

1. Given that the first few terms of the Laurent series for the function  $\cot(z)$  around  $z = 0$  are:

$$\cot z = \frac{1}{z} - \frac{z}{3} - \frac{z^3}{45} - \frac{2z^5}{945} - \dots$$

- a)** Find the principal part at  $z = 0$  of the function  $f(z) = \frac{(1+z)\cot z}{z^4}$ .
- b)** Find all the singularities of  $f(z)$  in the disk  $D = \{|z| < 5\}$ . Determine the nature of each singularity (isolated, removable, pole of what order, essential).
- c)** Find the residue at each isolated singularity in  $D$ .
2. Compute  $\int_C \frac{\cos z}{e^{iz} - 1} dz$ , where  $C$  is the circle  $\{|z| = 2\}$  (traversed counterclockwise).
3. Compute  $I := \int_C (e^{\sin(z)} + \bar{z}) dz$ , where  $C$  is the circle  $\{|z| = 2\}$  (traversed counterclockwise).
4. Compute  $I := \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{2 + \cos(\theta)}$ .
5. Compute  $\int_0^\infty \frac{x^2}{1+x^6} dx$ .
6. **a)** Find the Laurent series of the function  $f(z) = \frac{\text{Log } z}{z-i}$  around the point  $z_0 = i$ .  
**b)** Find the Taylor series of the function  $f(z) = \frac{1}{z^2-3z+2}$  around the point  $z_0 = 0$ .
7. Determine whether the following statements are true or false. Justify your answers.  
**a)** The limit  $\lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{\bar{z}} - 1}{z}$  exists and is equal to 1.  
**b)** There is a function  $f(z)$ , analytic in the disk  $D = \{|z| < 1\}$ , such that
- $$|f(z)|^2 = 4 - |z|^2, \quad \text{for all } z \text{ in } D.$$
- c)** If  $f(z)$  has an isolated singularity at  $z_0$  and  $\text{Res}_{z=z_0}(f) = 0$ , then  $z_0$  is a removable singularity.
8. Compute  $\cos(\frac{\pi}{2} - i \ln 2)$ . Simplify your answer as much as possible.
9. Prove that  $\left| \int_C e^{iz^2} dz \right| < 5$ , where  $C$  is the piece of the circle  $|z| = 2$  going from 2 to  $2i$  counterclockwise.
10. Find an entire function  $f(z)$  such that  $\text{Re}(f) = 4x^3y - 4xy^3 - y$ .