

No calculators, books, or other resources allowed. Max score on each problem is 5p; grade of E guaranteed at 15p. Appropriate amount of details required for full marks.

1. Determine the value of the integral

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{(1+x^2)^3} dx.$$

2. (a) Determine the order of the pole of $f(z) = \frac{1}{(\sin z + z)^2}$ at $z = 0$.
(b) Assume that the analytic function $f(z)$ has a pole of order m at the point z_0 . Prove that $f'(z)$ has a pole of order $m + 1$ at z_0 .
3. Let γ be a directed smooth curve with initial point α and terminal point β . Show that

$$\int_{\gamma} z dz = \frac{\beta^2 - \alpha^2}{2}.$$

Which result does this yield if γ is a closed curve? Give an alternative explanation for the result for a closed curve.

4. Calculate all Laurent series expansions of the function $f(z) = \frac{1}{2z^2 + 4z - 6}$ centered at $z_0 = 1$.
5. (a) Use Cauchy's integral formula to determine the value of

$$\oint_{|z|=2} \frac{\cos z}{z^2 - 5z + 4} dz.$$

(b) Suppose that f is analytic inside and on the unit circle $|z| = 1$ and satisfies $|f(z)| \leq M$ for all z with $|z| = 1$. Verify that $|f'(i/2)| \leq 4M$ holds.

6. Find a conformal mapping of the first quadrant onto itself which maps the point $1 + i$ to the point $2 + i$.

Exams will be returned on 1 February 2019 at 3:30 pm in room 322, building 6, and will be stored in the students' office afterwards.