

End-Sem Exam: Complex Analysis

All questions are worth 5 marks.

1. Let $S = \{(x_1, x_2, x_3) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 = 1\}$ be the Riemann sphere. We identify the XY -plane with \mathbb{C} under $(x, y) \mapsto x + iy$. Consider the Stereographic projection

$$\pi : S \setminus (0, 0, 1) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}.$$

- a) For $p \in S \setminus \{\pm(0, 0, 1)\}$, write the image p and its antipodal point under π .
b) Show that z and z' correspond to diametrically opposite points on S if and only if $z\bar{z}' = -1$, where \bar{z}' denotes the complex conjugate of z' .
2. Find the number of zeros of $p(z) = z^6 + 9z^4 + z^3 + 2z + 4$ in the unit disc in \mathbb{C} .
3. Let $m, n \geq 1$. Compute the poles and residues of

$$\frac{1}{z^n(1-z)^m}.$$

4. Compute the real integral

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{13 - 12\cos(\theta)}.$$

5. Consider the rectangle $R = (\frac{-1}{2}\pi, \frac{5}{2}\pi) \times (-1, 2)$ in \mathbb{C} . On the oriented boundary of R , compute the contour integral

$$\int \frac{e^z dz}{\sin(z)}.$$

6. Consider the fractional linear transformation from the extended complex plane $\mathbb{C} \cup \{\infty\}$ to itself given by

$$z \mapsto \frac{z}{z-4}.$$

- a) Show that the image of the circle $C = \{z \mid |z-2| = 2\}$ is a line. Hint: Consider the case $z = 4$.
b) Determine the image of C .

c) Describe the image of the interior of C .

7. Consider the exponential map $\mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ given by $z \mapsto e^z$ i.e.

$$x + iy \mapsto e^x (\cos(y) + i \sin(y)).$$

Let $a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{R}$ be constants with $a < b$ and $c < d$.

- a) Describe the image of the strip $\{z \in \mathbb{C} | a < \operatorname{Re}(z) < b\}$. Hint: Describe first the image of the line $\operatorname{Re}(z) = a$.
 - b) Assuming $c - d < 2\pi$, describe the image of the strip $\{z \in \mathbb{C} | c < \operatorname{Im}(z) < d\}$. Hint: Describe first the image of the line $\operatorname{Im}(z) = c$.
 - c) Describe the image of the Rectangle $R = \{a < \operatorname{Re}(z) < b, -\pi < \operatorname{Im}(z) < \pi\}$.
 - d) At what angle do the images of $\operatorname{Re}(z) = a$ and $\operatorname{Im}(z) = b$ intersect and why?
8. Let a and b be complex numbers. Consider the rational function $(z - a)(z - b)$ as a function from the extended complex plane $\mathbb{C} \cup \{\infty\}$ to itself. Compute the order of pole and residue at ∞ .