

Math 515 Homework 2

Directions: NEATLY write all solutions on your own paper. **Solutions should include details like what identities were used and any complicated computations.** You may discuss the problems with other but write up your solutions on your own.

1) Suppose $f(x + 0i) = e^x$, $f(0) = 1$ and $f(z)$ is entire. Show that if $f'(z) = f(z)$ then $f(z) = e^z$

2) Show that if $f(z)$ analytic on all of \mathbb{C} , then $f'(z_0) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} f(z_0 + e^{it})e^{-it} dt$ and **use it** show that $\int_0^{2\pi} \sin(e^{it})e^{-it} dt = 2\pi$.

3) Velocity fields of fluid flows are frequently given by complex functions with circulation defined as $\text{circulation} = \text{Re}(\oint_C \overline{f(z)} dz)$. Compute the circulation for the velocity field of the fluid flow given by $f(z) = \frac{2+i}{z}$, where C is the circle of radius one centered at 0.

4) Evaluate $\frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_C \frac{-2(z^2 + 1)(z^3 - z^2 - z + 3)(z^2 + 2z + 2)^3}{(z^2 + 2z + 2)^4 (z^2 + 1)^2} dz$. Where $C = \{z - (1/2 + i) \mid |z - (1/2 + i)| = 1\}$ Hint: Compute the derivative of $\frac{(z^2 + 1)^2}{(z^2 + 2z + 2)^3}$

5) Verify the limit from 5.22 $\lim_{R \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{\Gamma_R} \frac{\eta f(z) dz}{(z - \zeta)(z - \bar{\zeta})} \rightarrow 0$ if $|f(z)| \rightarrow 0$ for z in the upper half plane.