

ANALISI COMPLESSA—FINAL EXAMINATION (SAMPLE)

EXERCISE 1. Let  $D$  be a region of  $\mathbb{C}$  and let  $(f_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$  be a sequence of functions holomorphic on  $D$ . Assume that the sequence  $g_m = \prod_{k=0}^m f_k$  converges compactly to some non identically zero  $g \in \mathcal{O}(D)$ . Then for every compact subset  $K$  of  $D$  there exists  $n_K \in \mathbb{N}$  such that for  $n \geq n_K$  the function  $f_n$  has no zero in  $K$ ; moreover  $g(z) = 0$  if and only if  $f_n(z) = 0$  for some  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .

EXERCISE 2. State and prove the pole shifting theorem. Let  $D$  be an open region, and assume that the polynomials are dense in  $\mathcal{O}(D)$ , with respect to the topology of compact convergence. Is it true that  $D$  is simply connected?

ANALISI COMPLESSA—FINAL EXAMINATION (SAMPLE II)

EXERCISE 1. Let  $D$  be a region of  $\mathbb{C}$ . Denote by  $\mathcal{O}'(D)$  the set of holomorphic functions on  $D$  which are derivatives of some function holomorphic on  $D$ . Is it true that  $\mathcal{O}'(D)$  is closed in  $\mathcal{O}(D)$  (in the compact–open topology, of course)? Under which condition on  $D$  we have  $\mathcal{O}'(D) = \mathcal{O}(D)$ ?

Fix  $c \in D$ ; prove that for every  $f \in \mathcal{O}'(D)$  there exists a unique  $I_c f \in \mathcal{O}(D)$  such that  $(I_c f)' = f$  and  $I_c f(c) = 0$ , and show that the map  $f \mapsto I_c f$  is continuous. Give a simple description of the map  $f \mapsto I_c f$ .

EXERCISE 2. (*this is extracted from the lecture notes*)

- (i) Let  $A$  and  $B$  be open subsets of  $\mathbb{C}$ , and let  $\varphi : A \rightarrow B$  be a homeomorphism of  $A$  onto  $B$ . Assume that  $z_j$  is a sequence in  $A$  which converges to a point  $a \in \partial A$ , and that  $\varphi(z_j)$  converges to a point  $b \in \mathbb{C}$ . Prove that  $b \in \partial B$ .
- (ii) Let  $A = D \setminus \{0\} = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : 0 < |z| < 1\}$  be the punctured unit disc, and let  $B$  be the annulus  $B = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : 1 < |z| < 2\}$ . Prove that there exists no holomorphic isomorphism of  $A$  onto  $B$  (Hint: for a holomorphic mapping  $f : A \rightarrow B$ ,  $0$  is a removable singularity ... use then (i) ...).
- (iii) Define explicitly a diffeomorphism of  $A$  onto  $B$ , with  $A, B$  as in (ii).
- (iv) State the Riemann mapping theorem, and give a sketch of the proof.

*Please put your name on the list if you are coming to the examination on march 23.*