• • •

## Instructions

- 1. You may use any type of calculator, but no other electronic devices during this exam.
  - Express numbers symbolically (for example,  $\sqrt{2}$  rather than 2.1).
- 2. You may use one page of notes, but no books or other assistance during this exam.
- 3. Write your Name, PID, and Section on the front of your Blue Book.
- 4. Write your solutions clearly in your Blue Book
  - (a) Carefully indicate the number and letter of each question and question part.
  - (b) Present your answers in the same order they appear in the exam.
  - (c) Start each question on a new side of a page.
- 5. Read each question carefully, and answer each question completely.
- 6. Show all of your work; no credit will be given for unsupported answers.
- 1. (6 points) Compute  $\sin^{-1}\left(-\frac{5}{4}\right)$  using the principal branch of the logarithm and the branch  $\sqrt{r}e^{i\frac{\theta}{2}}$  with  $0 < \theta < 2\pi$  of the square root. Use the formula  $\sin^{-1}(z) = -i\log\left[iz + \sqrt{1-z^2}\right]$ .
- 2. (6 points) Consider the function  $f(z) = \sin(\overline{z})$ .
  - (a) At what point(s) is f(z) differentiable?
  - (b) At what point(s) is f(z) analytic?
- 3. (6 points) Evaluate  $\oint_C \frac{2z}{z^2+1} dz$ , where C is the circle |z| = 2. You may use the fact that  $\frac{2z}{z^2+1} = \frac{1}{z-i} + \frac{1}{z+i}$ .

4. (6 points) Determine an upper bound for  $\left| \oint_C \frac{z^3}{(z^2+4)^2} dz \right|$ , where C is the circle |z| = 3.

5. (6 points) Find the radius of convergence of the power series  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \left( \frac{i}{i+1} \right) \frac{z^k}{3^k}$ .