interior:
$$|Z| \cup |Z| < 1$$

exterior: $|Z| |Z| > 1$, $|Z| < 2$
boundary: $|Z| |Z| = 1$ $|Z| < 2$

Q2

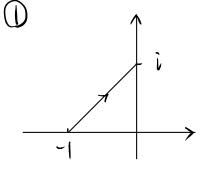
- (1) Ø: open-vacumn true C: open-by definition Ø and C are closed.
- @ \$\phi\$ is closed and unbounded.

Q3 neither open or closed.

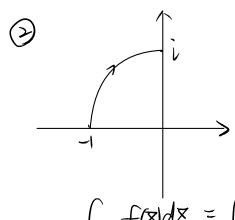
Let
$$x = \frac{z+z}{2}$$
, $y = \frac{z-z}{2}$

$$f(x,y) = \frac{\overline{z}-1}{z\overline{z}-z-\overline{z}+1} = \frac{\overline{z}-1}{(z-1)(\overline{z}-1)} = \frac{1}{z-1}$$

So $\frac{\partial f}{\partial z} = 0$ since no \overline{z} exist. f is holomorphic except for z=1.



$$\int_{C} f(z) dz = \int_{0}^{1} (2t^{2} - 2t + 1)(1 + i) dt = \frac{2}{3}(1 + i)$$



$$ayc: \varphi^{id}$$

are:
$$e^{i\theta}$$
 θ from π to $\frac{\pi}{2}$

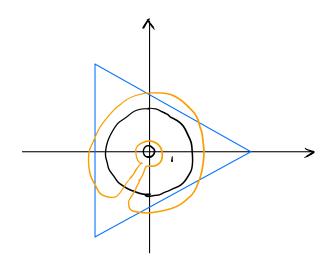
$$\gamma(\theta) = e^{i\theta}$$

$$\gamma'(\theta) = ie^{i\theta}$$

$$\gamma(\theta) = e^{i\theta}$$

$$\sqrt{(\theta)} = ie^{iA}$$





no simple-connected shape, such that containing the but not o.

" o is an interior point of

Q7
Let
$$f(x) = e^{z^2}$$
 by Cauchy's integral formula,
$$f(z) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_C \frac{e^{z^2}}{z-2} dz = e^4$$

$$=) 2\pi i e^4$$

Q8

By couchy's integral theorem. O.

 Q°

