| Name | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| MATH 352 | Complex Analysis | Spring 2003 | Exam $#3$ |
| Instructions: Do | your own work. You may consult | class notes, the course te | xt, or other books. |
| Give a reference if | you use some source other than | n class notes or the cours | se text. Turn in a |
| complete and conc | ise write up of your work. Show | v enough detail so that a | peer could follow |
| your work. If you | are not confident in some result. | you will receive more cr | edit if you make a |
| note of this and co | mment on where you might be | going wrong or on alterna | te approaches you |
| might try. The exa | m is due Thursday. April 10 at 8 | 8:30 am. | |

- 1. Let C be the unit circle centered at the origin oriented counterclockwise. (24 points)
 - (a) Find the value of $\int_{C} \frac{\log z}{z} dz$ with the branch using $-\pi < \arg z \le \pi$ for the logarithm. (b) Find the value of $\int_{C} \frac{\log z}{z} dz$ with the branch using $0 \le \arg z < 2\pi$ for the logarithm.
- 2. Evaluate $\int_{C} \frac{11z^2 + 10z 162}{z^3 z^2 22z + 40} dz$ where C is the circle of radius 3 centered at the origin oriented counterclockwise. Hint: Rewrite the integrand using *partial fractions*. Most calculus books explain the algebra of partial fractions. (22 points)
- 3. Let C_R be the circle of radius R centered at the origin. Find an upper bound on $\left| \int_{C_R} \frac{e^z}{z} dz \right|$ without evaluating the contour integral explicitly. (22 points)
- 4. Problem #8 on page 129. Come talk with me if you are not familiar with the binomial formula suggested as a hint in the problem. (18 points)
- 5. Prove the following: If f is entire and $\text{Im}(f(z)) \leq 0$ for all z, then f is a constant function. (14 points)