

A. Definitions: write down the definitions or the theorems and answer the questions. (10%)

1. State the definition of a residue.
2. What is line-circle-preserving property in linear fractional transformation?

B. True or false (If it is false, explain briefly why it isn't true). (15%)

1. The only possible singularities of a rational function are poles.
2. The function $f(z) = (z+5)/(z \sin 3z)$ has a pole of order 4 at $z=0$.
3. If $f'(z) = z^{-1/2}(z+1)^{-1/2}(z-1)^{-1/2}$, then $w = f(z)$ maps the upper half-plane $y > 0$ onto the interior of a rectangle.

$$\frac{z(z-1)}{z^2 - z + \frac{5}{3}}$$

C. Find the Laurent series of $f(z) = \frac{z-5}{z(z^2-2z+5)}$ centered at $z=1$, in the following domains: (10%)

1. $|z-1| < 1$
2. $1 < |z-1| < 2$
3. $|z-1| > 2$

D. Evaluate the following: (30%)

$$1. \oint_C \frac{1}{(z-\pi i)(e^z-1)} dz, C: |z|=4$$

$$2. \oint_C \cot z dz, C \text{ is the circle } |z-3|=2$$

$$3. \oint_C \frac{z+2}{\sinh z} dz, C \text{ is the rectangle defined by } x=-1, x=1, y=4, y=-1.$$

$$4. \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{2 + \cos \theta} d\theta$$

$$5. \text{ Evaluate P.V. } \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x^2}{(x^2-2x+2)(x^2+2x+2)} dx$$

E. Use residue theorem to solve $L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{e^{-2s}}{(s-1)(s-3)} \right\}$ for $\text{Re}\{s\} > 3$ (10%)

F. Evaluate P.V. $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1-\cos x}{x^2} dx$ (15%)

G. Use appropriate conformal mapping to solve the given Dirichlet problem in Fig. 1.

$$\begin{cases} \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} \right) \varphi(x, y) = 0 \text{ in } D \\ \varphi(x, y) = 1, \text{ on } B_1, \quad \varphi(x, y) = 0, \text{ on } B_2 \end{cases}$$

D is the interior shaded area, and the boundary circles are $B_1 = \{z \mid |z+1| = 1\}$ and $B_2 = \left\{z \mid \left|z + \frac{1}{2}\right| = \frac{1}{4}\right\}$

(10%)

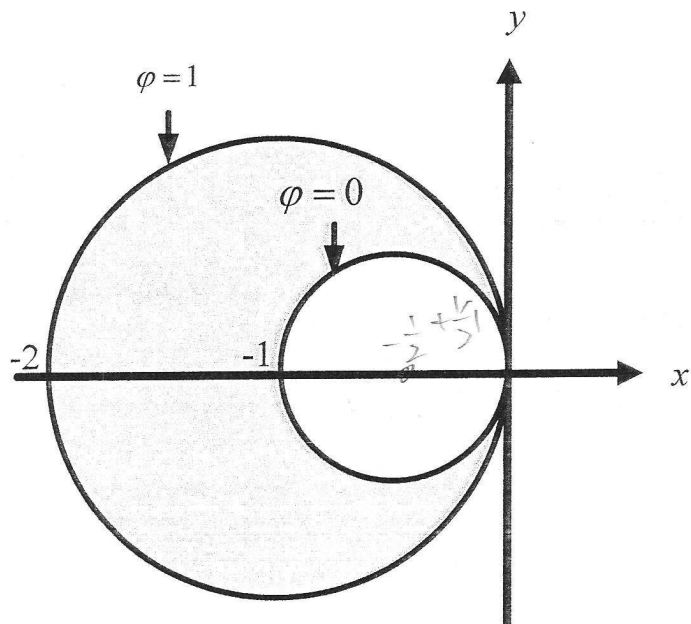


Fig. 1

