

Writing time: 08.00 – 13.00. Allowed aids: Writing materials. Each problem has a maximum credit of 5 points. Bonus points from the homework assignments will be added to your exam result. For the grades 3, 4 and 5 respectively, one should obtain at least 18, 25 and 32 points, respectively. Solutions should be clearly written and properly explained.

1. Solve the equation

$$(2 - i) \sin z + \cos z = 2 - i.$$

The answer should be given in the form  $a + ib$ , where  $a$  and  $b$  are real numbers.

2. Find all functions  $f = u + iv$  which are analytic in  $\mathbb{C}$  and have real part of the form

$$u(x, y) = x \phi(y),$$

where  $\phi$  is a real-valued function of one variable of class  $C^2$ . The answer should be given as an expression in the variable  $z = x + iy$ .

3. Find a Möbius transformation which maps the region  $\{z : |z| < 2 \text{ and } |z - i| > 1\}$  onto the region  $\{w : 0 < \operatorname{Im} w < \pi\}$ , and which fixes the point 0.

4. Compute the values of the following integrals:

(a)  $\int_{\Gamma} \frac{1}{z+i} dz$ , where  $\Gamma$  is the half-circle in the lower half-plane from  $-\sqrt{3}$  to  $\sqrt{3}$ .

(b)  $\int_C \frac{z^2}{(z+1)(z-1)^2} dz$ , where  $C$  is the counterclockwise oriented circle  $|z| = 2$ .

5. Find the Laurent series expansion of the function

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{z^2(z-1)}$$

in the annulus  $1 < |z+1| < 2$ .

6. Evaluate the integral

$$I = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\cos x}{e^x + e^{-x}} dx$$

by integrating the function  $f(z) = \frac{e^{iz}}{e^z + e^{-z}}$  around the rectangle with vertices at  $\pm R$  and  $\pm R + i\pi$ .

**Turn page!**

7. Determine the number of zeros of the polynomial  $p(z) = z^6 + 17z^3 + 3z^2 + 2$  in the open square  $\Omega = \{z = x + iy : |x| < 1 \text{ and } |y| < 1\}$ .
8. Let  $f(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n z^n$  denote an entire function satisfying the estimate

$$|f(z)| \leq M e^{|z|} \quad \text{for all } z \in \mathbb{C}$$

for some constant  $M$ . Prove that the coefficients  $a_n$  satisfy

$$|a_n| \leq M \left(\frac{e}{n}\right)^n, \quad n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

**GOOD LUCK!**

Svar till tentamen i Complex Analysis 2017–05–31

1.  $z = \frac{\pi}{4} + 2n\pi - i\frac{\ln 2}{2}$  and  $z = \frac{\pi}{2} + 2n\pi, \quad n \in \mathbb{Z}$ .

2.  $f(z) = iAz^2 + Bz + iC$ , where  $A, B, C$  are real constants.

3.  $T(z) = \frac{2\pi iz}{z - 2i}$ .

4. (a)  $\frac{4\pi i}{3}$ , (b)  $2\pi i$ .

5.  $f(z) = -\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{(z+1)^n} - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(z+1)^n}{2^{n+1}}$ .

6.  $I = \frac{\pi}{e^{\pi/2} + e^{-\pi/2}}$ .

7. 3.