# Math 336 Makeup Exam, Summer, 2008 

## Name:

One notebook-size page of notes is allowed (each side may be used).

1. Prove that $\Gamma(z)$ has a simple pole at -3 and compute its residue at this point.
2. Find the Green's function for the region $\{z:|z-1|<3\}$, with pole at 2 .
3. Let $u(x, y), v(x, y)$ be continuously differentiable as functions of $(x, y)$ in a domain $\Omega$. Let $f(z)=u(z)+i v(z)$. Suppose that for every $z_{0} \in \Omega$ there is an $r_{0}$ (depending on $z_{0}$ ) such that

$$
\int_{\left|z-z_{0}\right|=r} f(z) d z=0
$$

for all $r$ with $r<r_{0}$. Prove that $f$ is analytic in $\Omega$. Hint: Show that $f$ satisfies the Cauchy-Riemann equations in $\Omega$.
4. Suppose that $u$ is harmonic on all of $\mathbb{C}$ and $u(z) \geq 0$ for all $z \in \mathbb{C}$. Prove that $u$ is constant. Is it true that a positive harmonic function on $\{(x, y): x+y>0\}$ is constant?
5. Let

$$
\begin{gathered}
g(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{l}
1, \text { if }|x|<1 \\
0, \text { if }|x|>1 ;
\end{array}\right. \\
h(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{l}
|x|, \text { if }|x|<1 \\
0, \text { if }|x|>1 ;
\end{array}\right. \\
f(x)=g(x)-h(x) .
\end{gathered}
$$

Compute the Fourier transform (my definition in class) of $g, h$ and hence of $f$.
6. Suppose $f_{n}(z)$ is a sequence of analytic functions on an open set $\Omega$ and that $\left|f_{n}(z)\right|<1$ for all $z \in \Omega$. Suppose $\sum f_{n}(z)$ converges uniformly and absolutely on compact subsets of $\Omega$. Prove that

$$
f(z)=\prod\left(1+f_{n}(z)\right)
$$

defines an analytic function and $f(z) \neq 0$ ( $f$ is never zero.)
7. Let $u(z)$ be harmonic in all of $\mathbf{C}$. Suppose $|u(z)| \leq c|z|^{n}$ for some positive constant $c$. Prove that $u$ is the real part of a complex polynomial of degree $n$.

