

Math 120A
September 5, 2023

Question 1 Let z_0 be an isolated singularity of $f(z)$. Then,

- *A. for some $r > 0$, $f(z)$ is analytic on $\{z \mid 0 < |z - z_0| < r\}$.
- B. $\lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} |f(z)|$ diverges to $+\infty$.
- C. $\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{|z-z_0|=r} \frac{f(z)}{z-z_0} = f(z_0)$ for some $r > 0$ by Cauchy's integral formula.
- D. All of the above.
- E. None of the above. Singularities can't be isolated.

Question 2 $\text{Log}(z)$ is not analytic at $z_0 = 0$. $z_0 = 0$ is

- A. an isolated singularity of $\text{Log}(z)$.
- *B. a branch point of $\text{Log}(z)$.
- C. an essential singularity of $\text{Log}(z)$.
- D. **A** and **B**
- E. **A** and **C**

Question 3 $f(z)$ has a pole of order N at infinity if

- A. the principal part of f at ∞ is a polynomial of degree N ; that is, $P_\infty(z) = b_N z^N + b_{N-1} z^{N-1} + \cdots + b_1 z + b_0$.
- B. $g(w) = f(1/w)$ has a pole of order N at $w = 0$.
- C. $g(w) = f(1/w)$ has a zero of order N at $w = 0$.
- *D. **A and B**
- E. **A and C**

Question 4 Suppose z_0 is an isolated singularity of $f(z)$ so that $f(z)$ is analytic when $0 < |z - z_0| < \rho$. Then,

A. $f(z) = f_0(z) + f_1(z)$ with $f_0(z)$ analytic for $|z - z_0| < \rho$ and $f_1(z)$ analytic for $|z - z_0| > 0$.

B. If $0 < |z - z_0| < \rho$, $f(z)$ is represented by its Laurent series:

$$f(z) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{b_k}{(z - z_0)^k} + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k (z - z_0)^k.$$

C. $f_1(z) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{b_k}{(z - z_0)^k}$ is the principal part of $f(z)$ at z_0 .

*D. All of the above.

E. None of the above. Functions can't be expanded around a singularity.

Question 5 What functions are analytic on the entire extended complex plane \mathbb{C}^* ?

- *A. constant functions $f(z) = c$
- B. polynomials $f(z) = a_0 + a_1z + \cdots + a_Nz^N$
- C. exponential functions $f(z) = a \exp(cz)$
- D. **A** and **B**
- E. all of the above