

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS
University of Toronto

Analysis Exam (3 hours)

January 1996

1. State each of the following carefully and precisely:
 - (a) The Cauchy Riemann conditions for an analytic function.
 - (b) The definition of an essential singularity as an isolated singularity for an analytic function.
 - (c) The definition of a Laurent series and the corresponding Laurent's Theorem.
 - (d) The little Picard Theorem.
 - (e) The spectral theorem for a normal operator.

2. How many zeros does the polynomial

$$f(z) = z^6 + 5z^5 - 21z + 1$$

have in the annulus $\{1 < |z| < 2\}$? Why?

3. Suppose $h \in C^1[0, 1]$ and ν is a finite Borel measure on $[0, 1]$. Let $G(x) = \nu[0, x]$. Prove the following integration by parts formula:

$$\int_0^1 h(x) d\nu(x) = h(1)G(1) - \int_0^1 h'(x)G(x)dx .$$

(Hint: Fubini's theorem.)

4. Let $\mathbb{T} = \mathbb{R}/\mathbb{Z}$ with the usual Lebesgue measure and for $f \in L^1(\mathbb{T})$ let $\hat{f}(n)$ denote the n th Fourier coefficient of f . For $f \in L^1(\mathbb{T})$ let

$$\|f\| = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} |\hat{f}(n)|$$

and let

$$B = \{f \in L^1(\mathbb{T}) : \|f\| < \infty\} .$$

- (a) Show that $\|\cdot\|$ is a norm on the complex vector space B , making B into a Banach space.
- (b) If $f, g \in L^2(\mathbb{T})$ show that $f * g \in B$.
5. (a) Define the Fourier transform \widehat{F} and the derivative F' of a tempered distribution F . Express $(F')^\wedge$ in terms of \widehat{F} .
- (b) If δ_a denotes the unit point mass at a ($a \in \mathbb{R}$), find $\hat{\delta}_a$.
- (c) If $\Phi(\xi) = \frac{\sin 2\pi\xi}{\xi}$ find the inverse Fourier transform $F = \check{\Phi}$ as a distribution. Observe that F corresponds to a function $\varphi \in L^1$ and explain why $\hat{\varphi} = \Phi$ as functions.
(Hint: Since $\widehat{F} = \Phi$, $(F')^\wedge$ can be expressed in terms of complex exponentials. Then use (b) to find F' .)
- (d) Evaluate $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \Phi(\xi)^2 d\xi$.
6. Suppose f_1, f_2, \dots are measurable, positive, finite-valued functions on $[0, 1]$. Show that there exist constants $c_n > 0$ such that $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n f_n < \infty$ a.e.