NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SINGAPORE

MA3111 - COMPLEX ANALYSIS I

(Semester 2 : AY2018/2019)

Time allowed: 2 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- 1. Please write your matriculation/student number only. Do not write your name.
- 2. This examination paper contains 6 questions and comprises 2 printed pages.
- 3. Answer **ALL** questions.
- 4. Please start each question on a new page.
- 5. This is a CLOSED BOOK (with helpsheet) examination.
- 6. Students are allowed to use one handwritten, A4 size, double-sided helpsheet.
- 7. Calculators are not necessary and not allowed.

Some formulas that may be useful: $\pi/2 = 1.57...$, $\sin(\pi/4) = \cos(\pi/4) = \sqrt{2}/2$.

1. (10 marks) Express all possible values of

$$Log((2i)^{5/4})$$

in Cartesian form.

2. Consider the function

$$f(z) = \frac{z^3 - 1}{z^2 + 3z - 4}.$$

- (a) (10 marks) Find the first three nonzero terms of the Taylor series of f(z) at $z_0 = 0$, and find the radius of convergence of the Taylor series of f(z) at $z_0 = 0$.
- (b) (10 marks) Find the Laurent series of f(z) in the annulus 2 < |z+1| < 3.
- 3. Consider the function

$$f(z) = \frac{e^z}{z^2 \sin(\pi z)}.$$

- (a) (10 marks) Find all isolated singular points of f(z), tell if they are removable singular points, essential singular points, or poles, and determine their orders for all poles.
- (b) (10 marks) Compute the contour integral

$$\int_{\gamma} f(z)dz,$$

where $\gamma(t) = \frac{\pi}{2}e^{2\pi it}$, $0 \le t \le 1$.

4. (10 marks) Let a be a real number. Evaluate the integral

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{\cos(ax)}{x^4 + 16} dx.$$

- 5. Let n be a positive integer and r be a positive real number.
 - (a) (10 marks) Compute

$$\int_C \frac{\exp(rz^n)}{z} dz,$$

where C is the unit circle $\{z \in \mathbb{C} \mid |z| = 1\}$ with positive orientation.

(b) (10 marks) Compute

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \exp(r\cos(n\theta))\cos(r\sin(n\theta))d\theta.$$

- 6. Let f(z) be an entire function, and u(x,y) and v(x,y) be the real and imaginary parts of f(x+iy). Let C be a positive real number.
 - (a) (10 marks) Suppose

$$u(x,y) + v(x,y) < C$$
, for all $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$.

Show that f(z) is a constant function on \mathbb{C} .

(b) (10 marks) Suppose u(x,y) satisfies the inequality

$$u(x,y) < u(-y,x) + C$$
, for all $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$.

Show that f(z) = f(iz) for all $z \in \mathbb{C}$.