ux = e cosy - e sinx +y UXX = excosy = e (G) X My = -exsiny + excorx + x uzy = -excosy + excosx Uxx + Uyy = 0 f=utiv: On or or opposen. ·F 6-00 C-R Exarps Vy = ux = excosy-exsinx+ y $V = e^{x} \sin y - e^{y} \sin x + \frac{y}{2} + c(x)$ (1) atto C-R Exoups $V_x = -u_y = e^x \sin y - e^y \cos x - x$ exsiny_ expsx+ (x) = = ex siny -e & sx - x $\Rightarrow c(x) = -x^{2/2} + c$ $f(x+iy) = (e^x \cos y + e^y \cos x + xy) + \hat{\imath}$ · (exsiny -eysinx + 72x+c) f(0)=2 =>

(B)(i)-Eeu f=u+iv > F=u-iv. $\frac{C-R \text{ pa = nv } f:}{U_X = V_X} \begin{cases} \frac{U_X = V_Y}{G_{CO}} & G_{CO} \\ \frac{U_Y = -V_X}{U_Y} & \text{(1)} \end{cases}$ C-R pa su f: $\begin{cases} u_x = (-v)_y = -v_y & 600 A \\ u_y = -(-v)_x = v_x & (1) \end{cases}$ $\Rightarrow u_{x} = \xi = 0 \Rightarrow f' = u_{x} + iv_{x} = 0$ =) f= cradéen cro A. (ii) tzeA, f(z)+g(z) = f(z)+g(z) = f(z) +g(z) >> fal-gal= fal-gal \Rightarrow $f-g \in \mathcal{H}(A) \Rightarrow f-g = c \in \mathbb{C}$ ARRA CEC => CETR____ 1 Q. 2. (a) Oian for= e/z. Toes f o Dopogen ses A vou oxi seaster. Amó

Q. 2. (a) Déau f(z) = e/z. Lore fopópopon seo Δ non oxi seadeon. Am

env opxn con perisson exame

max $|f(z)| = max |f(z)| \Rightarrow$ $z \in \Delta$ $z \in \partial \Delta$

max $|f(z)| = \max \{ \max\{f(z)\}, \max\{f(z)\} \}$ Esau RZO & ZE I fre (zl=R. Tize, Z= R(cos0 + isin0), OF(-11,17] $\Rightarrow || \mathbf{f}(z)| = \frac{|e^z|}{|z|} = \frac{e^{R\cos\phi}}{R}$ H préparation aus s'kreenang e /R sivar e/p un 7aplaire von pla Ohj. pa Z=R. Coso=1 0 Apa, max | f(z) | = = 2/e, max |fall= =. max |f(z) | = = = f(1/2).

Q.2(B). Fra (2-1/21, Dérow W=1
7-1 orrôre $z=1+\frac{1}{w}$, |w|<1 $= > \frac{1}{z} = \frac{w}{1+w} = w \sum_{h=0}^{\infty} (-1)^h w^h$ $= \frac{5}{n=0} \frac{(-1)^n}{(z-1)^{n+1}}$ $\Gamma(a) (z-1) < 2$, $2^{2} = w = \frac{z-1}{2}$ => z=1+en, lul<1 $\frac{2}{3-z} = \frac{2}{3-1-2w} = \frac{1}{1-w} = \frac{2}{1-w} = \frac{2}{1-w}$ $= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{7-1}{2^n} \right)^n$ Apa, pa 1 <12-11<2, $f(z) = \frac{\sqrt{(z-1)^n}}{\sqrt{(z-1)^{n+1}}} + \frac{\sqrt{(z-1)^n}}{\sqrt{(z-1)^n}}$ $\frac{O.3(a)}{O.3(a)}$ \forall $z \in J_R^*$, $\int \frac{f(z)}{(z-z_0)^2}$ $\int \frac{M}{R^2}$, $\int \frac{M}{R^2}$ OTTO M= sup | f(z) |

t το ∈ Φ, t R 70, arro O. T. Counchy (5) Exaps $\begin{aligned} \left| f(z_0) \right| &= \left| \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{R} \frac{f(z_1)}{(z_1 - z_0)^2} dz \right| \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi i} \left| \int_{R} \frac{f(z_1)}{(z_1 - z_0)^2} dz \right| \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi i} \left| \int_{R} \frac{f(z_1)}{(z_1 - z_0)^2} dz \right| \end{aligned}$ \Rightarrow $f(z_0) = 0$, $\forall z_0 \in \mathbb{C}$ \Rightarrow $f=G_{z_0}$ $\Rightarrow f=G_{z_0}$ $\Rightarrow f=G_{z_0}$ 0.3(B) Ozion f(z)= e , ze a. Toze, f = $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}$ (a) f=Gradepi 600 C > f(z)=0 + ze D g(z)=1, H ZF ((g(z1-z)=0 +zc x J c= orasee = C gal-z=c, tzec.

0.4. (a) tze C, $1 - \cos z = 1 - \left(1 - \frac{z^2}{2!} + \frac{z^4}{4!} - \frac{z^6}{6!} + \dots\right)$ $=z^{2}\cdot\left(\frac{1}{2!}-\frac{z^{2}}{4!}+\frac{z^{4}}{6!}-\cdots\right).$ Mpoleanis q: C→ C odopuelen 15' e(0)=1/2 ≠0, e(0)=0. Entrai da to $Z_0 = 0$ sivai Tròpo Ta Enj 2 Thy $\frac{1}{1-\cos z}$ otto z_0 Per $\left(\frac{1}{1-\cos z}, \circ\right) = \lim_{z \to 0} \left(\frac{z^2}{1-\cos z}\right)$ = lim [1 / =-lim (6/2)] =-lim (6/2) =-lim (6/2) = 2-20 [6/2] = 2-20 [$=-\frac{6(6)}{(60)!^2}=0.$ Entité Déor, co Zo=0 sivar to poradició anificado onferio en 1 1-cosz 600 intyrt (Pila my 1-0002: 0, ±21 ±41, ---)

Apa, $\int \frac{dz}{1-\omega sz} = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \frac{1}{2\pi$

Emiony,
$$t | z| > 0$$
,

 $z^5 \sin\left(\frac{1}{z^2}\right) = z^5 \left(\frac{1}{z^2} - \frac{1}{3!} \frac{1}{z^6} + \frac{1}{5!} \frac{1}{z^6}\right)$
 $= z^3 - \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{5!} \frac{1}{z^5}$
 $\Rightarrow es \left(z^5 \sin\left(\frac{1}{z^2}\right), 0\right) = -1/6$
 $\Rightarrow \int_{\mathcal{S}} z^5 \sin\left(\frac{1}{z^2}\right) dz = -\frac{2\pi i}{6} = -\pi i/3.$

Acq. $\int_{\mathcal{S}} h(z) dz = 0 - \pi i/3 = -\pi i/3$.

 $\phi \cdot \mathcal{A}(\beta) = \frac{i\pi}{4} = \frac{1+i}{\sqrt{2}}$
 $\int_{\mathcal{S}} dz = -\frac{1+i}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1+i}{\sqrt{2}}$

Acq. $\int_{\mathcal{S}} dz = \frac{1+i}{\sqrt{2}} dz = \frac{1+i}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1+i}{\sqrt{2}}$
 $\int_{\mathcal{S}} dz = \frac{1+i}{\sqrt{2}} dz = \frac{1+i}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1+i}{\sqrt{2}}$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2\pi i \left[\text{Res} \left(\frac{z^2}{1+z^4}, \rho \right) + \text{Res} \left(\frac{z^2}{1+z^4}, \rho \right) \right]$$

$$= \pi i \left(\frac{z^2}{4z^3} \Big|_{z=\rho} + \frac{z^2}{4z^3} \Big|_{z=-\overline{\rho}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{\pi i}{4} \left(\frac{1}{\rho} - \frac{1}{\overline{\rho}} \right) = \frac{\pi i}{4} \frac{\overline{\rho} - \rho}{|\rho|^2}$$

$$= \frac{\pi i}{4} \left(-2 \cdot \frac{i}{\sqrt{\varrho}} \right) = \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}}.$$