UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS Tilka Manjhi Bhagalpur University, Bhagalpur

Assignment - 02

- 1. Problems on Cauchy Integral Formula
 - (a) Evaluate the following integral along the positively oriented circle $\gamma:|z|=2$

i.
$$\oint_{\mathcal{C}} \frac{z^3 + 5}{z - i} dz$$

ii.
$$\oint_{\gamma} \frac{1}{z^2 + z + 1} dz$$

iii.
$$\oint_{\gamma} \frac{\sin z}{z^2 + 1} dz$$

(b) Evaluate the following integral in the given contours

i.
$$\oint_{|z-4|=5} \frac{\cos z}{z} dz$$

ii.
$$\oint_{|z-i|=1} \frac{z^2}{z^2+1} dz$$

iii.
$$\oint_{|z|=2} \frac{e^{i\pi z/2}}{z^2 - 1} dz$$

iv.
$$\oint_{|z|=1} e^z z^{-3} dz$$

v.
$$\oint_{|z-1|=\frac{5}{2}} \frac{1}{(z-4)(z+1)^4} dz$$

vi.
$$\oint_{|z|=2} \frac{e^{i\pi z/2}}{z^2-1} dz$$

- 2. Problems on Cauchy's Inequality
 - (a) Let f be an entire function such that $|f(z)| \leq M|z|, z \in \mathbb{C}$, where M is a fixed positive constant. Show that $f(z) = \alpha z$, where α is a complex Constant.
 - (b) Let f be an entire function and M be a constant such that

$$|f(z)| \le M|z|^{\frac{5}{4}}$$

for all $z \in \mathbb{C}$. Show that we can find a constant $\alpha \in \mathbb{C}$ such that $f(z) = \alpha z$ for all $z \in \mathbb{C}$.

- 3. Using the maximum modulus theorem in complex analysis, find the maximum of |f(z)| on $|z| \le 1$, when $f(z) = z^2 3z + 2$.
- 4. Suppose f is analytic on the open disc |z| < 1 and satisfies |f(z)| < M if |z| < 1. Suppose that f(a) = 0 for some a, |a| < 1. Then, show that

$$|f(z)| \le M \cdot \left| \frac{z-a}{1-\overline{a}z} \right|,$$

where \overline{a} is the complex conjugate of a.

Hint: Define

$$g(z) = \frac{f}{M} \circ \phi_{-a}(z), \text{ where } \phi_{-a}(z) = \frac{z - a}{1 - \overline{a}z},$$

then $g: D \to D$, such that, g(0) = 0. Now apply the Schwartz Lemma.