

Complex Analysis II

1. Calculate the following contour integrals: (i) $\int_C \Im(z) dz$, where C is the upper half of the unit circle, traced counterclockwise; (ii) $\oint_C z^* dz$, where C is the unit circle traced counterclockwise; (iii) $\int_C \{[\Re(z)]^2 - [\Im(z)]^2\} dz$, where C is the straight line from 0 to i ; (iv) $\int_C (z+3) dz$, where C is the upper half of the circle of radius 2 centered at the origin.

2. Evaluate the following integrals using the Cauchy integral theorem: (i) $\oint_C \frac{z^2}{z-3} dz$, where the contour C is the circle $|z| = 2$; (ii) $\oint_C ze^{-z} dz$, where the contour C is the circle $|z| = 10$; (iii) $\oint_C \frac{1}{z^2+2z+2} dz$, where the contour C is the circle $|z| = 1$; (iv) $\oint_C (z^3 + 3) dz$, where the contour C is the circle of radius 2 centered at the origin; (v) $\oint_C e^{1/z} dz$, where C is the circle of radius 2 centered at $3 - 2i$.

3. Let f be a function which is analytic everywhere in a region G except at one point $z_0 \in G$. Suppose there is a number M and an open ball D around z_0 , such that for all $z \in D$, $|f(z)| \leq M$. Use corollary 1.5 and the ML -inequality to prove that $\oint_C f(z) dz = 0$ for any simple closed curve C in G containing the point z_0 .

4. Find the following integrals: (i) $\oint_C \frac{e^z}{z^2} dz$, where C is a circle centered at the origin with radius 1; (ii) $\oint_C \frac{1}{z^2-2i} dz$, where C is the circle centered at $(1, 0)$ with radius 2; (iii) $\oint_C \frac{1}{z^2(z^2+16)} dz$, where C is the circle centered at the origin with radius 2.

5. Find the Taylor series for the following functions around the given points and determine their domains of convergence: (i) e^z around $z_0 = 1$; (ii) $\frac{\sin z}{z}$ around $z_0 = 1$; (iii) $\frac{1}{(1-z)}$ around $z_0 = i$.