

**The use of a calculator, a book, or lecture notes is not permitted.
Do not just give answers, but give calculations and explain your steps.**

- Determine whether the following functions defined on $\mathbb{C}$ are analytic or not.
 - $f(z) = e^{x^2-y^2} \cos(2xy) + i \cdot e^{x^2-y^2} \sin(2xy)$ with $z = x + iy$,
 - $f(z) = \cos(z + \bar{z}) + i \cdot \sin(z - \bar{z})$,
 - $f(z) = \overline{\exp(\bar{z}^5 + 2\bar{z}^3 - 1)}$,
- Compute the complex derivative $f'(z)$ of the listed analytic functions
 - $f(z) = (x^3 - 3xy^2) + i \cdot (3x^2y - y^3)$ with $z = x + iy$,
 - $f(z) = z^i + iz$.
- Find all solutions $z \in \mathbb{C}$ and write them in the form $z = x + iy$ with $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$.
 - $4z^4 + 1 = 0$,
 - $z - \frac{1}{3}\pi i = \text{Log}(-i - \sqrt{3})$,
 - $z - (1 - i\sqrt{3})^i = 0$,
 - $\cos z = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}$.
- Let C denote the segment from $z_1 = -1$ to $z_2 = i$ of the unit circle. Compute the contour integral $\int_C z \exp(z^2) dz$.
- Let C denote the positively oriented unit circle. Compute $\int_C \frac{\cos(z^2 + 2)}{z^2 + 4} dz$.

Scores:

1 : a) 3	2 : a) 3	3 : a) 3	4 : 4	5 : 3
b) 3	b) 2	b) 3		
c) 4		c) 4		
		d) 4		
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10	5	14	4	3

$$\text{Grade} = \frac{\# \text{ points}}{4} + 1$$