

### MATH 420: Practice Problems

- Describe the set of points given by  $|z + i| \leq 3$ .
- Find  $(\sqrt{3} + i)^7$ . Give your answer in rectangular form (i.e. as  $x + iy$ ).  
(Ans.  $-64(\sqrt{3} + i)$ )
- Find
  - $(\sqrt{3} + i)^{1/2}$
  - $8^{1/6}$In each case indicate the principal value.  
(Ans.  $\pm\sqrt{2}, \pm\frac{1+i\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}}, \pm\frac{1-i\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}}$ )

- Show that
  - $\text{Log}(i^5) = \text{Log}(i) = i\pi/2$ .
  - $5\text{Log}(i) = i5\pi/2$Hence  $\text{Log}(i^5) \neq 5\text{Log}(i)$ .  
(Here  $\text{Log}$  is the principal value of the log function.)

- Evaluate the integral

$$\int_C \bar{z} \, dz$$

when  $C$  is the right-hand half

$$z = 2e^{i\theta}; \quad -\pi/2 < \theta < \pi/2$$

of the circle  $|z| = 2$ .

- Using the Fundamental Theorem of Algebra prove that every polynomial equation  $a_0 + a_1z + a_2z^2 + \cdots + a_nz^n = 0$  has *exactly*  $n$  roots.
- Using Gauss Mean Value Theorem, find

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \sin^2(\pi/6 + 2e^{i\theta}) \, d\theta.$$

(Ans.  $1/4$ )

- Find the Laurent series about the indicated singularity. Identify the type of singularity:
  - $(z - 3) \sin \frac{1}{z+2}$ ;  $z = -2$  (Ans. essential singularity)
  - $\frac{z - \sin z}{z^3}$ ;  $z = 0$  (Ans. removeable singularity)

9. Evaluate

$$\int_C \frac{dz}{z^3(z+4)}$$

taken counterclockwise around the circle  $C$  (a)  $|z| = 2$ , (b)  $|z+2| = 3$ .  
(Ans. (a)  $\frac{\pi i}{32}$ , (b) 0)

10. Using the method of residues, evaluate

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{x \sin 2x}{x^2 + 3} dx$$

(Ans.  $\frac{\pi}{2} e^{-2\sqrt{3}}$ )

11. Show that

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{1 + a \sin \theta} = \frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{1 - a^2}} \quad (-1 < a < 1)$$

12. Find a harmonic conjugate of the harmonic function  $u(x, y) = x^3 - 3xy^2$ .

13. The transformation  $w = e^z$  maps the horizontal strip  $0 < y < \pi$  onto the upper half plane  $v > 0$ . The function

$$h(u, v) = \operatorname{Re}(w^2) = u^2 - v^2$$

is harmonic in that half plane. With the aid of a theorem done in class show that the function  $H(x, y) = e^{2x} \cos 2y$  is harmonic in the strip. Verify this result directly.

14. Practice all problems from HW 1-7

15. Be familiar with all examples solved in class