## MSO202A: Assignment-V

## 1. Find

- (a) Taylor series of the function  $f(z) = 1/z^2$  in powers of z 1.
- (b) Laurent series of the function  $f(z) = 1/z^2$  for  $\{z : |z 1| > 1\}$ .
- (a) Find Laurent series of the function  $f(z) = \frac{6z+8}{(2z+3)(4z+5)}$  in the region (i)  $\{z\in\mathbb{C}:|z|<\frac{5}{4}\}$  (ii)  $\{z\in\mathbb{C}:\frac{5}{4}<|z|<\frac{3}{2}\}$  (iii)  $\{z\in\mathbb{C}:|z|>\frac{3}{2}\}$

- (b) Find Laurent series of the function  $f(z) = \frac{1}{z^3 z^4}$  in the region
  - (i)  $\{z \in \mathbb{C} : 0 < |z| < 1\}$  (ii)  $\{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z| > 1\}$
- 3. Find the Laurent series of the function  $f(z) = \exp(z + \frac{1}{z})$  around z = 0. Hence, show that (for  $n \ge 0$ )

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} e^{2\cos\theta} \cos n\theta \, d\theta = \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(n+j)!j!}.$$

- 4. Is there a polynomial P(z) such that  $P(z)e^{1/z}$  is an entire function? Justify your answer.
- 5. Which of the following singularities are removable/pole:
  - (i)  $\frac{\sin z}{z^2 \pi^2}$  at  $z = \pi$
  - (ii)  $\frac{\sin \pi z}{(z-\pi)^2}$  at  $z=\pi$  pi must not be present
  - (iii)  $\frac{z\cos z}{1-\sin z}$  at  $z=\pi/2$
- 6. Suppose f and g are two analytic functions in a neighbourhood of a point  $z_0 \in \mathbb{C}$  such that  $g(z_0) \neq 0$  and f has a simple zero at  $z_0$ . Prove that

$$\operatorname{Res}\left(\frac{g}{f}: z_0\right) = \frac{g(z_0)}{f'(z_0)}$$

7. Let f be analytic in a domain  $\Omega$  and  $\gamma$  be a simple closed curve in  $\Omega$  in the counterclockwise sense. Suppose  $z_0$  is the only zero of f in the region enclosed by  $\Omega$ . Show that

$$\int_{\gamma} \frac{f'(z)}{f(z)} dz = 2\pi i m,$$

where m is the order of zero of f at  $z_0$ .

8. Find the isolated singularities and compute the residue of the functions

(i) 
$$\frac{e^z}{z^2 - 1}$$
 (ii)  $\frac{3z}{z^2 + iz + 2}$  (iii)  $\cot \pi z$  (iv)  $\frac{\pi \cot \pi z}{(z + 1/2)^2}$ 

9. Evaluate

$$(i) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(1+x^2)^{2n}_{\mathsf{I}}}, \quad n \ge 1 \qquad \text{(ii)} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x \sin 3x}{x^2 + a^2} dx \qquad \text{(iii)} \int_{0}^{\pi} \sin^{2n} \theta \, d\theta$$

10. Compute the following integrals

(i) 
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{x} dx$$

$$\underbrace{(ii)}_{-\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\cos ax - \cos bx}{x^2}$$

(i) 
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{x} dx$$
 (ii) 
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\cos ax - \cos bx}{x^2}$$
 (iii) 
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^{ax}}{e^x + 1} dx$$
,  $0 < a < 1$ .