## Complex analysis – Exam

Notes:

- 1. Write your name and student number \*\* clearly\*\* on each page of written solutions you hand in.
- 2. You can give solutions in English or Dutch.
- 3. You are expected to explain your answers.
- 4. You are allowed to consult text books, the lecture's slides and your own notes.
- 5. You are **not** allowed to consult colleagues, calculators, or use the internet to assist you solve exam questions.
- 6. Advice: read all questions first, then start solving the ones you already know how to solve or have good idea on the steps to find a solution. After you have finished the ones you found easier, tackle the harder ones.

## Questions

**Exercise 1** (1.0 pt). For a real number x, we know that  $\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$ . If we extend sin and cos to the complex plane using their respective power series expansions, does it still hold that  $\sin^2 z + \cos^2 z = 1$  for all complex numbers?

**Exercise 2** (1.0 pt). Let  $f, g: \mathbb{C} \to \mathbb{C}$  be holomorphic functions such that  $|f(z)| \leq |g(z)|$  for all z. Show that there is a complex number  $\lambda$  such that  $f = \lambda g$ .

**Exercise 3.** Let  $f: \mathbb{C} \to \mathbb{C}$  be a function which is bounded by  $\log |z|$  for |z| large, that is, there is C > 1 such that if |z| > C, then  $|f(z)| \le \log |z|$ .

- 1. (1.0 pt) Show that if f is holomorphic, then f is constant.
- 2. (1.0 pt) If f is harmonic, does it have to be constant?

**Exercise 4.** Let  $f: \mathbb{C} \to \mathbb{C}$  be the holomorphic function with singularities given by

$$f(z) = \frac{e^{iz}}{z^4 + 1}.$$

- 1. (0.7 pt) Determine the singularities of f and for each of them, determine what type of singularity it is (removable, pole or essential).
- 2. (0.7 pt) Express the residue of f at each of its singularities in terms of the 8<sup>th</sup> root of 1,  $\omega = e^{\frac{2\pi i}{8}}$ .
- 3. (0.6 pt) Relate the integral

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

to the residues of f.

**Exercise 5** (1.5 pt). Let  $f: \mathbb{C} \to \mathbb{C}$  be given by

$$f(z) = \frac{z^4}{1 + z + 2z^2 \dots + 1000z^{1000}}.$$

Compute the sum of all residues of f.

**Exercise 6** (1.5 pt). Let a be a real number bigger that 1. Show that the equation

$$e^z - z^n e^a = 0$$

has n solutions inside the unit disc (counted with multiplicity).

## Exercise 7.

1. (0.5) Show that the first quadrant

$$R = \{ (x + iy) \in \mathbb{C} : x > 0, \text{ and } y > 0 \}$$

is isomorphic to the upper half plane

$$H = \{(x + iy) \in \mathbb{C} \colon y > 0\}.$$

2. (0.5) Determine all the automorphisms of R.