## UNIVERSITY OF UTAH DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS Ph.D. Preliminary Examination in Complex Analysis August 17, 2023

**Instructions.** Answer as many questions as you can. Each question is worth 10 points. For a high pass you need to solve *completely* at least three problems and score at least 30 points. For a pass you need to solve *completely* at least two problems and score at least 25 points. Carefully state any theorems you use.

Notation: 
$$\mathbb{D} = \{z \in \mathbb{C} \mid |z| < 1\}, \mathbb{H} = \{z \in \mathbb{C} \mid Im(z) > 0\}$$

- 1. What is the group of all biholomorphisms of  $\mathbb{D}$  that fix 0? Justify your answer.
- 2. Compute the following integral using methods of complex analysis.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\cos x}{x^2 + 1} dx$$

3. Let P(z) be a nonzero polynomial. Show that the equation

$$e^z = P(z)$$

has infinitely many solutions  $z \in \mathbb{C}$ .

4. Recall that the hyperbolic metric on  $\mathbb{H}$  is given by

$$ds^2 = \frac{dx^2 + dy^2}{y^2}$$

Compute the hyperbolic distance between i and 1 + i.

5. Let f be an entire function and suppose that for every positive integer n > 1 and every  $z \in \mathbb{C}$  with |z| < n we have

$$|f'(z)| < n^2 \log n$$

Does this imply that f is a polynomial?

- 6. (i) (3 points) State Runge's theorem.
  - (ii) (7 points) Does there exist a sequence of entire functions  $f_n$  that converges to 0 pointwise, but not uniformly on compact sets?