MATH 3160-001 EXAM II

Instructions:. There are 5 problems worth 12 points each. Show your work for full credit. No calculators are allowed. You may use one side of an 8 by 11 inch sheet of notes.

1. Let C be the upper half circle of radius R centered at 0. Show that

$$\left| \int_{C} \frac{e^{iz}}{z^{2} + 1} \, dz \right| \le \frac{e^{-R} R \pi}{R^{2} - 1}$$

2. Let C be the circle of radius 2, negatively oriented (clockwise), centered at the origin. Evaluate the contour integral:

$$\int_C \frac{e^z}{z^2 - 1} \, dz$$

3. Let C be the circle of radius 1, centered at the origin, positively oriented. Evaluate the contour integral:

$$\int_C \frac{e^z \sin(z)}{z^4} \, dz$$

4. Find the MacLaurin series (Taylor series at $z_0 = 0$) for the following function, as well as it's radius of convergence:

$$f(z) = \frac{z}{1+4z^2}$$

5. Let u = u(x, y) be a harmonic function on the plane which is the real part of an entire function f. Suppose that $u(x, y) \ge -10$ for all (x, y). Show that u(x, y) = constant. (Hint: Try to apply Liouville's Theorem to an appropriate function).