## MAT 342 FALL 2014 FINAL EXAM

NAME :

ID :

## THERE ARE NINE (9) PROBLEMS. THEY HAVE THE INDICATED VALUE. SHOW YOUR WORK DO NOT TEAR-OFF ANY PAGE NO CALCULATORS NO CELLS ETC.

## ON YOUR DESK: ONLY test, pen, pencil, eraser.

1	50pts
2	50pts
3	50pts
4	50pts
5	50pts
6	50pts
7	50pts
8(a,b)	50pts
9(a,b)	50pts
Total	450pts
8(c)	10pts
9(c)	10pts

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1. (50pts) (a): Find complex numbers z such that  $z^2 = i$ .

(b): Solve for z such that  $\sin(z) = 2i$ .

2. (50pts) (a): What's the image D<sub>2</sub> of the region D<sub>1</sub> = {z ∈ C; π/2 < Re(z) < π} under the map w = iz?</li>
(b): What's the image of the region D<sub>2</sub> (from above) under the map w = e<sup>z</sup>?

3. (50pts)For each of the following two functions v(z). Determine whether v(z) can be the imaginary part of an analytic function f(z). If yes, then find what f(z) is.
(a): v(z) = x<sup>2</sup> - y<sup>2</sup>.
(b): v(z) = x<sup>2</sup> + y<sup>2</sup>.

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4. (50pts) Calculate the following contour integrals.
(a):

$$\int_{|z-\pi|=3} \frac{\sin(z)}{(z-\pi)^4} dz.$$

(b):

$$\int_0^i \frac{1}{z+1} dz$$

along the straight line from 0 to i.

5. (50pts) Denote f(z) = Log(1 + z).

(a): Integrate an appropriate geometric series to get the Taylor series for f(z) centered at 0 What's the radius of convergence?

(b): Find the Taylor series of f(z) centered at 1. What's the radius of convergence?

6. (50pts) Find the Laurent series centered at 0 of the following function in two different regions.

$$\frac{1}{(z-1)(z-2)}$$

(a). |z| < 1. (b). 1 < |z| < 2.

7. (50pts) Calculate the contour integrals using residues:
(a):

(b):  
$$\int_{|z|=3} \frac{dz}{(z-3)^2(z-1)}.$$
$$\int_{|z|=10} \frac{z^9}{z^5-2} dz.$$

8. (60pts) Find the singularities of the following functions, classify them and calculate their residues:

(a)

(a)  $\frac{1 - \cos(z)}{z^3}$ (b)  $z^6 e^{1/z}.$ (c)(Extra credit 10pts)  $\frac{1}{\sin z}.$  Blank paper

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9. (60pts) Calculate the following integrals using appropriate contour integrals.
(a):

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^4 + 4} dx.$$

(b):

 $\int_0^\infty \frac{\cos(2x)}{x^2 + 1} dx.$ 

(c)(Extra credit 10pts):

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{2+\sin\theta}.$$

Scratch paper

Scratch paper

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