

## COMPLEX ANALYSIS I

<http://www3.math.tu-berlin.de/geometrie/Lehre/SS18/ComplexAnalysis/>

### EXERCISE SHEET 6

Due before the tutorials on Monday, June 4, 2018.

#### Exercise 1: Singularities.

(4 pts)

Determine and classify the singularities of the following functions:

(i)  $f_1(z) = \frac{z^2 - 1}{z^3 - 1}$  (ii)  $f_2(z) = \frac{z^2 + iz}{(z^2 + 1)^3} \cosh(\pi z/2)$  (iii)  $f_3(z) = \frac{z}{e^z - 1}$  (iv)  $f_4(z) = z \sin\left(z + \frac{1}{z}\right)$

#### Exercise 2: Laurent series.

(4 pts)

Let  $f : \mathbb{C} \setminus \{1, -2i\} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ ,

$$f(z) = \frac{5}{z^2 + (2i - 1)z - 2i}.$$

1. Determine the Laurent series for  $f$  in the annuli

$$\begin{aligned} A_1 &= \{z \in \mathbb{C} \mid 1 < |z| < 2\}, \\ A_2 &= \{z \in \mathbb{C} \mid 0 < |z + 2i| < \sqrt{5}\}, \\ A_3 &= \{z \in \mathbb{C} \mid \sqrt{5} < |z - 1|\}. \end{aligned}$$

2. Compute the following integrals using Part 1:

$$\int_{|z|=\frac{3}{2}} \frac{1}{z^2 + (2i - 1)z - 2i} dz, \quad \int_{|z+2i|=1} \frac{1}{(z + 2i)^2(z^2 + (2i - 1)z - 2i)} dz.$$

#### Exercise 3: Zeros and poles.

(4 pts)

Let  $f$ ,  $g$  and  $h$  be holomorphic and let  $z_0$  be a pole of order  $\ell$  of  $f$ , a pole of order  $m$  of  $g$ , and a zero of order  $n$  of  $h$ . Determine the type of the singularity in  $z_0$  of the maps

$$f + g, \quad f + h, \quad fg, \quad fh, \quad \frac{f}{g}, \quad \frac{f}{h}, \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{h}{f}.$$

Use this to prove that the space  $\mathcal{M}(G) := \{f : G \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \mid f \text{ meromorphic}\}$  is a field, where  $G \subseteq \mathbb{C}$  is a domain.

#### Exercise 4: Holomorphic automorphisms of $\mathbb{C}$ .

(4 pts)

- Let  $U \subseteq \mathbb{C}$  be open and let  $f : U \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  be holomorphic and injective. Let  $z_0$  be an isolated singularity of  $f$ . Show that  $z_0$  cannot be essential.
- Let  $f : \mathbb{C} \setminus \{0\} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  be holomorphic and injective. Show that  $z_0 = 0$  is either a removable singularity or a pole of first order.
- Let  $g : \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  be holomorphic and bijective. Show that  $f(z) = g(\frac{1}{z})$  cannot have a removable singularity in  $z_0 = 0$ . (Thus, it has a pole of first order in  $z_0$ .)
- Determine all biholomorphic functions  $g : \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ . (These are called holomorphic automorphisms of  $\mathbb{C}$ .)