

Complex Analysis Exercise 13

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Due: 13.12.2019

1. Let f be a holomorphic function with essential singularity at z_0 . Assume that z_0 remains isolated singularity for $\frac{1}{f(z)}$. Prove that z_0 is essential singularity for $\frac{1}{\bar{f}(z)}$.

2. Let f be holomorphic in the punctured disk $D_{z_0}^*(r) = \{r > |z - z_0| > 0\}$. Assume that f has no real values. Prove that z_0 is a removable singularity.

3. Let f be a function such that

(a) f has finite number of singular points and they are all poles.

(b) $f(z^{-1})$ has finite number of singular points and they are all poles.

Show that f is a rational function. Namely, $f(z) = \frac{p(z)}{q(z)}$, $p, q \in \mathbb{C}[z]$.

4. Let $f : D_{z_0}^*(r) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ be a holomorphic function. Assume that z_0 is not a removable singularity. Show that $e^{f(z)}$ has an essential singularity at z_0 .

5. Let $f(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^k}{k^2}$. One can check the following properties of $f(z)$:

(a) The radius of convergence is 1 and it has a singular point on $\{|z| = 1\}$.

(b) It is not a pole.

(c) There is no essential singularity.

Does this contradict to the theory?

6. Compute the following integral:

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin \alpha x}{x(x^2 + \beta)} dx, \quad \alpha, \beta > 0.$$

7. Let $z_1, \dots, z_r \in \mathbb{C}$ be distinct points. Let $f : \mathbb{C} \setminus \{z_1, \dots, z_r\} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ be a holomorphic function such that $\lim_{|z| \rightarrow \infty} f(z) = 0$. Prove that

$$\sum_{i=1}^r \operatorname{Res}_{z_i}(f) = \lim_{|z| \rightarrow \infty} z \cdot f(z).$$