

## Final Examination

Open book, open notes. The points for each question are in parentheses.

1. (15) (a) For which positive numbers  $a$  will at least one value of  $i^a$  be real?  
 (b) For which positive  $a$  will all values of  $i^a$  be real?
2. (15) Find the images under the linear-fractional transformation  $\varphi(z) = \frac{z-i}{z+i}$  of the right half-plane  $\operatorname{Re} z > 0$ , the left half-plane  $\operatorname{Re} z < 0$ , and the sector  $\frac{\pi}{4} < \operatorname{Arg} z < \frac{3\pi}{4}$ .

3. (10) Let the power series  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n z^n$  have radius of convergence  $R$ , where  $0 < R < \infty$ . Let the power series  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} b_n z^n$  have radius of convergence  $\infty$ . Prove the power series  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n b_n z^n$  has radius of convergence  $\infty$ .

4. (15) Evaluate

$$\int_{|z|=3\pi} \frac{z^n}{e^z - 1} dz, \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots,$$

where the circle  $|z| = 3\pi$  has the counterclockwise orientation.

5. (15) Let  $f$  be a complex-valued harmonic function in a domain  $G$  such that  $f^2$  is also harmonic. Prove either  $f$  is holomorphic or  $\bar{f}$  is holomorphic. (Suggestion: The complex differential operators  $\frac{\partial}{\partial z}$  and  $\frac{\partial}{\partial \bar{z}}$  could be useful here.)
6. (15) The entire function  $f$  is said to be of exponential type if there are positive constants  $C$  and  $k$  such that  $|f(z)| \leq C e^{k|z|}$  for all  $z$ . Prove that if  $f$  is of exponential type then  $f'$  is also of exponential type.
7. (15) Let the function  $f$  be holomorphic in the strip  $-1 < \operatorname{Im} z < 1$ , real on the real axis, and of positive imaginary part in the strip  $0 < \operatorname{Im} z < 1$ .
- (a) Prove  $f$  has negative imaginary part in the strip  $-1 < \operatorname{Im} z < 0$ .
- (b) Prove  $f'(x) \geq 0$  for  $x$  real.
- (c) Prove  $f'(x) > 0$  for  $x$  real.

8. (20) Evaluate

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

Justify each step.

9. (10) Let  $f$  be an entire function such that the set  $\mathbb{R} \cap f^{-1}(\mathbb{R})$  has a finite limit point. Prove  $f(x)$  is real for all real  $x$ .