

## Outline

Meromorphic functions

Power series

- McLaurin series
- Laurent series

Branch cuts; the logarithm

Analytic continuation

- Schwarz reflection

Considering  $\frac{f'(z)}{f(z)}$

- The argument principle
- Rouché's theorem

The residue theorem; definite integrals on the real line

## Problems

**5.7.9 – Spring 2001 18** Let  $f$  be an entire function such that

$$\int_0^{2\pi} |f(re^{i\theta})|^2 d\theta \leq Ar^{2k}, \quad (0 < r < \infty),$$

where  $k$  is a positive integer and  $A$  is a positive constant. Prove that  $f$  is a constant multiple of the function  $z^k$ .

**5.6.2 – Spring 1988 4** True or false: A function  $f(z)$  analytic on  $|z - a| < r$  and continuous on  $|z - a| \leq r$  extends, for some  $\delta > 0$ , to a function analytic on  $|z - a| < r + \delta$ ? Give a proof or a counterexample.

**5.7.6 – Summer 1977 2** Let  $f$  be continuous on  $\mathbb{C}$  and analytic on  $\{z : \text{Im}(z) \neq 0\}$ . Prove that  $f$  must be analytic on  $\mathbb{C}$ .

**5.6.20 – Fall 1992 9** Let the function  $f$  be analytic in the region  $|z| > 1$  of the complex plane. Prove that if  $f$  is real valued on the interval  $(1, \infty)$  of the real axis, then  $f$  is also real valued on the interval  $(-\infty, -1)$ .

**5.8.25 – Summer 1981 19** Prove that the number of roots of the equation  $z^{2n} + \alpha^2 z^{2n-1} + \beta^2 = 0$  ( $n$  a natural number,  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  real and nonzero) that have positive real part is  $n$  if  $n$  is even and  $n - 1$  if  $n$  is odd.

**5.8.7 – Fall 1983 6** Consider the polynomial

$$p(z) = z^5 + z^3 + 5z^2 + 2.$$

How many zeros (counting multiplicities) does  $p$  have in the annular region  $1 < |z| < 2$ ?

**5.11.23 – Spring 2001 4** Evaluate

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^5} dx.$$

**5.7.4 – Fall 1999 16** For  $0 < a < b$ , evaluate the integral

$$I = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{|ae^{i\theta} - b|^4} d\theta.$$