

1. Outline a proof of Gauss' Mean Value Theorem.
2. Explain how Maximum Modulus Principle follows from Gauss' Mean Value Theorem.
3. Evaluate the contour integral.

(a)  $\oint_{|z|=3} \frac{\sin(\pi z^2) + \cos(\pi z^2)}{(z-1)(z-2)} dz$

Hint: Use partial fractions and then Cauchy's Integral Formula.

(b)  $\oint_C \frac{e^{2z}}{(z+1)^4} dz$  where  $C$  is a rectangle with vertices at  $\pm 2 \pm i$ .

(c)  $\oint_{|z|=1} \frac{e^{2z}}{(z+1+i)^4} dz$ .

(d)  $\oint_{|z|=2} \frac{z^5}{(z+i)^3} dz$

(e)  $\oint_{|z|=3} \frac{z^3}{(z+2i)^5} dz$

4. Let  $m, n$  be natural numbers,  $R$  be a positive real number and  $w$  be a complex number such that  $|w| \neq R$ . Evaluate

$$\oint_{|z|=R} \frac{z^n}{(z+w)^m} dz$$

5. Let  $F(z)$  be entire function and  $|F(z)| < a|z|$  for some real positive number  $a$  and for all  $z \in C$ . Show that  $F(z) = bz$ , where  $b$  is a complex number.

Hint: show that  $F''(z) = 0$ .

6. Let  $G(z)$  be entire function and  $\operatorname{Re} G(z) < a$ . Show that  $G(z) = \text{const}$ .

Hint: Show that  $\exp(G(z))$  is const.

7. Prove the *Minimum Modulus Principle*: Let  $f(z)$  be analytic continuous function in a closed bounded region  $D$ . Assume  $f(z) \neq 0$  in  $D$ . Then  $|f(z)|$  reaches its minimum value on the boundary of  $D$ , but not in the interior of  $D$ .

8. Evaluate by Cauchy's integral formula

$$\oint_{|z|=2004} \frac{e^z}{z} dz,$$

and use this result to evaluate

$$\int_0^\pi e^{2004 \cos t} \cos(2004 \sin t) dt.$$