

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Please show all work. If you use a known result in your proof, state the result in full.

1. (10 pts.) Suppose  $f$  is entire. What are all the possibilities for the range of  $e^f$ ? Prove your assertion.
2. (10 pts.) Suppose
  - (i)  $\Omega \subseteq \mathbf{C}$  is a domain (open and connected subset of  $\mathbf{C}$ ) and
  - (ii)  $\lambda: \Omega \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$  is twice differentiable and satisfies  $\Delta^c(\ln \lambda) \geq \lambda$   
(recall that  $\Delta^c$  is defined as one fourth of the Laplacian  $\Delta$ ).

Show that if  $f: D^* \rightarrow \Omega$  is analytic on the punctured unit disc  $D^* = \{z \in \mathbf{C}: 0 < |z| < 1\}$ , then

$$|f'(z)|^2 \lambda(f(z)) \leq \frac{1}{2(|z| \ln |z|)^2}, \quad \text{for } z \in D^*.$$

[You may use Ex. 222.1 which is a consequence of Ahlfors's version of the Schwartz lemma saying that if  $g: H \rightarrow \Omega$  is analytic on the upper half plane  $H = \{z \in \mathbf{C}: \Im[z] > 0\}$ , then

$$|g'(z)|^2 \lambda(g(z)) \leq \frac{1}{2(\Im[z])^2}, \quad \text{for } z \in H.$$

Hint: modify the exponential function to map  $H$  to  $D^*$ .]

3. (10 pts.) Let  $H = \{z \in \mathbf{C}: \Im[z] > 0\}$  denote the upper half plane. Define  $g(x) = 1$  for  $x > 0$  and  $g(x) = 2$  for  $x < 0$ .
  - (a) Find a harmonic  $\Phi: H \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$  such that  $\Phi(x, 0) = g(x)$ .
  - (b) Find a harmonic  $\Psi: H \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$  such that  $F(x + iy) = \Phi(x, y) + i\Psi(x, y)$  is analytic.
  - (c) Sketch a few curves of constant  $\Phi$  and  $\Psi$  (so-called equipotential and flow lines).

Cauchy-Riemann equations:

$$f(x + iy) = u + iv: \quad u_x = v_y, \quad v_x = -u_y$$

$$f(re^{i\theta}) = u + iv: \quad ru_r = v_\theta, \quad rv_r = -u_\theta$$

$$f(x + iy) = \rho e^{i\psi}: \quad \rho_x = \rho\psi_y, \quad \rho_y = -\rho\psi_x$$

$$f(re^{i\theta}) = \rho e^{i\psi}: \quad r\rho_r = \rho\psi_\theta, \quad \rho_\theta = -r\rho\psi_r$$

1	2	3	total (30)
			%

Prelim. course grade: %