

Math 332H • May 7, 2009
Final Examination

This is a closed-book exam; neither notes nor calculators are allowed.

You can choose between problems 2 and 2', 3 and 3' (choose one in each pair)

- 1) (20pts) For each, find **all distinct** values of z , in Cartesian form, and simplify as much as possible:

(a) $z = \left|(-1)^i\right|$ (b) $e^{iz} = -4i$ (c) $z = (1-i)^{2/3}$

- 2) (12pts) Sketch the mapping of the region $0 \leq \text{Arg } z \leq \pi/4$, $1 \leq |z| \leq 2$, under the transformation $w = i/z$

- 2') (12pts) Show that the function $u(x, y) = 2x^2 - 3y - 2y^2 + 5$ is harmonic, find its harmonic conjugate, $v(x, y)$, and express the analytic function $f(x, y) = u(x, y) + i v(x, y)$ as a function of z . Assume that $f(i) = i$.

- 3) (12pts) Find the two different series representations for the function

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{z(z+2i)^2} \text{ centered at } z = 0 \text{ (use the full } \sum \text{ notation), and show the two}$$

regions in the complex plane where each series is valid [hint: you may need term-by-term differentiation to derive the series for $1/(1+w)^2$]

- 3') (12pts) Find the singularity type, the residue and the first three non-zero terms in the series for the following function at the specified point:

$$f(z) = \frac{e^z - \cos z}{z \sin z} \text{ at } z = 0$$

- 4) (28pts) Find the following contour integrals, using the method of residues where possible. The integration contour is a circle of radius $R=5$ around the origin, in the positive direction:

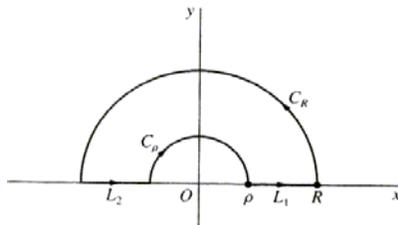
(a) $\oint_{C_{R=5}} \frac{dz}{e^z \sin z}$ (b) $\oint_{C_{R=5}} \frac{\sinh z dz}{(z-i-3)^2}$ (c) $\oint_{C_{R=5}} \frac{dz}{(e^z - 1)^2}$ (d) $\oint_{C_{R=5}} \text{Log } z dz$

- 5) (28pts) Calculate **any two** of the following three integrals, **justifying each step**.

(a) $\int_0^\infty \frac{x^2 \cos(2x)}{x^4 + 4} dx$ (b) $\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin(2x)}{x} dx$ (c) $\int_0^\infty \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{x^2 + 2x + 1} dx$

In (b) and (c), use the contours shown below

(b)



(c)

