Math 417, Complex Analysis, Midterm Exam Friday, July 11, 2008

YOU MUST SHOW ALL OF YOUR COMPUTATIONS IN THE EXAM BOOKLET TO RECEIVE FULL CREDIT

- 1. Find all values of:
 - (a) $\log(3-4i)$ (b) $(2+2i)^i$
- 2. Complete each of the following:
 - (a) Is $|e^z| = e^{|z|}$? Explain.
 - (b) Explain why the following reasoning is incorrect:

$$|e^{iz}| = |\cos z + i\sin z| = \sqrt{\cos^2 z + \sin^2 z} = 1$$
 for all z

- 3. Determine the values of z for which the function $f(z) = xe^z$ is analytic. If f is analytic at z = 0, then compute f'(0).
- 4. Consider the function $u(x, y) = e^{2x} \sin(2y) + 2x$.
 - (a) Show that u(x, y) is harmonic in the entire z plane.
 - (b) Find a harmonic conjugate v(x, y) of u(x, y). Then express f = u + iv as a function of z.
- 5. Let C be a contour consisting of the two straight-line segments: (1) from z = i to z = 1 + i and (2) from z = 1 + i to z = 1 2i. Compute the integral:

$$I = \int_C e^z \, dz$$

(a) by finding a parametric representation z(t) = x(t) + iy(t), $a \le t \le b$ for each line segment and computing:

$$\int_{a}^{b} f(z(t)) z'(t) \, dt$$

over each arc of the contour and

(b) verifying the result above by using an antiderivative F(z) of $f(z) = e^{z}$.

6. Consider the integral:

$$I = \int_C \frac{dz}{z(z+5)}$$

where C is the rectangle with corners at z = 3 + 3i, z = -3 + 3i, z = -3 - 3i, and z = 3 - 3i, oriented counterclockwise.

- (a) Find an upper bound on |I|. Justify your answer.
- (b) Compute the exact value of |I|.