Directions: Do all of the following ten problems. Show all your work and justify your answers. Each problem is worth 10 points. $\Re(z)$ and $\Im(z)$ denote the real part of $z$ and the imaginary part of $z$, respectively.

1. Compute all values of $(1+i)^i$.

2. Prove that for all $z = x + iy$,
   $$|\sinh z|^2 = \cosh^2 x - \cos^2 y.$$ 

3. Show that the function $u(x, y)$ is harmonic on $\mathbb{C} \setminus \{0\}$ and find its harmonic conjugate $v(x, y)$ such that $v(1, 1) = 0$ if $u(x, y) = yx^2 + y^2$.

4. Find the radii of convergence of the Taylor expansions centered at $z_0 = 0$ of the following functions:
   (a) $f(z) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (5 + (-1)^k 3)^k z^k$  
   (b) $g(z) = \sqrt{z - 1 + i}$  
   (c) $h(z) = \frac{\cos(iz)}{e^{2z}}$

5. For the function
   $$f(z) = \frac{1}{z^2(1-z^2)},$$
   find the Laurent expansion centered at $z_0 = 1$ that converges at $z = 4$. Determine the largest open set on which the series converges.

6. Calculate the residues at each isolated singularity in the extended complex plane $\overline{\mathbb{C}}$ of the functions
   (a) $\frac{z^2}{(1-z)^3}$  
   (b) $\frac{1}{\sin z}$

7. Use the Residue Calculus to evaluate the integral
   $$\int_0^{+\infty} \frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}}}{(x+1)^2} \, dx.$$ 
   Prove all your statements (in particular, if you claim a certain term tends to zero, you must show it does so).

8. (a) State Rouché’s Theorem.
   (b) Find the number of zeros of $f(z) = \log(4 + z) - 7z^3 + 2z - 1$ in the unit disc $D = \{z : |z| < 1\}$. Here $\log$ denotes the principal branch of the logarithm.

9. Find a conformal mapping $w = f(z)$ from the upper half-plane $\{z : \Im(z) > 0\}$ onto the domain $D = \mathbb{C} \setminus (\{z : \Re(z) = 0, -\infty < \Re(z) \leq 0\} \cup \{z : \Re(z) = 0, |\Im(z)| \leq 2\})$.

10. Construct an entire function that has simple zeros at the points $z_n = 2n$, $n = 0$ and $n = 4, 5, \ldots$, and has no other zeros. Prove the convergence if this is necessary for your construction.