## MATH 381 FALL 2012 PRACTICE FINAL

1. Compute

$$\int \frac{\cosh e^z}{z^2 - 4z + 3} \,\mathrm{d}z,$$

around the (positively oriented) square with corners at  $z = 3 \pm 1$ , and  $z = 3 \pm i$ . 2. Find the radius of convergence of the Taylor series of

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{z^{1/2} - 1},$$

expanded about z = 2, where we take the principal branch of the square root function.

3. Determine the interval along the x-axis for which the real Taylor series of

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x^4 + 16},$$

centred about x = 2, converges to f(x).

- 4. Find the Taylor series for  $f(z) = \frac{1}{z^3}$  expanded about z = 1.
- 5. Find the Taylor series for

$$f(z) = \frac{e^z}{(z-2)(z+1)},$$

expanded about z = 0.

6. Obtain the Laurent series for

$$f(z) = \operatorname{Log}\left(1 + \frac{2}{z-2}\right),$$

expanded in powers of z - 2.

7. For each of the functions

$$f(z) = \frac{\sin z}{z^{10}(z+1)^2}$$
, and  $f(z) = \frac{\cos(1/z)}{\sin z}$ ,

state the location and order of each pole and find the corresponding residue.

8. Using residues, evaluate

$$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}z}{\sin(z^{1/2})}\,,$$

along the circle |z - 9| = 5, positively oriented. Take the principal branch of the square root function.

9. Evaluate

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{x^4}{x^6 + 1} \, \mathrm{d}x, \qquad \text{and} \qquad \int_{-\infty}^\infty \frac{(x - 1)\cos(2x)}{x^2 + x + 1} \, \mathrm{d}x.$$

10. Find the Cauchy principal value of each of

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\cos 2x}{x^2 - 16} \, \mathrm{d}x, \quad \text{and} \quad \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\cos x}{(x - \frac{\pi}{2})(x^2 + 1)} \, \mathrm{d}x.$$