

**DIRECTIONS:**

- **STAPLE** this page to the front of your homework (don't forget your name!).
- Show all work, clearly and in order **You will lose points if you work is not in order.**
- When required, **do not forget the units!**
- Circle your final answers. **You will lose points if you do not circle your answers.**

Question	Points	Score
1	2	
2	1	
3	4	
4	3	
Total	10	

**Problem 1:** (2 points) Recall that a function  $f(z) = u + iv$  is analytic at a point  $z_0$  if it is analytic in some neighborhood about  $z_0$ . That is, there exists some  $R > 0$  such that  $f$  is analytic on  $B_R(z_0) = \{z \in \mathbb{C} \mid |z - z_0| < R\}$ . Show that the function  $f(z) = (x^2 + y) + i(y^2 - x)$  is not analytic at any point. (Hint: recall that if  $f$  is analytic in an open set, then the Cauchy-Riemann equations must hold on that set.)

**Problem 2:** (1 point) Find the radius of convergence of the power series

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^{3k}}{2^k}.$$

(Hint, you can't use either the ratio test or the root test directly.)

**Problem 3:** (4 points) Consider the complex valued function

$$f(z) = \frac{z^3 + 1}{(z - i)^3}.$$

- (a) (1 point) Is the point  $z_0 = i$  a removable singularity or a pole?
- (b) (2 points) Find the Laurent series for  $f$  about  $z_0 = i$ .
- (c) (1 point) Calculate

$$\text{Res}(f; z_0) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{|\zeta - z_0|=s} f(\zeta) d\zeta.$$

**Problem 4:** (3 points) Consider the complex valued function

$$f(z) = \frac{z^3 + z^2}{(z - 1)^2}.$$

Let  $\gamma_1$  be a parametrization of the circle  $|z| = 3$  and  $\gamma_2$  be a parametrization of the circle  $|z - 4| = 2$ .

(a) (1 point) Draw  $\gamma_1$  and  $\gamma_2$  and plot the singularities of  $f$ .

(b) (2 points) Calculate

$$\int_{\gamma_1} f(\zeta) d\zeta,$$

and

$$\int_{\gamma_2} f(\zeta) d\zeta.$$

(Hint, think about using the Residue Theorem.)