

COMPLEX ANALYSIS
Math 185A, Winter 2010
Sample Final Exam Questions

1. (a) Consider the change of variables from (x, y) to (z, \bar{z}) given by

$$z = x + iy, \quad \bar{z} = x - iy. \quad (1)$$

If ∂_z denotes the partial derivative with respect to z keeping \bar{z} fixed and $\partial_{\bar{z}}$ denotes the partial derivative with respect to \bar{z} keeping z fixed, show that

$$\partial_z = \frac{1}{2}(\partial_x - i\partial_y), \quad \partial_{\bar{z}} = \frac{1}{2}(\partial_x + i\partial_y),$$

where ∂_x denotes the partial derivative with respect to x keeping y fixed and ∂_y denotes the partial derivative with respect to y keeping x fixed.

(b) Write a complex valued function $f : \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ as

$$f(z, \bar{z}) = u(x, y) + iv(x, y)$$

where $u, v : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ and (z, \bar{z}) are given in terms of (x, y) by (1). Show that f is analytic if and only if $\partial_{\bar{z}}f = 0$.

2. Let the simple closed curve γ be the positively oriented unit square with corners at $z = 0$, $z = 1$, $z = 1 + i$, $z = i$. Evaluate the following contour integrals:

$$(a) \int_{\gamma} \bar{z} dz; \quad (b) \int_{\gamma} \frac{e^z}{z^2 - z + 1} dz.$$

3. Find the radius of convergence of the following power series.

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

4. Let γ be the circle of radius 3 center the origin. Evaluate

$$\int_{\gamma} \frac{e^z}{z^3 + 4z^2 + 4z} dz.$$

5. Prove that the function

$$\begin{aligned} f(z) &= 1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4n(4n-1)(4n-4)(4n-5)\cdots 4\cdot 3} z^{4n} \\ &= 1 + \frac{1}{4\cdot 3} z^4 + \frac{1}{8\cdot 7\cdot 4\cdot 3} z^8 + \frac{1}{12\cdot 11\cdot 8\cdot 7\cdot 4\cdot 3} z^{12} + \dots \end{aligned}$$

is a solution of the differential equation

$$f'' = z^2 f$$

for every $z \in \mathbb{C}$.

6. Find the image of the quarter plane

$$\Omega = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : 0 < |z| < \infty, 0 < \arg z < \pi/2\}$$

under the mapping $w = e^{iz^2}$. Is this a conformal map on Ω ? Is it one-to-one?