

## Problem sheet 11

Tutorials by Mohammad Hashemi <a href="mailto:kashemi@math.uni-leipzig.de">hashemi@math.uni-leipzig.de</a>. Solutions will be collected during the lecture on Monday January 20.

- 1. [1+2 points] Using Uniqueness theorem prove the following formulas:
  - (a)  $\sin^2 z = \frac{1-\cos 2z}{2}, z \in \mathbb{C};$
  - (b)  $\sin(z_1 + z_2) = \sin z_1 \cos z_2 + \cos z_1 \sin z_2, \ z_1, z_2 \in \mathbb{C}.$
- 2. [1+1 points] Find the radius of convergence of the following power series:
  - (a)  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(z-1)^n}{n^2}$ ;
  - (b)  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} nz^{2n}$ .
- 3. [2+3 points] Expand the function  $\frac{z^2}{(z+1)^2}$  in the power series
  - (a)  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n z^n;$
  - (b)  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n (z-1)^n$ .
- 4. [2 points] Use Cauchy's integral formula for derivatives in order to compute the integral

$$\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\gamma} \frac{ze^z}{(z-a)^3} dz,$$

where  $\gamma$  is a positively oriented simple path surrounding  $a \in \mathbb{C}$ .

- 5. [1+1+2 points] Does there exist a function f holomorphic at z = 0 and such that  $f\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)$ ,  $n \ge 1$ , equals
  - (a)  $0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, \dots;$
  - (b)  $0, \frac{1}{2}, 0, \frac{1}{4}, 0, \frac{1}{6}, 0, \frac{1}{8}, \dots;$
  - (c)  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{1}{6}$ ,  $\frac{1}{6}$ ,  $\frac{1}{8}$ ,  $\frac{1}{8}$ , ...

Justify your answers.

- 6. [2+4+3 points] Find the Laurent series for the following functions:
  - (a)  $\frac{1}{z+3}$  in the annulus  $3 < |z| < \infty$ ;
  - (b)  $\frac{1}{z(1-z)}$  in the annuli 0 < |z| < 1 and 0 < |z-1| < 1;
  - (c)  $z^2 \sin \frac{1}{z-1}$  in  $0 < |z-1| < \infty$ .