

1. Evaluate the following integrals over the indicated contours. In each case the contour is traversed once in the positive direction. State any theorems used in your calculation.

(a)  $\int_{\Gamma} \frac{z^2}{z+3} dz$  where  $\Gamma$  is the circle of radius 2 and centre  $z = 0$ .

(b)  $\int_{\Gamma} \frac{z^2}{z+3} dz$  where  $\Gamma$  is the circle of radius 4 and centre  $z = 0$ .

(c)  $\int_{\Gamma} \frac{2 \cos^2 z}{z^2 + 7z + 7} dz$  where  $\Gamma$  is the unit circle.

(d)  $\int_{\Gamma} \frac{e^z}{z} dz$  where  $\Gamma$  is the square bounded by the lines  $|\operatorname{Re}(z)| = 2$  and  $|\operatorname{Im}(z)| = 2$ .

(e)  $\int_{\Gamma} \frac{z^2}{(z^2 + 1)^2} dz$  where  $\Gamma$  is the semi-circle  $\{z : z = t + 0i, -R \leq t \leq R\} \cup \{z : z = Re^{it}, 0 \leq t \leq \pi\}$ .

2. Prove the *Maximum Modulus Principle*: If  $f(z)$  is analytic inside and on a simple closed contour  $\Gamma$  then the maximum of  $|f(z)|$  occurs on  $\Gamma$ .

Hint: proceed as follows: Let  $z_0$  be any point inside  $\Gamma$  and let  $M$  be the maximum of  $|f(z)|$  on  $\Gamma$ . We will show that  $|f(z_0)| \leq M$ .

- (a) Let  $n \geq 1$  be an integer. Then

$$[f(z_0)]^n = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\Gamma} \frac{[f(\zeta)]^n}{\zeta - z_0} d\zeta \quad (\text{why?}) \quad (1)$$

- (b) Let  $\mu$  be the minimum distance from  $z_0$  to  $\Gamma$  and  $\ell(\Gamma)$  be the length of  $\Gamma$ . Use (1) to show that

$$|f(z_0)|^n \leq \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{M^n}{\mu} \ell(\Gamma) \quad (2)$$

- (c) Take  $n^{\text{th}}$  roots of both sides of (2) and then let  $n \rightarrow \infty$ .

3. Determine the largest open disk on which  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(z+1)^n}{(n+5)3^n}$  converges.

4. For each of the following, determine the largest open disk on which the Taylor series converges

(a)  $\frac{\sin z}{z^2 + 4}$  about  $z = 0$ .

(b)  $\frac{e^z}{z^2 - z}$  about  $z = 4i$ .