



LUNDS  
UNIVERSITET

Tentamensskrivning  
Analytiska funktioner  
Lördag den 17 december 2016  
Skrivtid: 8.00–13.00

Matematikcentrum

Matematik NF

*Inga hjälpmedel. Använd institutionens papper, skriv på bara den ena sidan och högst en uppgift på varje papper. Skriv tydligt, ge klara och kortfattade motiveringar, rita gärna figur i förekommande fall och ge tydliga svar. Fyll i omslaget fullständigt och skriv initialer på varje papper.*

1. Consider the function  $g$  defined by the convergent power series

$$g(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (k+1)z^k, \quad z \in \mathbb{D},$$

in the open unit disc

$$\mathbb{D} = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z| < 1\}$$

in the complex plane  $\mathbb{C}$ . Show that  $g$  continues analytically to an analytic function in the punctured plane  $\mathbb{C} \setminus \{1\}$ . Calculate also the Laurent series expansion for  $g$  in the exterior disc

$$\Omega = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z| > 1\}.$$

2. Find an analytic function  $f$  mapping the open unit disc  $\mathbb{D}$  one-to-one onto the disc

$$D = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z - 1 + 3i| < 2\}$$

such that  $f(0) = 2 - 2i$  and  $f'(0) > 0$ .

3. Let  $u$  and  $v$  be two complex-valued  $C^1$ -functions in an open set  $\Omega$  in the complex plane such that

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -\frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$$

there. Determine whether it follows from these assumptions that the function

$$f = u + iv$$

is analytic in  $\Omega$ . Give a proof or counter example.

4. Let  $f$  be analytic in a punctured neighborhood of a point  $a \in \mathbb{C}$  and assume that  $f$  has a simple pole at  $a$ . Prove that

$$\operatorname{Res}(f; a) = \lim_{z \rightarrow a} \frac{d}{dz} \left( (z - a)^2 f(z) \right),$$

where  $\operatorname{Res}(f; a)$  is the residue for  $f$  at  $a$ .

*Var god vänd!*

5. Calculate the integral

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log x}{(x+1)^2} dx,$$

where  $\log : (0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is the usual logarithm function defined by  $d \log(x)/dx = 1/x$  for  $x > 0$  and  $\log(1) = 0$ .

6. Let  $f$  be an entire analytic function such that

$$|f(z)| \rightarrow \infty \quad \text{as } |z| \rightarrow \infty.$$

Prove that  $f$  is a polynomial.