

**METU - Department of Mathematics**  
**Graduate Preliminary Exam**

**Complex Analysis**

**Duration** : 180 min.

Fall 2008

**Notation** :  $D = \{z : |z| < 1\}$ ,  $D^*(0; r) = \{z : |z| < r, z \neq 0\}$ ,  $\mathbb{C}^* = \mathbb{C} - \{0\}$ .

1. Let  $\Omega \subset \mathbb{C}$  be an open connected region and  $f : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  be a non-constant analytic function.

a) Show that  $\det(df(z)) > 0$  for all  $z \in \Omega$ , except possibly for  $z$  in a discrete set  $S \subset \Omega$ .

Here  $df$  is the usual differential of  $f(z) = u(x, y) + iv(x, y)$  considered as a function of two variables.

b) Show that if  $z \in \Omega - S$ , then there exists a neighborhood  $U$  of  $z$  in  $\Omega$  such that  $f|_U$  has an analytic inverse.

b) Can you find a **bounded** region  $\Omega$  and  $f(z)$  analytic in  $\Omega$  for which the set  $S$  is infinite ?

Give an example, or prove that there exists no such pair  $(\Omega, f)$ .

2. Let  $f : D^*(0; R) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  be a non-constant analytic function and for  $a \in \mathbb{C}$  let  $S_a = f^{-1}(a) \cap D^*(0; R/2)$ .

a) Show that there exists no such  $f$  for which the set  $S_a$  is infinite for exactly one value of  $a$  and is finite or empty for all other  $a \in \mathbb{C}$ .

b) Give an example of  $f : D^*(0; R) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  for which the set  $S_a$  is infinite for all  $a \in \mathbb{C}$ , except precisely for one value of  $a$ .

3. Consider the mapping  $w : \mathbb{C}^* \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ ,  $w(z) = z + 1/z$ .

a) Show that

(i)  $w(z)$  is conformal in  $\mathbb{C}^*$  except at  $z = \pm 1$ .

(ii)  $w$  maps the boundary of the semi-disk  $U = \{z : |z| < 1, \text{Im}(z) > 0\}$  onto the real axis.

(iii)  $w|_U : U \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  is an analytic isomorphism onto  $\mathcal{H}_- = \{w : \text{Im}(w) < 0\}$ .

b) Write the linear fractional transformation  $T : \mathcal{H}_- \rightarrow D$  which satisfies the conditions  $T(-3i/2) = 0$ ,  $T(0) = i$ .

(Hint : Can you determine  $T^{-1}(\infty)$  ?).

c) Show that we obtain an analytic isomorphism  $\Phi = T \circ w : U \rightarrow D$  such that  $\Phi(i/2) = 0$ ,  $\Phi'(i/2) > 0$  and that  $\Phi$  is the unique isomorphism satisfying these conditions.

4. Using complex integration on the given contour  $\Gamma$  compute

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{x^a(1+x)}, \quad 0 < a < 1.$$

NOTE : You must specify the complex function you are integrating and justify the details of the computation.