

Q.1 [Q1 from the May 2023 exam]

1.1 Let $U \subset \mathbb{C}$ be an open set. Define what it means for a function $f : U \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ to be complex differentiable at a point $z_0 \in U$.

1.2 State the Cauchy-Riemann equations.

1.3 Let $f : U \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ be the function defined by

$$f(z) = f(x + iy) = x \cos(y) + \sinh(iy) \cosh(x).$$

Use the Cauchy-Riemann equations to determine the points $z_0 \in \mathbb{C}$ where f is complex differentiable.

Q.2 [Q2 from the May 2023 exam]

- 2.1.(a) On what subset of $\mathbb{C}$ is the function $f(z) = (z + i)^4 - 3$ conformal? Justify your response.
- 2.1.(b) Describe the geometric effects of $f(z)$ on the tangent vectors of the curves passing through the point $z = 1 - 2i$.
- 2.2 Let $\gamma : [0, 3] \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ be the contour given by

$$\gamma(t) := \begin{cases} 2t, & \text{if } 0 \leq t \leq 1, \\ 4 - 2i + 2(-1 + i)t, & \text{if } 1 \leq t \leq 2, \\ 2(3 - t)i, & \text{if } 2 \leq t \leq 3. \end{cases}$$

- (a) Sketch $\gamma(t)$ in $\mathbb{C}$.
- (b) Evaluate $\int_{\gamma} \cos(z) dz$.

Q.3 [Q5 from the May 2023 exam]

3.1 Prove that for each $a \in \mathbb{R}$, $a > 0$, the series

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^{-z}$$

converges uniformly on $\{z \in \mathbb{C} : \operatorname{Re}(z) > 1 + a\}$ where n^{-z} is defined using the principal logarithm [You may use without proof that $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^{-b}$, $b \in \mathbb{R}$, $b > 1$, converges.]

3.2 Does the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^{-z}$ defines a continuous function on $\{z \in \mathbb{C} : \operatorname{Re}(z) > 1\}$? Justify your response.

3.3 Does the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^{-z}$ converge uniformly on $\{z \in \mathbb{C} : \operatorname{Re}(z) \geq 1\}$? Justify your response.

Q.4 [Q6 from the May 2023 exam] Consider the set $U = \mathbb{C} \setminus \{iy : y \in \mathbb{R}, y \leq 0\}$.

4.1 Sketch the set U in $\mathbb{C}$.

4.2 Is U an open set? Justify your response.

4.3 Find a biholomorphic map from U to the open unit disc $\mathbb{D} = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z| < 1\}$ and justify why this map is biholomorphic.

