

MA 412 Complex Analysis Summer, 2006 Practise Exam

1. Let $P(z) = (z - z_1)(z - z_2) \cdots (z - z_n)$. Show by induction on n that,

$$\frac{P'(z)}{P(z)} = \frac{1}{z - z_1} + \frac{1}{z - z_2} + \cdots + \frac{1}{z - z_n}.$$

2. Use the Cauchy-Riemann equations to show that the following functions are nowhere differentiable.

- (a) $w = \bar{z}$
- (b) $w = \operatorname{Re} z$
- (c) $w = 2y - ix$

3. Show that if v is the harmonic conjugate of u in a domain D , then uv is harmonic in D .

4. Find an analytic function $f(z) = u(x, y) + iv(x, y)$ for the following expressions.

- (a) $u(x, y) = y^3 - 3x^2y$
- (b) $u(x, y) = \sin y \cdot \sinh x$
- (c) $v(x, y) = e^y \sin x$
- (d) $v(x, y) = \sin x \cosh y$

5. Let $F(z) = \operatorname{Log} z$. With $\phi(x, y) = \operatorname{Log} |x|$ and $\psi(x, y) = \operatorname{Arg} z$. Sketch the equipotentials $\phi = 0, \operatorname{Log} 2, \operatorname{Log} 3, \operatorname{Log} 4$ and the streamlines $\psi = \frac{k\pi}{8}$ for $k = 0, 1, \dots, 7$.

6. Pick an appropriate branch of the logarithm, find $\frac{dw}{dz}$, and state where the formula is valid for.

- (a) $w = \log_\alpha(z^2 - z + 2)$
- (b) $w = z \log_\alpha(z)$

7. Compute $\int_\Gamma \bar{z} dz$, first over the contour $\Gamma =$ the polygonal path from -4 to $-4 + 4i$ to $4 + 4i$ to 4 then around the upper half circle with radius 4.

8. Let γ be a directed smooth curve with initial point α and terminal point β . Show that, $\int_{\gamma} z dz = \frac{\beta^2 - \alpha^2}{2}$
9. Evaluate $\int_{\Gamma} \frac{2z^2 - z + 1}{(z-1)^2(z+1)} dz$, where Γ is the figure-eight contour traversed once as shown.
10. Find $\int_{\Gamma} \frac{3z-2}{z^2-z} dz$, where Γ is the simple closed contour shown.
11. Let C the circle $|z| = 2$ traversed once in the positive sense. Compute the following integrals:
- (a) $\int_C \frac{\sin 3z}{z - (\pi/2)} dz$
 - (b) $\int_C \frac{ze^z}{z-2z-3} dz$
 - (c) $\int_C \frac{\cos z}{z^3+9z} dz$
12. Using the maximum modulus principle show that if a function f is analytic in $D : |z| < R$. If also we know that $f(0) = i$ and $|f(z)| \leq 1$ then f is constant.
13. Find the radius of convergence of the following,
- (a) $g(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{z^n}{(2n)!}$
 - (b) $f(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (2 - (-1)^n)^n z^n$
 - (c) $h(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{3n+7}{4n+2}\right)^n z^n$
14. Evaluate $\int_{\Gamma} y$ for $-i$ to i along the polygonal path Γ with vertices $-i, -1 - i, -1$, and i .