

복소함수론 기말 고사 , 1999년 6월 16일

1. (15 점) Let  $C$  denote the boundary of the square whose sides lie along the lines  $x = \pm 2$  and  $y = \pm 2$ , where  $C$  described in the positive sense. Evaluate each of these integrals:

a)  $\int_C \frac{z^2}{z-3} dz$

b)  $\int_C \frac{\cos z}{z(z^2+8)} dz$

2.(15 점) Find the value of the integral of  $f(z)$  around the circle  $|z-i| = 2$  in the positive sense when

a)  $f(z) = \frac{1}{z^2+4}$

b)  $f(z) = \frac{1}{(z^2+4)^2}$

3. (15 점) Suppose that  $f(z)$  is an analytic  $\forall z \in \mathbb{C}$  and that the real part of  $f(z)$  is bounded above, i.e., there is a constant  $M$  such that  $\text{Re}f(z) \leq M$ . Show that  $f(z)$  is constant.

4.(30 점) a) Find the Taylor series expansion of  $\frac{1}{z^2}$  at  $z = 2$ . What is the radius of convergence?

b) Find the Laurent series expansions of  $f(z) = \frac{1}{z^2(1-z)}$  at  $z = 1$  in each region of convergence .

5.(20 점) Find the residues at each singular point.

a)  $\left(\frac{z}{2z+1}\right)^3$

b)  $z^3 \exp\left(\frac{1}{z}\right)$

c)  $\tan z$

6.(15점) Let  $P(z)$  and  $Q(z)$  denote polynomials of degree  $n$  and  $m$ , respectively, where  $m - n \geq 2$ . Prove (or explain why): If all of the zeros of the polynomial  $Q(z)$  are interior to a simple closed contour  $C$ , then

$$\int_C \frac{P(z)}{Q(z)} dz = 0.$$

7.(20점) Show that if  $a > 0$  then

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^{iax}}{x^2 + 1} dx = \pi e^{-a}.$$

8.(25점) Evaluate  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{x} dx$  using the residue theorem.

9.(10점) If  $a > e$ , show that  $e^z = az^n$  has  $n$  roots in  $|z| < 1$ .

10. (15점) Let  $\gamma$  be a positively oriented simple closed curve. Suppose that  $f$  and  $g$  are analytic in the region interior to and on  $\gamma$  and  $f(z) \neq 0$  on  $\gamma$ . What is the value of the integral?

$$\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\gamma} \frac{f'(z)}{f(z)} g(z) dz.$$