

1. Show that

$$\int_{\gamma} \frac{\cos z}{z(z^2 + 1)} dz = \begin{cases} 2\pi i(1 - \cos i) & \gamma : |z| = 3 \\ 2\pi i & \gamma : |z| = \frac{1}{3} \\ 0 & \gamma : |z - 1| = \frac{1}{3}. \end{cases}$$

2. Let $M \geq 0$ and let f be an entire function such that $\text{Im } f(z) \leq M$ for all $z \in \mathbb{C}$. Show that f is constant.

3. Show the following identities:

i.
$$\int_{|z|=2} \frac{9z^2 - iz + 4}{z(z^2 + 1)} dz = 18\pi i$$

ii.
$$\int_{\gamma} \frac{e^{3z} + 3 \cosh z}{\left(z - \frac{i\pi}{2}\right)^4} dz = 8\pi$$

where γ is a simple closed contour containing $\frac{i\pi}{2}$ in its interior.

4. Prove that every polynomial equation $p(z) = a_0 + a_1z + \cdots + a_nz^n = 0$ with the degree $n \geq 1$ and $a_n \neq 0$ has exactly n roots.

5. If $f(z)$ is holomorphic inside and on a circle γ with center a and radius r , then $f(a)$ is the mean of the values of $f(z)$ on \mathbb{C} .

i.e.
$$f(a) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} f(a + re^{it}) dt.$$

(This is called *Gauss' mean value theorem*.)

6. Suppose f is holomorphic inside and on a positively oriented contour γ . Let a lie inside γ . Show that $f'(a)$ exists and $f'(a) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\gamma} \frac{f(w)}{(w-a)^2} dw$.

(Hint: Use Cauchy's integral formula and show that

$$\left| \frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{h} - \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\gamma} \frac{f(w)}{(w-a)^2} dw \right| \rightarrow 0$$

as $h \rightarrow 0$.)

7. Let $f(z)$ be entire and let $|f(z)| \geq 1$ on the whole complex plane. Prove that f is constant.

8. Let f be continuous on a region A and holomorphic on $A \setminus \{z_0\}$ for a point $z_0 \in A$. Show that f is holomorphic on A .

9. Show that if F is holomorphic on A , then so is f where $f(z) = \frac{F(z) - F(z_0)}{z - z_0}$, if $z \neq z_0$ and $f(z_0) = F'(z_0)$ where z_0 is some point in A .

10. Let f be holomorphic on a region A and let γ be a circle with radius R and center z_0 that lies in A . Assume that the disc $\{z : |z - z_0| < R\}$ also lies in A . Suppose that $|f(z)| \leq M$ for all $z \in \gamma$. Then show that for any $k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$

$$|f^{(k)}(z_0)| \leq \frac{k!}{R^k} M.$$