .
- (a) (5pts) Show that any doubly periodic entire function must be constant.  
(b) (10pts) Let  $P$  be the parallelogram with edges  $(0, a)$  and  $(0, b)$ . Show that if  $f$  is a doubly periodic meromorphic function in  $\mathbb{C}$  which has no zeros on the boundary of  $P$  then the number of zeros of  $f$  in  $P$  is equal to the number of poles of  $f$  in  $P$ .  
(c) (10pts) Does there exist a doubly periodic meromorphic function  $f$  in  $\mathbb{C}$  such that  $f$  has no poles on the boundary of  $P$  and it has only one single pole (multiplicity one) inside  $P$ ?