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## Instructions

1. Write your Name and PID in the spaces provided above.
2. Make sure your Name is on every page.
3. No calculators, tablets, phones, or other electronic devices are allowed during this exam.
4. Put away ANY devices that can be used for communication or can access the Internet.
5. You may use one handwritten page of notes, but no books or other assistance during this exam.
6. Read each question carefully and answer each question completely.
7. Write your solutions clearly in the spaces provided. Work on scratch paper will not be graded.
8. Show all of your work. No credit will be given for unsupported answers, even if correct.
(1 point) 0. Carefully read and complete the instructions at the top of this exam sheet and any additional instructions written on the chalkboard during the exam.

## v. A (page 2 of 6 )

Name:
(6 points) 1. Given $R>0$, let $\gamma=\{z \in \mathbb{C}| | z \mid=R\} \quad$ with positive (counterclockwise) orientation. Evaluate the following integrals.
(a) $\int_{\gamma}\left|z^{2}\right| d z$
(b) $\int_{\gamma}\left|z^{2}\right||d z|$

## v. A (page 3 of 6 )

Name: $\qquad$
(6 points) 2. Let $\gamma=\{z \in \mathbb{C}| | z \mid=1\}$ with positive (counterclockwise) orientation. Use the Cauchy integral formula to evaluate the following integrals.
(a) $\int_{\gamma} \frac{z^{n}}{z-2} d z$
(b) $\int_{\gamma} \frac{\sin (z)}{z} d z$

## v. A (page 4 of 6 )

Name:
(6 points) 3. Consider the function $f(z)=\frac{1}{z-1}$.
(a) Determine the power series expansion $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_{k}(z-i)^{k}$ of $f(z)$ centered at $z_{0}=i$.
(b) What is the radius of convergence of the power series?

## v. A (page 5 of 6 )

Name:
(6 points) 4. Let $f(z)=\left\{\begin{array}{ll}1 & \text { if } z=0, \\ \frac{\sin (z)}{z} & \text { otherwise }\end{array}\right.$.
Compute the terms of the power series for $\frac{1}{f(z)}=\frac{z}{\sin (z)}$ up to order five.

## v. A (page 6 of 6 )

Name:
(6 points) 5. Let $g(z)=\frac{1}{z}+\frac{1}{z^{5}}$.
(a) Determine the zeros of $g$ and their orders.
(b) Determine if $g$ is analytic at $\infty$ and, if so, determine the order of the zero at $\infty$.

