

- (1) Verify that the following functions u are harmonic, and in each case give a conjugate harmonic function v .
- (a) $u(x, y) = 3x^2y + 2x^2 - y^3 - 2y^2$,
 (b) $u(x, y) = \ln(x^2 + y^2)$.
- (2) Find the contour integral $\int_{\gamma} \bar{z} dz$ for
- (a) γ is the triangle ABC oriented counterclockwise, where $A = 0, B = 1 + i$ and $C = -2$;
 (b) γ is the circle $|z - i| = 2$ oriented clockwise.
- (3) Evaluate the following integrals.
- (a) $\int_C \frac{2dz}{z^2 - 1}$, where C is the circle with radius $1/2$ centre 1 , positively oriented.
 (b) $\int_C \left(e^z + \frac{1}{z}\right) dz$, where C is the lower half of the circle with radius 1 . centre 0 clockwise oriented.
 (c) $\int_C ze^z dz$, where C is any contour.
 (d) $\int_C \cosh z dz$, where C is any contour.
- (4) Let C_R be the circle with radius R , centre 0 , counterclockwise. Show that

$$\lim_{R \rightarrow \infty} \int_{C_R} \frac{z^2 + 4z + 7}{(z^2 + 4)(z^2 + 2z + 2)} dz = 0$$

Use this fact to prove that

$$\int_C \frac{z^2 + 4z + 7}{(z^2 + 4)(z^2 + 2z + 2)} dz = 0$$

where C is a circle with radius 5 , centre 2 , positively oriented.

- (5) Find the value of the integral $g(z)$ around the circle $|z - i| = 2$ oriented counterclockwise when
- (a) $g(z) = \frac{1}{z^2 + 4}$
 (b) $g(z) = \frac{1}{z(z^2 + 4)}$.
- (6) Let C_R be the circle $|z| = R (R > 1)$ oriented counterclockwise. Show that

$$\left| \int_{C_R} \frac{\log(z^2)}{z^2} dz \right| < 4\pi \left(\frac{\pi + \ln R}{R} \right)$$

and then

$$\lim_{R \rightarrow \infty} \int_{C_R} \frac{\log(z^2)}{z^2} dz = 0$$

- (7) Without evaluating the integral, show that

$$\left| \int_C \frac{dz}{\bar{z}^2 + \bar{z} + 1} \right| \leq \frac{9\pi}{16}$$

where C is the arc of the circle $|z| = 3$ from $z = 3$ to $z = 3i$ lying in the first quadrant.

(8) Find where

$$\arctan(z) = \frac{i}{2} \log \frac{i+z}{i-z}$$

is analytic?