

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. Find all solutions to the equation $3 \sin z + i \cos z = e^{iz}$.
2. Calculate all Laurent series expansions of the function

$$f(z) = \frac{(z-i)^2}{z^2 - (8+i)z + 8i}$$

centered at $z_0 = i$.

3. Use residue calculus to determine the value of the integral

$$\int_0^\pi \frac{8}{5 + 2 \cos x} dx.$$

4. (a) Show that the function $A \operatorname{Log} |z| + B$ is harmonic in each domain that does not contain the origin if $A, B \in \mathbb{R}$ are constants.
(b) Find a pair of complex numbers that are symmetric with respect to both the real axis and the circle $|z - 2i| = 1$.
(c) Determine a harmonic function in $\{z \in \mathbb{C} : \operatorname{Im} z > 0, |z - 2i| > 1\}$ that is equal to π on the circle $|z - 2i| = 1$ and equals zero on the real axis.
5. Formulate Rouché's theorem and use it to prove that each complex polynomial of degree n has exactly n zeroes (taking multiplicities into account).
6. Let

$$G := \{(z, w) \in \mathbb{C}^2 : |w| > 1\}$$

and let $f : G \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ be analytic and bounded.

- (a) Show that there exists an analytic function g such that $f(z, w) = g(w)$ holds for all $(z, w) \in G$, that is, f is independent of the variable z .
- (b) Show with the help of an appropriate example that a function $f : G \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ which is analytic and bounded is not necessarily constant.
- (c) Is the statement (a) still true if G is replaced by $G' := \{(z, w) \in G : \operatorname{Im} z \neq 0\}$?

Exams will be returned on 5 June 2019 at 3 pm in room 414, building 6, and will be stored in the students' office afterwards.