## MATH 530 Qualifying Exam January 2011, G. Buzzard, S. Bell

1. (a) (10 points) Define

$$f(z) := \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{\cos^2 t}{z - \sin t} dt.$$

Use the difference quotient definition of complex derivative to show that f is holomorphic on  $\mathbb{C} - [-1, 1]$  and to write f'(z) as an integral.

(b) (10 points) Can f(z) be extended to [-1, 1] to make f(z) an entire function? If so, describe how to extend f. If not, prove that no such extension exists.

2. (20 points) Let

$$P_n(z) = \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{z^k}{k!}.$$

Prove that for a given R > 0, there exists a positive integer N such that if  $n \ge N$ , then  $P_n(z)$  has exactly n zeroes in  $\{z : |z| > R\}$ .

3. (20 points) Suppose that f has a pole at  $z_0$  and that g is holomorphic on  $\mathbb{C} - \overline{\mathbb{D}}$  (so that g has an isolated singularity at  $\infty$ ). Give necessary and sufficient conditions on the singularity of g at  $\infty$  so that g(f(z)) has a pole at  $z_0$  and prove that your conditions are necessary and sufficient.

4. (a) (5 points) Suppose f has a pole of order m at  $z_0$ . Use the Laurent series expansion of f around  $z_0$  to derive the formula for the residue of f at  $z_0$  in terms of derivatives of  $(z - z_0)^m f(z)$ .

(b) (15 points) Compute

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{\ln x}{(x^2+1)^2} dx.$$

5. (20 points) Prove or disprove that there is a sequence of polynomials  $\{p_n(z)\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  so that  $p_n(z)$  converges uniformly on the unit circle,  $\{z : |z| = 1\}$ , to the function  $f(z) = (\overline{z})^2$ .