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## COMPLEX ANALYSIS: PROBLEMS SHEET - 5

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- (1) Let  $f$  be continuous in a neighbourhood of  $z_0$  and  $\Gamma_r := \{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z - z_0| = r\}$ .

Show that

$$\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\Gamma_r} \frac{f(z)}{z - z_0} dz \rightarrow f(z_0) \quad \text{as } r \rightarrow 0.$$

- (2) Evaluate the integral  $\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{1 - 2r \cos \theta + r^2}$  (using complex integrals).
- (3) Let  $f$  be an entire function such that for some  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  and  $R > 0$ ,  $\left| \frac{f(z)}{z^n} \right|$  is bounded for  $|z| > R$ . Prove that  $f$  is a polynomial of degree at most  $n$ .
- (4) Let  $f$  be holomorphic and map  $\Omega := \{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z| < 1\}$  into itself. Prove that  $|f'(z)| \leq 1/(1 - |z|)$  for all  $z \in \Omega$ .
- (5) Prove that there is no analytic function  $f$  on  $\Omega := \{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z| < 1\}$  such that
- (i)  $f(1/n) = 1/2^n$  for  $n \in \mathbb{N} \setminus \{1\}$ .
  - (ii)  $f(1/n) = (-1)^n/n^2$  for  $n \in \mathbb{N} \setminus \{1\}$ .
- (6) Let  $f$  be a nonconstant holomorphic function in a connected open set  $\Omega$ . If  $z_0 \in \Omega$  is such that  $|f(z_0)| \leq |f(z)|$  for all  $z \in \Omega$ , then prove that  $f(z_0) = 0$ .
- (7) Let  $u$  be a (real valued) harmonic function in a connected open set  $\Omega$ . Let  $g := u_x - iu_y$  on  $\Omega$ . Justify the following:
- (i)  $g$  is holomorphic on  $\Omega$ .
  - (ii) There exists a holomorphic function  $f$  on  $\Omega$  such that  $\Re f = u$ .
  - (iii)  $u$  is infinitely differentiable.
- (8) For  $0 < a < 1$ , find the annulus of convergence of the series  $\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} a^{n^2} z^n$ .
- (9) Locate and classify the isolated singularities of the following functions:

$$(i) \frac{z^5}{1 = z + z^2 = z^3 + z^4}, \quad (ii) \frac{1}{\sin^2 z}, \quad (iii) \sin(1/z).$$

Also, check whether  $z_0 = \infty$  is an isolated singularity (i.e.,  $w_0 = 0$  is an isolated singularity of  $f(1/z)$ ) in each case.

- (10) If  $f$  and  $g$  are holomorphic functions having  $z_0$  a pole of the same order for both, then prove that

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} \frac{f(z)}{g(z)} = \lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} \frac{f'(z)}{g'(z)}.$$

(11) Find the residues of the following functions:

$$(i) \frac{z^3}{z-1} \quad (ii) \frac{z^3}{(z-1)^2}$$

(12) If  $f$  and  $g$  are holomorphic in a neighbourhood of  $z_0$ , and  $z_0$  is a simple pole of  $g$ , then prove that  $Res(f/g, z_0) = f(z_0)/g'(z_0)$ .

(13) Determine the residues of each of the following functions at each of their singularities:

$$(i) \frac{z^3}{1-z^4}, \quad (ii) \frac{z^5}{(z^2-1)^2}, \quad (iii) \frac{\cos z}{1+z+z^2}.$$

(14) If  $f$  is holomorphic in a neighbourhood of  $z_0$ , and  $z_0$  is a zero of  $f$  order  $m$ , then prove that  $Res(f'/f, z_0) = m$ .

(15) Evaluate the following using complex integrals:

$$(i) \int_0^\infty \frac{e^{ix}}{x} dx, \quad (ii) \int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{1+x^2},$$

$$(iii) \int_0^\infty \frac{\sin^2 x}{x} dx, \quad (iii) \int_0^\infty \frac{\cos ax}{x^2+b^2} dx, \quad a \geq 0, b > 0.$$

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