

Math 185 Lecture 4

Midterm 2

April 7, 2014

Name: _____

- Complete the following problems. In order to receive full credit, please provide rigorous proofs and show all of your work and justify your answers. Unless stated otherwise, you may use any result proved in class, the text, or in homeworks, but be sure to clearly state the result before using it and to verify that all hypotheses are satisfied.
- This is a closed-book, closed notes exam. No electronic devices, including cellphones, headphones, or calculation aids, will be permitted for any reason.
- You will have **50 minutes** to complete the exam. The start time and end time will be signaled by the instructor. Do not open the exam or write anything on the exam, including on this cover sheet, until the exam has begun.
- The exam and all papers must remain in the testing room at all times. When you are finished, you must hand your exam paper to the instructor. In the case of a fire alarm, leave your exams in the room, face down, before evacuating. Under no circumstances should you take the exam with you.
- If you need extra room for your answers, use the back side of each page. You may also use those back sides as well as the spare blank pages at the end of the exam for scratch work. If you must use extra paper, use only that provided by the instructor; make sure to write your name on it and attach it to this exam. Do not unstaple or detach pages from this exam.

After reading the above instructions, please sign the following:

On my honor, I have neither given nor received any aid on this examination. I have furthermore abided by all other aspects of the honor code with respect to this examination.
--

Signature: _____

1. (a) (10 points) Compute $\oint_{|z|=2} \frac{\sin 2z}{z^2} dz$.

(b) (15 points) Write $\oint_{|z|=2} \frac{\sin 2z}{z^2(z-\frac{\pi}{2})(z^2+2\pi)} dz$ as a sum of integrals on the boundaries of disks, each disk containing at most one singularity of $\frac{\sin 2z}{z^2(z-\frac{\pi}{2})(z^2+2\pi)}$. You do not have to evaluate the integral.

2. Determine whether the following statements are true or false. No justification is required.

(a) (5 points) Every analytic function $f(z)$ on a domain D has a power series expansion $f(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k(z - z_0)^k$ for each $z_0 \in D$ with a strictly positive radius of convergence.

TRUE FALSE

(b) (5 points) Every closed differential on a domain D is exact.

TRUE FALSE

(c) (5 points) The function $\sin z$ has $2\pi i$ as a period.

TRUE FALSE

(d) (5 points) There exists a Laurent series for $\frac{e^z \sin z}{z+2}$ on the annulus $1 < |z| < 3$.

TRUE FALSE

(e) (5 points) Every analytic function on a domain D has a primitive on D .

TRUE FALSE

3. (a) (8 points) Find the power series expansion of $\cosh z$ and $\sinh z$ about $z = 0$, and determine their radii of convergence.

- (b) (6 points) Find the terms up to order six of the power series expansion of

$$f(z) = (\cosh z - 1) \sinh z$$

about $z = 0$.

- (c) (6 points) Determine the radius of convergence of the power series in part (b), and find the order of the zero of $f(z) = (\cosh z - 1) \sinh z$ at $z = 0$.

4. (15 points) Suppose $f(z)$ is an entire function such that $|f(z)| \leq \frac{1}{|z|}$ for $|z| > 1$. Show that $f(z) = 0$ for all $z \in \mathbb{C}$.

5. (15 points) Suppose that $u(z)$ is a real-valued harmonic function on the domain $|z| < 1$. Show that

$$\int_0^{2\pi} [u(re^{i\theta}) - u(0)] \frac{d\theta}{2\pi} = 0,$$

for $0 < r < 1$.

(This space intentionally left blank.)

(This space intentionally left blank.)

Question:	1	2	3	4	5	Total
Points:	25	25	20	15	15	100
Score:						