

SHEET 4

1. Obtain the Maclaurin series representation of

$$z \cosh(z^2) = \sum_0^{\infty} \frac{z^{4n+1}}{(2n)!}$$

2. Obtain the Taylor series representation of e^z on the form

$$e^z = e \sum_0^{\infty} \frac{(z-1)^n}{n!}, \quad |z-1| < \infty$$

3. Find the Maclaurin series of

$$f(z) = \frac{z}{z^2 + 9}$$

4. Find the Laurent series of the following functions about their isolated singularities

(a) $f(z) = \frac{e^{2z}}{(z-1)^3}$

(b) $f(z) = (z-3) \sin\left(\frac{1}{z+2}\right)$

(c) $f(z) = \frac{z - \sin z}{z^3}$

5. Find a series representation for the following functions in the indicated domains

(a) $f(z) = \frac{1}{z(z-3)}$

A. $0 < |z| < 3$ B. $3 < |z| < \infty$

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

A. $0 < |z| < 1$ B. $1 < |z| < \infty$

(c) $f(z) = \frac{(z+1)}{(z-1)}$

A. $|z| < 1$ B. $1 < |z| < \infty$

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

A. $0 < |z| < 1$ B. $1 < |z| < \infty$

6. Find the radius & circle of convergence for the following series:

$$(a) \sum_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{(1-2i)^{k+1}} (z-2i)^k$$

$$(b) \sum_0^{\infty} (1+3i)^k (z-i)^k$$

$$(c) \sum_0^{\infty} \frac{(z-2i)^k}{k^k}$$

$$(d) \sum_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{2-i}{1+5i} \right) z^k$$

$$(e) \sum_0^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{k(k+1)} z^{2k+1}$$

$$(f) \sum_0^{\infty} \frac{(2k)!}{(k!)^2} (z-3i)^k$$