

CO2013: Complex Analysis, Midterm, Fall 2016

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Notice:

- a) *Term grading policy: Midterm* $\times 30\%$.
- b) *Total 100 points (2 pages, see the next page for Problems 6-8!) in this exam.*
- c) *Exam Time: 10:00AM–11:50AM, Nov. 28, 2016.*

1. (10 pts) By using the formula $e^{iz} = \cos z + i \sin z$, solve the equation

$$\sin z = 2$$

for z in terms of natural logarithm.

2. (12 pts) (a) Verify that $u(x, y) = x^3 - 3xy^2 - 5y$ is harmonic in the entire complex plane. (b) Find a harmonic conjugate of $u(x, y)$.

3. (12 pts) If $f(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n^4}{4^n} z^n$ and C is the circle $|z| = 1$ traversed once in the positive sense, compute

$$\oint_C \frac{(z+1)f(z)}{z^5} dz.$$

4. (15 pts) Explain and determine if the given series converges or diverges in the following:

$$(a) \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{i^n}{(1+i)^{n-1}},$$

$$(b) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(1+i)^n}{(-1)^n n^3},$$

$$(c) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{i^n}{n^2},$$

$$(d) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{i^n}{2},$$

$$(e) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(ni)^n}{n!}.$$

5. (9 pts) Find the radius of convergence in the following series:

$$(a) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n!} (z-1-i)^n,$$

$$(b) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{6n+1}{2n+5} \right)^n (z-2i)^n,$$

$$(c) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^{2n}}{4^n}.$$

Notice: For Problems 6-8, you need to explicitly write out at least **the first four terms** of the power series as your answer to each question. For example,

$$e^z = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^n}{n!} = 1 + z + \frac{z^2}{2} + \frac{z^3}{6} + \cdots.$$

6. (10 pts) If $0 < |z| < 1$, find the Maclaurin series for

$$(a) f(z) = \frac{1}{1+z^2}, \quad (b) f(z) = \frac{1}{(1+z)^2}.$$

7. (16 pts) Find the Laurent series for

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

- (a) in powers of $z-1$ in the domain $0 < |z-1| < 2$, and
(b) in powers of $z-3$ in the domain $|z-3| > 3$, respectively.

8. (16 pts) Find the Laurent series for

$$f(z) = \frac{z+1}{z(z-4)^3}$$

in powers of $z-4$. [Notice that you need to consider all situations for the domains in the whole complex plane.]