Test #2

You are being evaluated on the presentation, as well as the correctness, of your answers. Try to answer questions in a clear, direct, and efficient way. Show your work. Where appropriate, your solutions should include explanations and references to theorems.

1. Let Ω be the region of the complex plane defined by

$$\Omega = \{ z \mid \operatorname{Re} z \ge 1, \ -\frac{\pi}{4} \le \operatorname{Im} z \le \frac{\pi}{4} \}.$$

Sketch the image of Ω under the mapping $w = 3e^{z+1}$.

2. Find all complex values z such that $\sin z = \frac{i}{2}$.

- **3.** Consider Log(z), the principal branch of the logarithm.
- (a) Sketch and describe the domain of analyticity of f(z) = Log(2i + z).
- (b) Evaluate $\mathcal{L}_{\pi/4}(1-i)$.
- 4. (a) State the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus for contour.
- (b) Let γ be the part of the unit circle that joins the points z = i to z = -i traversed with positive orientation. Compute $\int_{\gamma} \frac{1}{z} dz$.

5. (a) State Cauchy's Integral Theorem.

- (b) State the Deformation Invariance Theorem.
- (c) Show that Cauchy's Integral Theorem implies the Deformation Invariance Theorem.

6. Evaluate the following integrals:

(a) Γ is the boundary of the square whose sides lie along the lines x = -2, $y = \pm 1$, and the y-axis, taken with a positive orientation.

$$\oint_{\Gamma} \frac{1}{1-z^2} \ dz$$

(b) γ has the parametrization $z(t) = 3 + 2e^{it}$ for $0 \le t \le 2\pi$.

$$\int_{\gamma} \frac{e^z}{z} dz$$