

The University of British Columbia

MATH 300

Final Examination - 2005 December 19

Sections 101,102

Instructors: Dr. Rolfsen, Dr. Angel.

Closed book examination

Time: 2.5 hours

Name _____ Signature _____

Student Number _____

Special Instructions:

- Be sure that this examination has 8 pages. Write your name on top of each page.
- No calculators or notes are permitted.
- In case of an exam disruption such as a fire alarm, leave the exam papers in the room and exit quickly and quietly to a pre-designated location.

Rules governing examinations

- Each candidate should be prepared to produce her/his library/AMS card upon request.
- No candidate shall be permitted to enter the examination room after the expiration of one half hour, or to leave during the first half hour of examination.
- Candidates are not permitted to ask questions of the invigilators, except in cases of supposed errors or ambiguities in examination questions.
- CAUTION - Candidates guilty of any of the following or similar practices shall be immediately dismissed from the examination and shall be liable to disciplinary action.
 - (a) Making use of any books, papers, or memoranda, other than those authorized by the examiners.
 - (b) Speaking or communicating with other candidates.
 - (c) Purposely exposing written papers to the view of other candidates.

1		15
2		16
3		15
4		15
5		15
6		24
Total		100

[15pt] 1. Find all complex solutions to the equation $\sin z + \cos z = 1$.

- [8pt] (2a) Find all values a, b, c so that $u(x, y) = ax^2 + bxy + cy^2$ is harmonic.
- [8pt] (2b) For each such u , find its harmonic conjugate.

3. For each of the following functions, describe the singularity it has at $z_0 = 0$, find a Laurent series that converges at $z = 3$ and specify the domain of convergence for the series.

[5pt] (3a) $f(z) = \frac{1}{z(z+2)}$

[5pt] (3b) $g(z) = \frac{z - \sin z}{z^3}$

[5pt] (3c) $h(z) = (1+z)e^{1/z^2}$

4. Suppose f is analytic in the punctured disc $D = \{0 < |z| < 1\}$.

[5pt] (4a) If f has a removable singularity at $z = 0$, prove that f has an anti-derivative in D .

[5pt] (4b) If $\text{Res}(f, 0) = 0$, prove that f has an anti-derivative in D .

[5pt] (4c) If $\text{Res}(f, 0) \neq 0$, prove that f **does not** have an anti-derivative in D .

[15pt] 5. Calculate the real integral $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x^2 + 1)(x^2 + 4)}$ using complex integration. Indicate your reasoning clearly, including limiting arguments.

6. Calculate the following integrals

[6pt] (6a) $\oint_C (\bar{z})^2 dz$, where C is the circle $|z - 1| = 1$, oriented counterclockwise.

[6pt] (6b) $\oint_{|z|=1} z \cos(z^{-1}) dz$, with the contour oriented counterclockwise.

[6pt] (6c) $\oint_{|z|=2} \frac{e^{2z}}{(z+1)^3} dz$, with the contour oriented counterclockwise.

[6pt] (6d) $\int_{\Gamma} z e^{z^2} dz$, where Γ is the curve in the complex plane given by $y = \sin x$ for $0 \leq x \leq \pi/2$.

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