## DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS University of Toronto

## Complex Analysis Exam (2 hours)

## September 1998

No aids.

Do all questions.

Questions will be weighted equally.

- 1. (a) Give a complex-analytic proof of the fundamental theorem of algebra: every nonconstant holomorphic polynomial with complex coefficients has a root.
  - (b) Prove the Casorati-Weierstrass theorem: Suppose f is analytic in the set 0 < |z-a| < R and has an essential singularity at a. Then the range of f is dense in  $\mathbb{C}$ .
- 2. Verify that

$$w = \frac{(1+z^n)^2 - i(1-z^n)^2}{(1+z^n)^2 + i(1-z^n)^2}$$

transforms the circular sector  $0 < |z| < 1, 0 < \text{Arg } z < \frac{\pi}{n}$  onto the unit disc.

- **3.** Evaluate via residues  $\int_0^\infty \frac{x^{a-1}}{1+x} dx$  where 0 < a < 1.
- **4.** (a) Suppose D is a disc in the complex plane, f is holomorphic in a neighbourhood of  $\overline{D}$ , and |f| is constant on  $\partial D$ . Show that f has at least one zero in D.
  - (b) Show that any rational function f such that |f(z)| = 1 when |z| = 1 must have the form  $f(z) = Cz^n \prod_{j=1}^k \left(\frac{z-a_j}{1-\bar{a}_j z}\right)$  where  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ , |C| = 1,  $a_j \neq 0$ , and  $|a_j| \neq 1$ . (Note that each factor on the right hand side is constant when |z| = 1.)