Justify your answers. Cross out what is not meant to be part of your final answer. Total number of points: 50

I. (5 pts) Show that for any complex numbers z_1 and z_2 ,

$$|z_1 + z_2| \le |z_1| + |z_2|.$$

II. (5 pts) Find all the possible values of

$$(1-\sqrt{3}i)^{1/3}.$$

III. (Total 10 pts)

- 1. (3 pts) Can the function v(x, y) = 4xy + y be the imaginary part of an analytic function? Explain.
- 2. (5 pts) Determine all the functions u(x, y) such that u(x, y) + iv(x, y) is analytic
- 3. (2 pts) Find the analytic function f(z) explicitly in terms of z so that

$$f(z) = u(x, y) + iv(x, y).$$

IV. (5 pts) Compute the line integral

$$\int\limits_C \frac{(z^3-2)}{z^4} dz$$

where C is the left half-circle joining -2i and 2i. V. (Total 12 pts) Let

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{z^2 - 5z + 6}.$$

1. (3 pts) Write f(z) as a sum of two fractions, i.e.,

$$f(z) = \frac{A}{z - z_1} + \frac{B}{z - z_2};$$

calculate the constants A and B. What are the points z_1 and z_2 ?

- 2. (5 pts) Explain whether it is possible to expand f(z) in Laurent (or Taylor) power series of:
 - (i) z, that converges in the region $0 \le |z| < 3$?
 - (ii) z + 1, that converges in the region 2 < |z + 1| < 3?
 - (iii) z + 1, that converges in the region 3 < |z + 1|?

3. (4 pts) Write the Laurent series expansion of f(z) in |z - 2| < 1 as a power series of (z - 2).

VI. (5 pts) Let

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{(z^2+2)(z^2+3)}$$

Compute the integral of f(z) on the circles of center -i and radii 1/4, 1, and 4, respectively.

VII. (Total 5 pts) Show in an easy way that $\oint_C dz f(z) = 0$ where C is the circle of radius 1 centered at the origin, and

- 1. (1 pt) $f(z) = e^{z^2} \sin z$
- 2. (2 pts) $f(z) = \frac{1}{z^{10}}$
- 3. (2 pts) $f(z) = \tan z$

VIII. (3 pts) Prove the Cauchy Integral formula,

$$\oint_C \frac{f(\alpha)}{\alpha - b} \ d\alpha \ = \ 2\pi i f(b),$$

where C is a closed contour with the point b in its interior and f(z) is a function analytic everywhere.