## Student's name:

1. Which of the following functions is analytic?
(a) $x-2 x y+\left(x^{2}-y^{2}+y\right) i$,
(b) $-2 x y+\left(x^{2}+y^{2}\right) i$.

Find the derivative of the analytic one.
2. Find the derivative of the function $w=\frac{a z+b}{c z+d}$, where $a$ and $b$ are complex constants. Where does this derivative exist?

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3. Use Cauchy's theorem or Cauchy's formula to evaluate the following integrals
(a) $\int_{|z|=1} \frac{\cos z}{z-\pi} d z$,
(b) $\quad \int \frac{\cos z}{|z-\pi|=1} \frac{z-\pi}{\mid z} d z$,
(c) $\int_{|z|=1} \frac{d z}{1+e^{z}}$.
4. Compute the integral $\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{d t}{2+\sin t}$.

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5. Knowing that $\sin \overline{z=}\left\langle\frac{(-1)^{k} z^{2 k+1}}{\langle(k+1)!}\right.$
, find the first three terms of the power
$k=1$
series expansion of $\frac{\sin z}{1+z}$ about 0 . Where does the latter expansion converge?
6. Find the power series expansion of the function $f(z)=\int_{-1}^{1} e^{t z} d z$

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7. Find all zeros of the function $f(z)=z \sin ^{2} z$ and determine their order.
8. Find all singularities of the function $g(z)=\stackrel{1}{\exp (z+1)} \frac{\sin z}{z\left(z-\frac{\pi}{2}\right)(z-\pi)}$

Determine their type and find the order of the poles, if any.

