

## Topics for Midterm Exam – MAT 516

### I. Basics

- a. Know how to use polar forms  $z = re^{i\theta}$ ,  $x = r \cos \theta$ ,  $y = r \sin \theta$  and

$$r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}, \tan \theta = \frac{y}{x}$$

- b.  $e^{i\pi} = -1$ ,  $e^{2\pi ik} = 1$  for  $k$  an integer

- c. Complex Modulus and complex conjugate

- d.  $n$ th roots  $z^{1/n} = r^{1/n}(\cos \frac{\theta + 2k\pi}{n} + i \sin \frac{\theta + 2k\pi}{n})$  for  $k = 0, 1, \dots, n-1$

- e. Logarithms  $\ln z = \ln r + i(\theta + 2n\pi)$ ,  $n = \text{integer}$

- f. Cauchy-Riemann Equations  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = -\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$

- g. Harmonic Functions: CR  $\Rightarrow \nabla^2 u = 0$

- h. Holomorphic, Analytic, Entire, Meromorphic.

### II. Complex Functions

- a. Determine real and imaginary parts of functions:  $f(z) = u(x, y) + iv(x, y)$

- b. Map points, lines, circles, curves, regions under a given function.

- c. Multivaluedness, principal values, etc: logarithms and other transcendental functions, branch points.

- d. Linear fractional transformations – basic ideas and determination given

three points in each plane, cross ratio,  $\frac{w-w_1}{w-w_2} : \frac{w_3-w_1}{w_3-w_2} = \frac{z-z_1}{z-z_2} : \frac{z_3-z_1}{z_3-z_2}$ .

- e. Specific functions:

$$\frac{1}{z}, az+c, (z-a)^n, P_n(z), \frac{P_m(z)}{Q_n(z)}, e^z, \cos z, \cosh z, \dots, z^{1/n}, \ln(z)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( z + \frac{1}{z} \right), \frac{az+b}{cz+d}, ad - bc \neq 0.$$

- f. Basic ideas about Stereographic projection (labels), extended complex plane, point at

$$\text{infinity. } \xi = \frac{2x}{x^2 + y^2 + 1}, \eta = \frac{2y}{x^2 + y^2 + 1}, \zeta = \xi = \frac{x^2 + y^2 - 1}{x^2 + y^2 + 1}, x = \frac{\xi}{1 - \zeta}, x = \frac{\eta}{1 - \zeta}.$$

- g. Conformal mappings, meaning of  $\text{Arg}(f'(z_0))$ ,  $|f'(z_0)|$

### III. Series Expansions

- a. Power series, Laurent series, Taylor series

- b. Circle/radius of convergence

- c. Geometric series

$$\text{i. } \frac{1}{1-z} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} z^n, |z| < 1,$$

$$\text{ii. } \frac{1}{1-z} = \frac{-1}{z} \times \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{z}} = -\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} z^{-n}, |z| > 1$$

- d. Convergence Tests – Ratio and Root tests for  $\sum_n a_n (z - z_0)^n$

- e. Known series expansions:  $e^z, \sin z, \cos z, \ln z, (1-z)^{-1}, \sinh z, \cosh z$ .

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- f. Differentiation and integration of series.
- g. Finding Laurent series expansions throughout the plane.

### **IV. Integration**

- a. Complex Path Integrals – parametrized over line segment, arcs, etc.
- b. Cauchy's Theorem
- c. Cauchy Integral Theorem
- d. Singularities – Removable, Essential and Poles
- e. Computing Residues
  - i.  $\text{Res}[f(z); z = z_0] = \lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} (z - z_0) f(z)$  - simple poles
  - ii.  $\text{Res}[f(z); z = z_0] = \lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} \frac{1}{k!} \frac{d^{k-1}}{dz^{k-1}} [(z - z_0)^k f(z)]$  - poles of order  $k$
- f. Residue Theorem  $\int_C f(z) dz = 2\pi i \sum_{\text{Poles inside } C} \text{Residues}$
- g. Integrands of the form  $f(\cos \theta, \sin \theta)$ :  $\cos \theta = \frac{z + z^{-1}}{2}$ ,  $\sin \theta = \frac{z - z^{-1}}{2i}$
- h. Infinite (Cauchy Principal Value)
  - i. Jordan's Lemma
  - ii. Poles on Contour
  - iii. Branch Cuts

### **V. Miscellaneous Topics**

- a. Laplace's Equation
- b. Fluid Flow  $f(z) = \phi(x, y) + i\psi(x, y)$  - potential and stream functions
- c. Conformal Mappings
- d. Bilinear Transformations
- e. Schwarz-Christoffel Transformations