

# M.S. and M.A. Comprehensive Analysis Exam

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**To get full credit you must show all your work.**

This exam contains 6 real analysis and 6 complex variables questions.

## Real Analysis

100% will be obtained for complete answers to four questions. Indicate clearly which four questions you wish to be graded.

- (a) Define the supremum of a bounded set  $A \subset \mathbb{R}$ .  
(b) Let  $A$  and  $B$  be two bounded set in  $\mathbb{R}$ . Show that  $\sup(A + B) = \sup A + \sup B$  where  $A + B = \{a + b : a \in A, b \in B\}$ .
- (a) Let  $f$  be a bounded function on  $[a, b]$ . Define the Riemann integral  $\int_a^b f$ .  
(b) Use the definition of Riemann integration to compute  $\int_0^1 (2x - 1)$ .
- Decide whether the following series converge and justify your answers:

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{n-2}{n^2-2}, \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{n^{n'}}, \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\ln n}{n}.$$

- (a) State Rolle's Theorem.  
(b) Examine whether the hypotheses and conclusions of Rolle's Theorem hold for:
  - $f(x) = 1 - |x|$  defined on the interval  $[-1, 1]$ ,
  - $f(x)$  defined by  $x \sin(\frac{1}{x})$  for  $x \neq 0$  and  $f(0) = 0$  on the interval  $[\frac{-1}{2\pi}, \frac{1}{2\pi}]$ .
- If  $a_0, a_1, \dots, a_n$  are real numbers such that  $a_0 + \frac{a_1}{2} + \frac{a_2}{3} + \dots + \frac{a_n}{n+1} = 0$ . Prove that the polynomial equation

$$a_n x^n + a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + \dots + a_0 = 0 \tag{1}$$

has a solution between 0 and 1.

5. Define uniform continuity for real-valued functions on metric spaces. Let  $(X, d)$  be a compact metric space and  $f : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a continuous function. Show that  $f^2$  (pointwise product) is uniformly continuous.
6. (a) Let  $X = (0, \infty) \subset \mathbb{R}$  and  $\rho(x, y) = |\ln(x/y)|$ . Use the definition of metric to prove that  $\rho$  is a metric on  $X$ .  
 (b) Let  $(X, d_X), (Y, d_Y)$  be two metric spaces and  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  be a continuous function. Show that if  $A \subset X$  is connected then  $f(A)$  is connected.

## Complex Analysis

100% will be obtained for complete answers to four questions. Indicate clearly which four questions you wish to be graded.

1. The symbol  $(1 + i)^{(1+i)}$  is multi-valued. Find all the values.
2. Determine from the definition or by means of Cauchy-Riemann equations the points at which the function  $f(z) = z\bar{z}$  is analytic (holomorphic).
3. (a) Let  $C$  be a piecewise smooth closed contour in  $\mathbb{C}$ . Suppose that  $f(z)$  is an entire function and  $a, b \in \mathbb{C} \setminus C$ . Find all possible values for the integral

$$\oint_C \frac{f(z)}{(z-a)(z-b)} dz.$$

(b) Evaluate the integral  $\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{a + \cos \theta}$  for any real number  $a > 1$ .

4. Let

$$f(z) = \frac{z^3 + 2z^2 + 4}{(z-1)^3}.$$

Find the Laurent series expansion for  $f(z)$  about the singular point  $z = 1$ . Find the region for which this expansion is valid.

5. Find an entire function whose real part is  $e^x(x \cos y - y \sin y)$ .
6. Let  $U$  be the upper half plane. Find all possible analytic functions  $f : \mathbb{C} \rightarrow U$ . Prove that you have found all such functions.