## MTH 317/617 Homework #8

Due Date: November 20, 2023

## 1 Problems for Everyone

1. For the following functions find the first four terms of the Taylor series about  $z_0$  and determine the radius of convergence of the series

(a) 
$$\frac{1}{1+z}$$
,  $z_0 = 0$ .

(b) 
$$e^{-z^2}$$
,  $z_0 = 0$ .

(c) 
$$z^3 \sin(3z)$$
,  $z_0 = 0$ .

(d) 
$$z^3 \sin(3z)$$
,  $z_0 = 0$ .

(e) 
$$\frac{1+z}{1-z}$$
,  $z_0 = i$ .

(f) 
$$\frac{e^z}{3-2z}$$
,  $z_0 = 0$ .

(g) 
$$\frac{z}{(1-z)^2}$$
,  $z_0 = 0$ .

- 4. pg. 212, #6, follow the problem's hint and use Taylor's theorem to expand the numerator for each integral.
- 5. Find the first four terms of the Laurent series for the function  $f(z) = \frac{1}{z+z^2}$  in each of the following domains

(a) 
$$0 < |z| < 1$$

(b) 
$$|z| > 1$$

(c) 
$$0 < |z+1| < 1$$

(d) 
$$1 < |z+1|$$

6. Find the first four terms of the Laurent series for the following functions about the indicated point

(a) 
$$\frac{e^z - 1}{z^2}$$
;  $z_0 = 0$ 

(b) 
$$\frac{z^2}{z^2 - 1}$$
;  $z_0 = 1$ 

(c) 
$$\frac{\sin(z)}{(z-\pi)^2}$$
;  $z_0 = \pi$ 

(d) 
$$\frac{z}{(\sin(z))^2}$$
;  $z_0 = 0$ 

(e) 
$$\frac{1}{e^z - 1}$$
;  $z_0 = 0$ 

7. Evaluate the following contour integrals:

(a) 
$$\int_{|z|=1} \frac{z^2 + 3z - 1}{z(z^2 - 3)} dz$$

(b) 
$$\int_{|z|=1} \frac{\sin(z)}{z^6} dz$$

(c) 
$$\int_{|z|=4} z \tan(z) dz$$

(d) 
$$\int_{|z|=1} \frac{e^{z^2}}{z^6} dz$$

(e) 
$$\int_{|z|=1} z^4 (e^{z^{-1}} + z^2) dz$$

(f) 
$$\int_{|z|=1} \cos\left(\frac{1}{z^2}\right) e^{z^{-1}} dz$$

(g) 
$$\int_{|z|=1} \frac{1}{z^2} (e^z - 1) dz$$