## Mathematics III

Problems based on Taylor, Laurent's series and residue<sup>1</sup>

1. Expand each of the following functions in a Taylor series about the indicated points

(a) 
$$e^{-z}$$
 at  $z = 0$ 

(b) 
$$\cos z$$
 at  $z = \frac{\pi}{2}$ 

(c) 
$$z^3 - z^2 + 4z - 2$$
 at  $z = 2$ 

(d) 
$$ze^z$$
 at  $z = -1$ .

- **2.** Expand  $f(z) = \frac{z}{(z-1)(2-z)}$  in a Laurent series valid for
  - (a) |z| < 1
  - (b) 1 < |z| < 2
  - (c) |z| > 2
  - (d) |z-1| > 1
  - (e) 0 < |z 2| < 1.
- 3. Evaluate  $\oint_C \frac{z^2}{2z^2 + 5z + 2} dz$  using the residue at the poles, where C is the unit circle |z| = 1.
- **4.** Evaluate  $\oint_C \frac{z^2+4}{z^3+2z^2+2z} dz$  using the residue at the poles around the circle |z|=3.
- **5.** Evaluate  $\frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_C \frac{z^2 z + 2}{z^4 + 10z^2 + 9} dz$  using the residue at the poles around the circle |z| = 4.
- **6.** Evaluate  $\oint_C \frac{ze^{i\pi z}}{(z^2+2z+5)(z^2+1)^2} dz$  using the residue at the poles where C is the upper half of the circle |z|=2.