

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN  
DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS  
Qualifying Review Examination in Analysis  
4 May 2007: Morning Session, 9:00-12:00

1. Suppose that  $f$  is analytic in a domain  $D \subset \mathbb{C}$  and that all values of  $f$  lie in the disk of radius  $R > 0$  centered at the origin.

(a) Prove that

$$|f'(z)| \leq \frac{R}{d(z)}, \quad \text{for all } z \in D,$$

where  $d(z)$  is the distance from  $z$  to the boundary of  $D$ .

(b) Use the result of Part (a) to prove Liouville's theorem: Every bounded analytic function in the whole plane  $\mathbb{C}$  is constant.

2. Let  $E \subset [0, 1]$  denote the set of numbers  $x$  that have *some* decimal expansion

$$x = 0.a_1a_2a_3 \dots \quad \text{with } a_n \neq 7 \text{ for all } n.$$

Show that  $E$  is a measurable set, and calculate its measure. Explain your reasoning.

3. Let  $\mu$  and  $\nu$  be finite (positive) measures on a measurable space  $(X, \mathcal{M})$ , and suppose that

$$\nu(E) = \int_E f d\mu, \quad \text{for all } E \in \mathcal{M},$$

where  $f$  is some function in  $L^1(\mu)$ . Show that

$$\int_X g d\nu = \int_X gf d\mu \quad \text{for all } g \in L^1(\nu).$$

4. Construct a conformal mapping  $f$  of the domain

$$D_1 = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z| < 1, -\pi < \arg\{z\} < \pi\}$$

onto the domain  $D_2 = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : 1 < \operatorname{Re}\{z\} < 2\}$ . Draw figures to illustrate each step of the construction.

5. Does there exist an analytic function  $f$  in the unit disk  $\mathbb{D} = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z| < 1\}$  with the properties  $f(\mathbb{D}) \subset \mathbb{D}$ ,  $f(\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{3}{4}$ , and  $f'(\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{2}{3}$ ? Justify your answer.

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6. Use the method of residues to evaluate the integral

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x \sin x}{x^2 + 4} dx.$$

Show all estimates.

7. Let  $f(x) \geq 0$  be continuous on the interval  $[0, \infty)$ , and suppose that  $\int_0^{\infty} f(x) dx < \infty$ . Prove that

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \int_0^n x f(x) dx = 0.$$

8. Show that the function

$$f(x) = \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{20 e^{5it} + 2x e^{2it}}{4 e^{5it} + x e^{2it} + x^2} dt, \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1,$$

is constant on the interval  $[0, 1]$ , and calculate its value.

9. Let  $f(z) = z + z^2$  and let

$$V = \left\{ z \in \mathbb{C} : |z| < \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{4} < \arg\{z\} < \frac{5\pi}{4} \right\}.$$

(a) Show that  $f(V) \subset V$ .

(b) Let  $f_n$  be the  $n$ th iterate of  $f$ . Thus  $f_1(z) = f(z)$  and  $f_{n+1}(z) = f(f_n(z))$  for  $n = 1, 2, \dots$ . For each point  $z \in V$ , show that  $f_n(z) \rightarrow 0$  as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ .

10. Let  $\{f_n\}$  be a sequence of measurable functions on a measure space  $(X, \mathcal{M}, \mu)$ , and suppose that

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \mu(\{x \in X : |f_n(x)| > 1\}) < \infty.$$

Prove that

$$-1 \leq \liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_n(x) \leq \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_n(x) \leq 1$$

for  $\mu$ -almost every  $x \in X$ .