## Examination 2

Instructions: Please write your solutions on your own paper. These problems should be treated as essay questions to answer in complete sentences.

1. Give an example of a closed curve $\gamma$ such that the integrals $\int_{\gamma} \frac{8}{z-11} d z$ and $\int_{\gamma} \frac{11}{z-8} d z$
are well defined, equal, and nonzero.
2. Suppose $G$ is a simply connected open set, and $f$ is an analytic function on $G$ without zeros. You know a theorem stating that there exists a logarithm of $f$, that is, an analytic function $g$ such that $e^{g(z)}=f(z)$ when $z \in G$.
(a) If $f$ is injective, must $g$ be injective?
(b) If $g$ is injective, must $f$ be injective?

Explain your reasoning.
3. How many zeros does the function $z^{2018}+11 z^{8}+e^{z}$ have in the annulus where $1<|z|<2$ ?

Explain how you know.
(As usual, zeros are to be counted according to multiplicity.)
4. In some disk with center $11+8 i$, the function $\frac{1}{\cos (z)}$ can be represented by a Taylor series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_{n}(z-11-8 i)^{n}$. You know a theorem guaranteeing the existence of a radius $R$ such that this series converges when $|z-11-8 i|<R$ and diverges when $|z-11-8 i|>R$. Determine the greatest integer less than or equal to $R$.
5. Prove there is no analytic function $f$ on the disk $\{z \in \mathbb{C}:|z|<2018\}$ such that

$$
f(1 / n)= \begin{cases}1 / n^{8}, & \text { when } n \text { is an even natural number } \\ 1 / n^{11}, & \text { when } n \text { is an odd natural number. }\end{cases}
$$

6. (a) A student makes an error by claiming that if $f$ is an analytic function on a connected open set $G$, then $\int_{\gamma} f(z) d z=0$ for every simple closed smooth curve $\gamma$ in $G$. Show that the claim is false by giving a counterexample. (You get to choose $G$ and $f$ and $\gamma$.)
(b) The student makes more error by claiming that if $g$ is a continuous function on a connected open set $G$, and if there exists a simple closed smooth curve $\gamma$ in $G$ for which $\int_{\gamma} g(z) d z=0$, then $g$ is analytic on $G$. Show that this claim is false too by giving a counterexample.
