

## MATH 185 Spring 2001 Prof. Croot

## Midterm 1

1.

a. Show that

$$\sum_{j=0}^{n-1} (w^a)^j = \begin{cases} n, & \text{if } a = 0; \\ 0, & \text{if } 1 \leq a \leq n-1. \end{cases}$$

where  $w = e^{2\pi i/n}$ ,  $n \geq 2$ .b. Suppose  $f(z) = a_0 + a_1z + \dots + a_4z^4$ . Show that if

$$|f(w^j)| \leq A, \quad j = 0, 1, \dots, 4,$$

where  $w = e^{2\pi i/5}$ , then  $|a_0| \leq A$ .2. Use the  $\epsilon - \delta$  limit definition to prove that

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow i} z^2 + 1 = 0.$$

3.

a. Show that  $f(z) = |x|^2 - iy^2$ ,  $z = x + iy$ , is not entire.

(Part b was omitted.)

c. Find a harmonic conjugate of  $u(x, y) = x^3 - 3xy^2 + 2x^2 - 2y^2 + 3$ .d. Prove that  $\cos(\sin(\bar{z})) = \overline{\cos(\sin(z))}$ , for all  $z \in \mathbf{C}$ .

4.

a. Find the values of  $\sin^{-1}(-1 + i\sqrt{3})$  (express in terms of  $\ln(x)$ ).

b. State where

$$f(z) = \frac{\text{Log}(z+1)}{z+1}$$

is analytic

c. Show that  $z^a z^b = z^{a+b}$  (for any fixed branch of  $\log z$ ).

5. Prove

$$\left| \int_0^1 \sin(\alpha + it^2) dt \right| \leq e - 1,$$

for any real  $\alpha$ .Bonus: Let  $f(z) = a_0 + \dots + a_{n-1}z^{n-1}$ . Show

$$\sum_{j=0}^{n-1} |f(e^{2\pi ij/n})| \leq n \sqrt{\sum_{j=0}^{n-1} |a_j|^2}.$$