

# MSO202- INTRODUCTION TO COMPLEX ANALYSIS

## 1. ASSIGNMENT 5

- (1) Let  $f(z)$  be an entire function such that  $f(\mathbb{R}) \subset \mathbb{R}$ . Show that  $g(z) = \overline{f(\bar{z})}$  is also entire and  $\overline{f(z)} = f(\bar{z})$ .
- (2) Suppose that  $\Omega$  is simply connected domain with  $1 \in \Omega$ , and  $0 \notin \Omega$ . Then there is a branch of the logarithm  $F(z) = \log_{\Omega} z$  so that
  - (i)  $F$  is holomorphic in  $\Omega$ .
  - (ii)  $e^{F(z)} = z$  for all in  $\Omega$ .
  - (iii)  $F(r) = \log r$  whenever  $r$  is a real number and near 1.

**(Hint:** Page 98, Theorem 6.1 of Stein and Shakarchi)
- (3) Calculate

$$(i) \int_{C_2} \frac{z^{2009}}{z^{2010} + z^2 + 1} dz \quad (i) \int_{C_2} \frac{z^{2023}}{z^{2023} + z^{2022} + z^{2000} + 1} dz.$$

- (4) Let  $f$  be a complex valued function in the unit disk  $D := \{z : |z| < 1\}$  such that  $f^2$  and  $f^3$  are both analytic. Prove that  $f$  is analytic.
- (5) Let  $f, g : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  be analytic functions. If  $fg \equiv 0$ , then either  $f \equiv 0$  or  $g \equiv 0$ . Also, if  $\bar{f}g$  is analytic. Show that  $f$  is constant function or  $g$  is identically zero.
- (6) Fibonacci number are given by the recurrence relation  $F_0 = 0$ ,  $F_1 = 1$  and  $F_n = F_{n-1} + F_{n-2}$  for all  $n \geq 2$ . Let  $F_n$  be the  $n$ -th Fibonacci number. Show that (informally)

$$F(z) := \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} F_n z^n = \frac{1}{1 - z - z^2}.$$

Find radius of convergence of  $F(z)$ .

- (7) Let  $f(z)$  be an entire function such that  $|f(z)| \leq C|z|^{1/2}$  for all  $z$ , then show that  $f$  is a constant function.
- (8) Expand each of the following functions in Laurent series in the neighbourhood of the indicated points  $z_0$  and, in each case, determine the largest domain where the resulting Laurent series converges:

(i)

- (9) Find the Laurent series of the function

$$f(z) = \frac{z+4}{z^2(z^2+3z+2)} \quad in$$

(i)  $0 < |z| < 1$ . (ii)  $1 < |z| < 2$  (iii)  $0 < |z+1| < 1$  (iv)  $|z| > 2$ .

- (10) **T** Find the Laurent series of the function

$$f(z) = \frac{z^2}{z^2 - 3z + 2} \quad in$$

(i)  $1 < |z| < 2$  (ii)  $1 < |z-3| < 2$

(11) Find the order of the zero at  $z = 0$  for the following functions:

$$(i) z^3 (\exp(\exp z^3) - 1) \quad (ii) 6 \sin(z^3) + z^3(z^6 - 6) \quad (iii) \exp(\sin z) - \exp(\tan z).$$

(12) Find all the holomorphic functions  $f : B_1(0) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  satisfying:

$$(i) f\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) = \frac{1}{n^2} \quad (ii) f\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) = \frac{1}{n+1} \quad (iii) f\left(\frac{1}{n^2}\right) = \frac{1}{n}.$$

(13) Find the order of all the zeros of the following functions

$$(i) z \sin z \quad (ii) (1 - \exp z)(z^2 - 9)^4 \quad (iii) \frac{\sin^3 z}{z}$$