## **EXAM COMPLEX FUNCTIONS**

## APRIL 19 2010

- You may do this exam either in English or Dutch.
- Put your name and studentnummer on every sheet you hand in.
- Give only reasoned solutions, but try to be concise.
- 1.  $(3\ pt)$  Let  $U:=\{z\in\mathbb{C}|\mathrm{Re}(z)>0\}$ . Suppose f is holomorphic on U and satisfies f(1)=0 and  $\mathrm{Re}(f(z))=\log|z|$ . Show that f is unique and determine it.
- 2. (5 pt) Let  $d \in \mathbb{N}$ . Consider the series  $f_d(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n^{d-1} z^n$ . Show that its radius of convergence is 1 and prove (by induction) that there exists a polynomial  $p_d$  of degree at most d-1 such that for |z| < 1

$$f_d(z) = \frac{p_d(z)}{(1-z)^d}$$

Use the method of generating functions to prove that

$$\sum_{n=0}^{d} \binom{d}{n} (-1)^n n^{d-1} = 0$$

3. (5 pt) Let  $n \in \mathbb{N}_{\geq 2}$  and find the roots of  $z^n + 1$ . Show that:

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{x^n + 1} = \frac{\pi/n}{\sin \pi/n}$$

*Hint*: Use the chain which lies on the boundary of the circular sector with vertices 0, R and  $Re^{\frac{2\pi i}{n}}$ . Show that the integral of  $1/(z^n + 1)$  over the circular arc approaches 0 as  $R \to \infty$ . (See page 2 for a picture.)

- 4. (3 pt) Prove the (global) maximum modulus principle.
- 5. (4 pt) Let  $U := \{z \in \mathbb{C} | \operatorname{Re}(z) > 0\}$  and assume  $f : U \to \mathbb{C}$  is analytic. Suppose that f(z) = g(z)f(z+1) for all  $z \in U$  for some analytic function  $g : \mathbb{C} \to \mathbb{C}$ . Prove there exists an analytic continuation of f to  $\mathbb{C}$ .
- 6. (2 pt Bonus) Find all analytic functions f on  $\mathbb{C}$  with |f(z)| = |f(|z|)|.

The chain for exercise 3:

