

1. Show that  $u(x, y) = \ln(x^2 + y^2)$  is harmonic in an appropriate domain  $D$  and then find a harmonic conjugate  $v(x, y)$  for  $u(x, y)$ .
2. (a) Show that  $v(x, y) = \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2}$  is harmonic on  $D = \mathbb{C} \setminus \{0\}$ .  
 (b) Find a function  $f(z) = u(x, y) + iv(x, y)$  that is analytic on  $D$ .  
 (c) Express  $f(z)$  in (b) in terms of the variable  $z$ .
3. Suppose  $p(z) = a_0 + a_1z + \cdots + a_nz^n$  is a polynomial of degree  $n \geq 1$  and that  $|a_0| > 1$ . Show that  $p(z)$  has at least one zero outside the unit circle.
4. Find the Taylor form for  $p(z) = (z - 1)(z - 2)^3$  centred at  $z = 2$ .
5. Find all poles and their corresponding multiplicities for  $f(z) = \frac{z^2 - 9}{(z^2 + 9)^2}$ , and then determine the coefficient of  $\frac{1}{z - 3i}$  in the partial fraction decomposition of  $f(z)$ . (That coefficient is called the **residue** of  $f(z)$  at  $3i$ , written  $\text{Res}(3i)$ .)
6. (a) Calculate  $\tan(\pi - 2i)$   
 (b) Find all solutions to  $\cos(z) = i \sin(z)$   
 (c) Find all solutions to  $\cos(z) = \sin(z)$
7. Compute the following logarithms:  
 (a)  $\log(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6}i)$   
 (b)  $\log(-ei)$   
 (c)  $\text{Log}(-e^2)$   
 (d)  $\text{Log}(-12 + 5i)$   
 (e)  $\text{Log}[(1 + \sqrt{3}i)^5]$
8. Find the image of the given set under the mapping  $w = \text{Log}z$ :  
 (a) The circle  $|z| = 4$   
 (b) the region in the first quadrant bounded between the circles  $|z| = 1$  and  $|z| = e$
9. Prove that  $\log(z^n) = n \log(z)$  for every  $z \in \mathbb{C} \setminus \{0\}$  and integer  $n$ .
10. Find all values of the given complex power:  
 (a)  $(1 + i)^{1-i}$   
 (b)  $3^{2i/\pi}$   
 (c)  $(1 + \sqrt{3}i)^i$
11. Find the principal value of the given complex power:  
 (a)  $i^{i/\pi}$   
 (b)  $(1 + i)^{2-i}$
12. Is  $1^z = 1$  for every complex number  $z$ ? Is the principal value of  $1^z = 1$ ? Explain.