

HW4 Due Mar 2, 2017

1. Let C be a simple closed contour in \mathbb{C} , Ω be the interior of C , and $f(s)$ be a continuous function (not necessarily analytic) on C . Show that the function $F(z)$ defined by $F(z) = \int_C \frac{f(s)}{s-z} ds$ for $z \in \Omega$ is analytic in Ω and that

$$F'(z) = \int_C \frac{f(s)}{(s-z)^2} ds, \quad \forall z \in \Omega.$$

2. Suppose that $f(z)$ is entire and there exists a constant u_0 such that $\operatorname{Re} f(z) \leq u_0, \forall z \in \mathbb{C}$. Show that $f(z)$ is a constant function.

3. Suppose that $f(z)$ is entire and there exists a constant $M > 0$ such that $|f(z)| \leq M|z|, \forall z \in \mathbb{C}$. Show that $f(z) = az$ for some complex constant a .

4. Show that $\int_0^\pi e^{a \cos \theta} \cos(a \sin \theta) d\theta = \pi$, for $a \in \mathbb{R}$, by consider the complex integral $\int_{|z|=1} \frac{e^{az}}{z} dz$.

5. Suppose that f is analytic in $|z| \leq R$ and there exists a constant $M > 0$ such that $|f(z)| \leq M$, for all $|z| \leq R$. Show that for all $n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$

$$|f^{(n)}(z)| \leq \frac{n! M}{(R - |z|)^n}, \quad \forall |z| < R.$$

6. Find and sketch the domain of definition of the branch of $\tanh^{-1} z$ given by the principal branch of Log .

7. Find the Laurent series or Taylor series of the function $f(z) = \frac{1}{(z-1)(z-2)}$

with respect to the following domains:

(a) $|z| < 1$;

(b) $1 < |z| < 2$;

(c) $2 < |z| < \infty$.