

## Midterm

This test due Friday, 3/9/2011. You may consult any written or online source. You may *not* consult anyone, except your instructor

1. **(15 pts.)** Problem 5.4.2, p. 208.
2. **(10 pts.)** Problem 6.2.14, p. 276.
3. **(15 pts.)** Problem 6.4.4, p. 277.
4. **(15 pts.)** Problem 6.4.25, p. 279.
5. **(15 pts.)** Let  $\alpha > 0$ ,  $0 < \beta < 1$ , and  $\mu > 0$ . Show that

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-i\mu x}}{(x + i\alpha)^\beta} dx = 2e^{-\alpha\mu - \pi i\beta/2} \sin(\pi\beta) \mu^{\beta-1} \Gamma(1 - \beta),$$

where  $z^\beta$  has  $-\pi/2 < \arg(z) \leq 3\pi/2$ . (Hint: there is a branch cut for  $(z + i\alpha)^\beta$  along the imaginary axis  $\Im(z) = y$  starting at  $y = -\alpha$  and running down to  $y = -\infty$ . Deform the contour to make use of the cut.)

6. Let  $w = f(z)$  be analytic in a region containing the disk  $|z| \leq 1$ , and suppose that  $f(0) = 0$ ,  $f'(0) \neq 0$ . For  $z$  small enough,  $f(z)$  maps this disk one-to-one and onto a region in the  $w$  plane containing a disk  $|w| \leq a$ .
  - (a) **(10 pts.)** Show that the function inverse to  $f$ ,  $g(w)$ , is given by the contour integral

$$g(w) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_{|z|=1} \frac{zf'(z)}{f(z) - w} dz. \quad (1)$$

- (b) **(10 pts.)** For  $f(z) = (z - 2)^2 - 4$  and  $|w|$  small, expand the integrand in (1) in a power series in  $w$ . Calculate the first three coefficients in this series and verify that the result agrees with the coefficients in the power series for  $z = 2 - \sqrt{w + 4}$ , where the square root uses principal branch in which  $\arg(z) \in (-\pi, \pi]$ .

7. **(15 pts.)** The following is a special case of the Paley-Wiener Theorem. Let  $f(z)$  be an entire function that satisfies these conditions: (1) for  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $f(x) \in L^1(\mathbb{R})$ ; (2) there exist constants  $A > 0$ ,  $\rho > 0$ , and  $\delta > 0$  such that  $|f(z)| \leq A(|z| + 1)^{-\delta} e^{\rho|\Im(z)|}$  for all  $z \in \mathbb{C}$ . Show that for all  $\xi \in \mathbb{R}$  such that  $|\xi| > \rho$  one has that

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x)e^{i\xi x} dx = 0.$$