(1) Suppose $f: \mathbb{D} \to \mathbb{D}$ is holomorphic and $a, b \in \mathbb{D}$ with f(a) = b. Prove that

$$f'(a) \le \frac{1 - |b|^2}{1 - |a|^2}.$$

(Here $\mathbb D$ denotes the open unit disc in $\mathbb C$.)

- (2) Suppose that f is a Lebesgue measurable function on the interval [0,1] and $g(x) = \sqrt{x}$ for $x \in [0,1]$. Prove:
 - (a) $||f \circ g||_{L^1} \le 2||f||_{L^1}$.
 - (b) $||f \circ g||_{L^1} \le \frac{7}{6} ||f||_{L^2}$.

Here $||f||_{L^p} = (\int_0^1 |f(x)|^p dx)^{1/p}$.

(3) Evaluate the integral

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin ax}{x(1+x^2)} \;,$$

where a > 0.

(4) Prove that for any (real-valued) $f \in L^1([0,1])$, there exists a number $c \in [0,\frac{1}{2})$ such that

$$\int_{c}^{c+\frac{1}{2}} f(x) \, dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{1} f(x) \, dx .$$

- (5) How many zeros does the function $f(z) = 9z^{10} e^{2z}$ have inside the unit circle? Are the zeros distinct?
- (6) Compute:
 - (a) $\lim_{n\to\infty} \int_0^\infty \frac{x^{n-2}}{1+x^n} dx$
 - (b) $\lim_{n\to\infty} n \int_0^\infty \frac{\sin y}{y(1+n^2y^2)} dy$. Hint: Substitute x=ny.