M2PM3 EXAMINATION 2009

Q1. (i) If $z = 1 + i\sqrt{3}$, find (a) z in polar form; (b) z^5 in polar and cartesian forms; (c) z^{-1} in polar and cartesian forms.

(ii) Find and classify the singularities of $f(z) = 1/(1 + \cosh z)$.

(iii) If f has a pole of order k at a, show that f' has a pole of order k + 1 at a.

Q2. (i) Define a star-domain D with star-centre z_0 .

(ii) Prove the theorem of the primitive, that if f is holomorphic in a star-domain D with star-centre z_0 , then (with $[z_0, z]$ the line segment from z_0 to z)

$$F(z) := \int_{[z_0, z]} f(w) du$$

has F' = f in D (you may quote Cauchy's theorem for triangles). (iii) Let

$$f(z):=\int_{[1,z]}dw/w\qquad(z\in D),$$

where D is the largest star-domain with star-centre 1 for which the above defines f as a convergent integral.

(a) Find D.

(b) Show that if $g(z) := e^z$, h(z) := f(g(z)), then

$$h'(z) = 1, \qquad h(z) = z.$$

Q3. (i) State and prove the Cauchy-Taylor theorem for a function f holomorphic in an open disc D centre a radius R (you may quote the Cauchy integral formula).

(ii) For a real, define $\binom{a}{n} := a(a-1)\dots(a-n+1)/n!$ Show that

$$(1+z)^a = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} {a \choose n} z^n \qquad (|z|<1).$$

Check that the radius of convergence of the power series on the right is indeed 1.

Q4. (i) For γ the circle centre 0 radius 2, find

$$\int_{\gamma} \frac{\sin z}{(z^2 + 1)} \, dz.$$

(ii) Show that for $p, q \ge 0$,

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\cos px - \cos qx}{x^2} \, dx = \pi (q - p).$$

Hence or otherwise show that

$$\int_0^\infty \left(\frac{\sin x}{x}\right)^2 \, dx = \frac{\pi}{2}.$$

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