Course 2328 Complex Analysis I

Due: Thursday, at the end of the lecture

Exercise 1

Is there an example of a real-differential function f on $\mathbb C$ such that:

- (i) f is complex-differentiable at z if and only if z = 0?
- (i) f is complex-differentiable at z if and only if $|z| \le 1$?

Exercise 2

Let γ be the sum of two line segments connecting -2 with iy and iy with 2, where y is a fixed parameter.

- (i) Write an explicit parametrization for γ ;
- (ii) For every y, evaluate the integrals $\int_{\gamma} z \, dz$ and $\int_{\gamma} \overline{z} \, dz$. Which of the integrals is independent of y?
- (iii) Use (ii) to show that the conclusion of Cauchy's theorem does not hold for $f(z) = \overline{z}$.

Exercise 3

- (i) Calculate $\int_{\gamma} f(z) dz$, where $f(z) = \frac{1}{z}$ and $\gamma(t) = 2e^{it}$, $0 \le t \le 2\pi$.
- (ii) Use (i) to show that f(z) does not have an antiderivative in its domain of definition.
- (iii) Does $f(z) = \frac{1}{z^n}$ have an antiderivative, where $n \ge 2$ is an integer?
- (iv) Give an example of an open set Ω , where the function $f(z) = \frac{1}{(z+1)(z-1)}$ does not have an antiderivative.

Justify your answer.

Exercise 4

Calculate the residues:

(i)
$$\operatorname{Res}_0 \frac{\operatorname{COS}(z^3) - 2e^z}{z^8 - z}$$
;
(ii) $\operatorname{Res}_{-1} \frac{\operatorname{COS}(2\pi z^2) + z}{\operatorname{Sin}(\pi z)}$.

Exercise 5

Evaluate the integrals:

(i)
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x^4}{x^8 + 1} dx.$$

(ii)
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x + x^2}{x^4 + 2x^2 + 2} dx.$$