Math 3D03 M. Min-Oo Assignment #2

DUE: TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4TH, 2014 IN CLASS (AT THE BEGINNING OF THE LECTURE PERIOD)

Note: You can use symbolic software **only** to check your answers (for the integrals for example) and to plot graphs, but you are required to show your calculations

1. (8 marks) Evaluate the following definite (real-valued) integrals:

$$(i) \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{(\log(x))^{2}}{1+x^{2}} dx \qquad (ii) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^{ax}}{1+e^{x}} dx \quad \text{for } 0 < a < 1$$
$$(iii) \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\log(x)}{x^{\frac{3}{4}}(1+x)} dx \qquad (iv) \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{1+x^{n}} \quad \text{where } n \ge 2 \text{ is an integer}$$

(2 marks) How many zeros of the polynomial z⁴ − 5z + 1 lie in the annulus 1 ≤ |z| ≤ 2?
(6 marks) Sum the following infinite series:

(a)
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2 + 9}$$
 (b) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n^4}$ (c) $\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{n^2}{n^4 - \pi^4}$

4. (4 marks) Do problem 25.14 on page 922 - 923 in the text book.

5. (5 marks) Show that the map

$$w = \frac{1}{2}\left(z + \frac{1}{z}\right)$$

maps circles centered at the origin in the z-plane to ellipses in the w-plane. Draw some images. What happens to other circles? Find the image of the circle centered at the point $z_0 = -\frac{1}{5}(1-i)$ with radius $\frac{1}{5}\sqrt{37}$ (Use Matlab or some other software to plot the graphs)

6. (bonus question)

(i) Suppose that f(z) is a non-constant analytic function defined for all $z \in \mathbb{C}$. Show that for every R > 0 and for every M > 0 there exists a z such that |z| > R and |f(z)| > M.

(ii) Suppose that f(z) is a non-constant polynomial. Show that for every M > 0 there exists an R > 0, such that |f(z)| > M for all |z| > R.

(iii) Show that there exists an M > 0, such that for every R > 0, there exists a z satisfying |z| > R and $|e^z| \le M$.