

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

1. Compute the residue at  $z = 0$  for each of the following functions:

$$\text{a. } f(z) = \frac{\sin 3z^2}{\cos p z^2 - 1} \quad \text{b. } f(z) = (1 + 2z - z^2 + 2z^3 - z^4 + 2z^5 + z^6)e^{-\frac{z}{z^2}}$$

2. Compute the value of each of the following integrals using the Residue Theorem:

$$\text{a. } \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos 2x}{(x^2 + 1)(x^2 + 4)} dx \quad \text{b. } \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin 2x}{x(x^2 + 1)^2} dx$$

3. Using either the Argument Principle or Rouché's Theorem determine how many solutions  $z^4 + z^3 = 2z^2 - 2z - 4$  has in the first quadrant.

4. Let  $f \in A(B(0, r))$ . Suppose that on  $B(0, r)$  that  $\operatorname{Re} f(z) < A$ . If  $f(0) = 0$ , then show that for  $z \in B(0, r)$  that  $|f(z)| \leq \frac{2A|z|}{r - |z|}$ .

5. Let  $D$  denote the open unit disk (centered at 0) and let  $UHP$  denote the upper half-plane. Let  $F = \{f \in A(D) : f : D \rightarrow UHP, f(0) = 2i\}$ . Find the value of  $\mathbf{a} = \max_{f \in F} |f'(0)|$ .

6. Suppose that  $u$  is harmonic on  $\mathbb{C}$  and that for each  $z \in \mathbb{C}$  that  $u(z) > -2$ . Prove that  $u$  is constant.

7. Let  $G$  be a region. Let  $u, v$  be harmonic on  $G$ .

- Prove that if  $u, v$  are harmonic conjugates, then the product  $uv$  is again harmonic on  $G$ .
- Give an example to show that  $u, v$  are not harmonic conjugates, then the product  $uv$  need not be harmonic on  $G$ .

8. Let  $G$  be a region. We say that  $u \in C(G, \mathbb{R})$  is subharmonic on  $G$  if for each  $a \in G$  that

$$u(a) \leq \frac{1}{2p} \int_{-p}^p u(a + re^{iq}) dq \text{ for } r \text{ sufficiently small. Prove that if } u \text{ is subharmonic on } G, \text{ then } u$$

satisfies the Maximum Principle (Ver. #1) on  $G$ , i.e., if there exists  $a \in G$  such that  $u(a) \geq u(z)$  for all  $z \in G$ , then  $u$  is constant on  $G$ .

9. Prove Dini's Theorem (Problem 6 on page 150).