

CO2013: Complex Analysis, Midterm, Fall 2018

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Notice:

- Term grading policy: Midterm \times 25%.
- Total 100 points (2 pages, see the next page for problems 6-9.) in this exam.
- Exam Time: 1:00PM–2:50PM, Dec. 7, 2018.

1. Suppose $f(z) = u(r, \theta) + iv(r, \theta)$ is analytic in a domain D not containing the origin. The Cauchy-Riemann equations are in the form $ru_r = v_\theta$ and $rv_r = -u_\theta$.

(a) (8 pts) Show that $u(r, \theta)$ satisfies Laplace's equation in polar coordinates:

$$r^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial r^2} + r \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2} = 0.$$

(b) (8 pts) Let $u(r, \theta) = r^3 \cos 3\theta$. Find a harmonic conjugate $v(r, \theta)$ of $u(r, \theta)$.

2. (10 pts) Show that $\sinh^{-1} z = \log [z + (z^2 + 1)^{1/2}]$ and $\tanh^{-1} z = \frac{1}{2} \log \left(\frac{1+z}{1-z} \right)$, $z \neq \pm 1$.

3. (8 pts) Evaluate the integral

$$\oint_C \frac{3z + 1}{z(z - 2)^3} dz,$$

where C is the figure-eight contour depicted in Fig. 1.

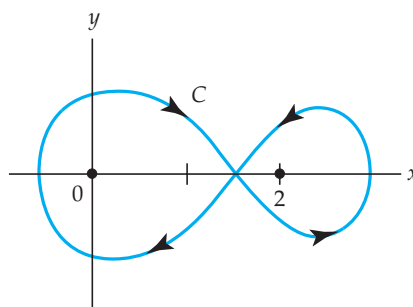


Fig. 1: Problem 3.

4. (15 pts) Find the radius of convergence in the following series:

$$(a) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(z + 3i)^n}{n^2(3 + 4i)^n}, \quad (b) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{z^n}{n^n}, \quad (c) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{(2n)^n} z^{3n}.$$

5. (8 pts) Find the region in the complex plane for which $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{z-1}{z+2} \right)^n$ converges.

6. (a) (10 pts) Find the Taylor series of $\sin z$ and $\cos z$, and use them to write out the first three terms of the power series of $\cot z$ in powers of z .
 (b) (5 pts) Using the result obtained from (a), calculate

$$\oint_C \frac{\cot z}{z^2} dz,$$

where $C : |z| = 1$.

Notice: For problems 7-9, you need to explicitly write out at least the first four terms of the power series as your answer to each question. For example,

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

7. (8 pts) Find the Laurent series for

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

with center 4 in the domain $|z - 4| > 3$.

8. (8 pts) Find the Laurent series for

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

with center 1 in the domain $0 < |z - 1| < 2$.

9. (12 pts) Find the power series representation for

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

in powers of $z + 1$. [Notice that you need to consider all situations for the domains in the whole complex plane.]