

COMPLEX ANALYSIS MAT -1.151.  
EXAM MAY 28, 2003.

1. SUPPOSE  $f$  IS A CONTINUOUS COMPLEX FUNCTION IN AN OPEN SET  $\Omega$  SUCH THAT

$$\int_{\partial\Delta} f(z) dz = 0$$

FOR EVERY CLOSED TRIANGLE  $\Delta \subset \Omega$ .  
SHOW THAT THEN  $f$  IS HOLOMORPHIC IN  $\Omega$ .

2. LET  $n$  BE A POSITIVE INTEGER AND

$$P(z) = z^n + a_{n-1}z^{n-1} + \dots + a_1z + a_0,$$

WHERE  $a_0, a_1, \dots, a_{n-1}$  ARE COMPLEX NUMBERS.  
SHOW THAT  $P$  HAS PRECISELY  $n$  ZEROS IN THE PLANE.

3. LET  $U \subseteq \mathbb{C}$  BE AN OPEN SET. LET  $f: U \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  BE SUBHARMONIC. LET  $\phi: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  BE NONDECREASING AND CONVEX. SHOW THAT  $\phi(f(z))$  IS SUBHARMONIC ON  $U$ .

4. DETERMINE THE VALUES OF  $p \in \mathbb{R}$  FOR WHICH THE INFINITE PRODUCT

$$\prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n^p}\right) \quad \text{CONVERGES.}$$

5. LET  $\Omega \subseteq \mathbb{C}$  BE AN OPEN CONNECTED SET.  
LET

$$A^2(\Omega) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \left\{ f \text{ HOLOMORPHIC ON } \Omega \mid \int_{\Omega} |f(z)|^2 dx dy < \infty \right\}$$

SHOW THAT THERE EXISTS A FUNCTION  $K: \Omega \times \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  SUCH THAT FOR ALL  $f \in A^2(\Omega)$  AND ANY  $z_0 \in \Omega$ ,

$$f(z_0) = \int_{\Omega} K(z_0, z) f(z) dx dy \quad (z = x + iy)$$