Midterm - Math 440/508, Fall 2011

Due on Monday October 24

1. Compute the following integrals :

(a)
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{x(x-\pi)} dx$$
 (b) $\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{C} \frac{dz}{\sin(1/z)}$,

where C is the circle |z| = 1/5 positively oriented.

 $(15 \times 2 = 30 \text{ points})$

2. Determine the automorphism group $\operatorname{Aut}(\mathbb{C})$ of the complex plane; i.e., the set of all one-to-one analytic maps of \mathbb{C} onto \mathbb{C} . (Hint: examine the behavior at ∞ .)

(20 points)

3. Let f be analytic on $\mathbb{C} \setminus \{0\}$, and suppose that

 $f(\{|z|=1\}) \subseteq \mathbb{R}$ and f(z) = f(1/z) for all $z \neq 0$. Prove that f is real on $\mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$.

(20 points)

4. State whether each of the following statements is true or false. Give a short proof or a counterexample, as appropriate, in support of your claim.

 $(10 \times 3 = 30 \text{ points})$

- (a) Let Ω be an open subset of \mathbb{R}^2 and let $f: \Omega \to \mathbb{R}^2$ be a smooth map. Assume that f preserves orientation (i.e., the Jacobian of f is positive everywhere), and that f maps any pair of orthogonal curves to a pair of orthogonal curves. Then f must be holomorphic, after the usual identification of \mathbb{R}^2 with \mathbb{C} .
- (b) There exists a non-polynomial entire function f such that the image of every unbounded sequence under f is some unbounded sequence.
- (c) The only function that is analytic on the unit disc and satisfies

$$f''\left(\frac{1}{p}\right) + f\left(\frac{1}{p}\right) = 0$$
 for all prime integers p

is the constant zero function.