## King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals Department of Mathematics and Statistics MATH533 - Complex Variables Final Exam – Semester I, 2014-2015

Exercise 1

Let  $a, b \in \mathbb{C}$  such that Re a > 0, Re b > 0 and  $a \neq b$ . Evaluate

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{x^3 e^{ix}}{(x^2 + a^2)(x^2 + b^2)} \, dx$$

Show that the equation  $z^5 + 15z + 1 = 0$  has precisely four solutions in the annulus  $A = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : 3/2 < |z| < 2\}.$ 

Let

$$f(z) = \frac{z^3 \sin(\frac{\pi}{z})}{(z-1)^2} \text{ in } \mathbb{C}.$$

- (a) Identify the singularities of f.
- (b) Classify each singularity as a removable, a pole (order), or an essential singularity.
- (c) Find  $\oint_{|z|=2} f(z) dz$ .

Use the Cauchy integral formula to evaluate the following integrals.

(a) 
$$\oint_{|z|=1} (\text{Re}z)^2 dz$$
  
(b)  $\oint_{|z-1|=1} (\overline{z})^2 dz$ 

(a) Show that 
$$\int_{|w|=r} \frac{dw}{w^n (w-z)^2} = 0$$
, for  $|z| < r$  and  $n \ge 0$ .

Let *f* be analytic function on  $|z| \leq r$ .

(b) Deduce from (a) that  $\int_{|w|=r} \frac{\overline{f}(w)}{(w-z)^2} dw = 0$ , for |z| < r. (Hint: Use the Taylor expansion of f at 0.)

(c) Find 
$$\int_{|w|=r} \frac{\operatorname{Re} f(w)}{(w-z)^2} dw$$
, for  $|z| < r$ .

(d) Find  $\int_{|w|=r} \frac{\operatorname{Re} f(w)}{w-z} dw$ , for |z| < r. (Hint: compute  $\int_{|w|=r} \frac{dw}{w^n(w-z)}$  for |z| < r and  $n \ge 0$ .)

Let  $\omega : [0,1] \to \mathbb{R}$  be of class  $\mathcal{C}^{\infty}$ . Define

$$f(z) = \int_0^1 t^{z-1} \omega(t) \, dt$$

- (a) Show that f is analytic in  $\operatorname{Re} z > 0$ .
- (b) Find f, for  $\omega(t) = a_0 + a_1t + \ldots + a_nt^n$ . Show that f has a meromorphic extension to  $\mathbb{C}$  and compute the resides at the poles of f.

Assume that  $\omega(1) = 0$ .

- (c) Show that *f* has a meromorphic extension to all  $\mathbb{C}$  with simple poles at  $z = 0, -1, -2, \dots$  (Hint: Use integration by parts to show that  $f(z) = \frac{f_1(z)}{z}$ ).
- (d) Find  $\operatorname{Res}(f, 0)$  and  $\operatorname{Res}(f, -1)$ .

- (a) Suppose that *f* is an *entire* function such that  $|f(z)| \le |Q(z)|$ , for |z| large, where *Q* is a polynomial. Show that *f* is a polynomial.
- (b) Suppose that f is analytic in the complex plane with an exception of a pole of order 2 at z = 0 and a simple pole at z = 1. Suppose further that

$$|f(z)| \le |z|^4$$
 for all  $z$  with  $|z| \ge 2$ .

Show that  $f(z) = \frac{P(z)}{z^2(z-1)}$ , where *P* is a polynomial, and find the degree of *P*.

(c) Suppose that g is a meromorphic function over  $\mathbb{C}$  such that

$$|g(z)| \le 1$$
 for  $|z| \ge 2014$ .

Show that *g* has a finite number of poles and deduce that *g* is a rational function.