## April, 2000

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1. How many roots do these equations have in the specified regions?

a) 
$$z^4 - 3z + 1 = 0$$
 in  $|z| < 1$ ,

b) 
$$z = 2 - e^{-z}$$
 in the right half-plane; on the positive ray.

c) 
$$z^6 - 6z + 10$$
 in  $|z| > 1$ .

2. Evaluate the integrals

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^{ix}}{x^2 - 2ix - 2} dx, \quad \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\operatorname{Log} x}{(x+1)^2} dx, \quad \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{x^2} dx.$$

3. Find the sum of the series

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n n^{-2},$$

by integrating  $z^{-2} \csc \pi z$  over an appropriate countur.

4. Find the Laurent series expansions:

a) of 
$$1/(z-2)$$
 in  $1 < |z-3| < \infty$ ,

b) of 
$$z^2 \sin \pi \frac{z+1}{z}$$
 in  $0 < |z| < \infty$ .

5. Find and classify all isolated singularities of these functions:

$$\frac{\sin \pi z^2}{\sin \pi z}$$
,  $\exp \tan z$ ,  $\frac{1}{e^z + 1}$ .

6. Find the radius of convergence of these power series

$$\frac{\text{Log}z}{z-1} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n (z-3)^n,$$

$$\frac{\text{Log}z}{z-1} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} b_n (z+1+i)^n,$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 2^n z^{n!}.$$

7. Expand into Laurent series:

$$(z^2 - 1)^{-1}$$
in  $|z| > 1$ ,  
 $(z^2 - 1)^{-1}$ in  $0 < |z + 1| < 2$ ,  
 $z^2 \sin(1/z)$ in  $|z| > 0$ .

8. Find a harmonic conjugate to

$$e^x(x\cos y - y\sin y).$$

- 9. Yes or no:
  - a) Log|z| is harmonic in  $0 < |z| < \infty$ ,
  - b) Log|z| is the real part of some analytic function in  $0 < |z| < \infty$ ,
  - c)  $\int e^{1/z^2} dz$  is path independent in  $0 < |z| < \infty$ ,
  - d)  $\int ze^{1/z^2}dz$  is path independent in  $0 < |z| < \infty$ ,
  - e)  $|\cos z|$  for  $|z| \le 1$  has maximal value at the point 0.
- f) if P is a polynomial of degree at least 2, whose all zeros belong to the unit disc, then  $\int_{|z|=2} (1/P(z)) dz = 0$ .