

Department of Mathematics, University of Michigan
Complex Analysis Qualifying Review Exam

May 5, 2025, 9:00am-noon

1. Let an analytic function $f : B_r(0) \setminus \{0\} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ have an essential singularity at 0.
(a) Prove that the function $f(z) + f(z^2)$ *cannot* have a removable singularity at 0.
(b) Can it happen that the function $f(z) + f(z^2)$ has a pole at 0?
2. Let a function $f : \mathbb{D} \setminus \{0\} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ be analytic in the punctured unit disc $\mathbb{D} = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z| < 1\}$ and continuous in $\overline{\mathbb{D}} \setminus \{0\}$. Assume that f has a simple pole at 0 and that $\operatorname{Im} f(z) \geq 0$ for all $z \in \partial\mathbb{D}$ (i.e., for all $z \in \mathbb{C}$ with $|z| = 1$). Prove that there exists $z \in \mathbb{D}$ such that $f(z) = -i$.
3. Let $U \subsetneq \mathbb{C}$ be an open set such that $0 \in U$ and $f : U \rightarrow U$ be an analytic function such that $f(0) = 0$ and $f'(0) = 1$. Prove that $f(z) = z$ for all $z \in U$
(a) assuming that U is simply connected;
(b) assuming that U is bounded (but not necessarily simply connected).
[Hint: consider iterations $f \circ f \circ \dots \circ f$ of f .]
4. Let $f : \mathbb{D} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ be an analytic function in the unit disc \mathbb{D} such that $f(0) = 1$ and $|f(z)| \leq 2025$ for all $z \in \mathbb{D}$. Assume that this function has $n \geq 1$ zeroes z_1, \dots, z_n (listed with multiplicities) in \mathbb{D} . Prove that $\prod_{k=1}^n |z_k| \geq \frac{1}{2025}$.
5. Compute the integral $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{x}{\sinh x} dx$ via residue calculus.