

- 21 May 2021, 18:45 - 20:45 (+ 10 minutes submission time).
 - Use of calculators, books or notes is not allowed. Motivate your answers.
 - Each problem is worth 1 point. Total points = 11.
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1. Compute the Laurent expansion (around $z_0 = 0$) of the following functions.

- (a) $f(z) = \frac{1+2i}{(z+2i)(z-1)}$ on the domain $\{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z| < 1\}$.
(b) $f(z) = \frac{1+2i}{(z+2i)(z-1)}$ on the domain $\{z \in \mathbb{C} : 1 < |z| < 2\}$.
(c) $f(z) = \frac{1+2i}{(z+2i)(z-1)}$ on the domain $\{z \in \mathbb{C} : 2 < |z| < \infty\}$.

2. (a) Assume that f has an isolated singularity at $z = z_0$. Use the Laurent expansion of f around z_0 to define the notion of

- a removable singularity of f at z_0 .
- a pole of order m of f at z_0 ,
- an essential singularity of f at z_0 .

(b) Let

$$f(z) = \begin{cases} (\sinh(z) - z)/z^3 & \text{for } z \neq 0 \\ \frac{1}{6} & \text{for } z = 0. \end{cases}$$

Show that $f(z)$ is an entire function.

3. Compute the following integrals.

(a)

$$\int_C z^2 e^{1/z} dz,$$

where C is the unit circle, oriented counter-clockwise.

(b)

$$\int_C \frac{\cos(z)}{z(z-2)} dz,$$

where C is the unit circle, oriented counter-clockwise.

(c)

$$\int_C \frac{z^6}{(z^2 - i)(z - 2)^5} dz,$$

where C is the circle of radius 3 centered at the origin, oriented counter-clockwise.

(d)

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{\cos(x)}{(x^2 + 1)^2} dx.$$

(e)

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{x}{x^3 + 1} dx.$$

4. Assume that $g(z) = f(z^2)$ where f is analytic at $z = 0$. Show that

$$0 = g'(0) = g'''(0) = \dots = g^{(2n-1)}(0) = \dots$$