## In-Class Make-Up Due 7 November

Answer the problems on separate paper. You do <u>not</u> need to rewrite the problem statements on your answer sheets. Work carefully. Do your own work. **Show all relevant supporting steps!** 

1. Determine the radius of convergence of each of the following series:

a. 
$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n! n!}{(2n+1)!} (2z-i)^n$$
 b. 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{z^n}{(3+(-1)^{n(n+1)/2})^n}$$

- 2. Let G be a region in  $\mathbb{C}$  and let  $f \in \mathcal{A}(G)$ . Prove that if  $\left(\operatorname{Re} f(z)\right)^3 + 3\operatorname{Im} f(z) = -1\operatorname{on} G$ , then f is constant on G.
- 3. Show that for all complex *z* the following hold:

a. 
$$\cos 2z = \cos^2 z - \sin^2 z$$

b. 
$$|\sin z|^2 = \sin^2 x + \sinh^2 y$$
 for  $z = x + iy$ 

- 4. Let  $f(z) = (1-z)^{1+i}$ . Identify and sketch the image of the line segment (0, i) under f.
- 5. The circle C, which passes through the three points i, 0, 1, is divided into four congruent regions by the lines

$$y = x$$
 and  $y = 1 - x$ 

(say,  $D_1$ ,  $D_2$ ,  $D_3$  and  $D_4$ ). See figure to the right. Let  $w = \frac{z-1}{z-i}$ . Find/identify the images  $E_j$  of each subregion  $D_j$  under w, i.e., find  $E_j = w(D_j), \quad j = 1, 2, 3, 4$ .

